

Assessment of application against relevant Development Codes

APPLICATION DETAILS

APPLICATION		PREMISES	
FILE NO:	MCU/21/0011	ADDRESS:	Sunrise Close, Mareeba
APPLICANT:	A Di Maggio	RPD:	Lot 8 on SP183708
LODGED BY:	A Di Maggio	AREA:	4,633m2
PROPERLY MADE:	12 November 2021	OWNER:	A Di Maggio
TYPE OF APPROVAL:	Development Permit		
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Material Change of Use - Transport Depot (Taxi Depot)		
PLANNING SCHEME:	Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016		
ZONE:	Emerging Community zone		
LEVEL OF ASSESSMENT:	Impact Assessment		
SUBMISSIONS:	8 Submissions		

Relevant Development Codes

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

- 6.2.4 Emerging community zone code
- 7.2.2 Mareeba local plan code
- 8.2.2 Airport environs overlay code
- 8.2.3 Bushfire hazard overlay code
- 8.2.6 Flood hazard overlay code
- 8.2.8 Hill and slope overlay code
- 9.3.5 Industrial activities code
- 9.4.2 Landscaping code
- 9.4.3 Parking and access code
- 9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

6.2.4 Emerging community zone code

6.2.4.1 Application

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

6.2.4.2 Purpose

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

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

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

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

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

6.2.4.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Siting, where not involving a Dwelling House			
Note—Where for Dwelling house, the setbacks of the Queensland Development Code apply.			
PO3 Development is sited in a manner that considers and respects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the siting and use of adjoining premises; (b) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites; (c) privacy and overlooking; (d) opportunities for casual surveillance of adjoining public spaces; (e) air circulation and access to natural breezes; (f) appearance of building bulk; and (g) relationship with road corridors. 	AO3.1 Buildings and structures are setback from a State controlled road a minimum of 40 metres where a site is 2 hectares or larger. Note—Where on a site with an area of less than 2 hectares, the setbacks of the Queensland Development Code apply.	n/a	Not applicable. The subject land is less than 2 hectares in area.
	AO3.2 Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 6 metres from a frontage to a sealed road that is not a State-controlled road; (b) 20 metres from a frontage to any other road; and (c) 10 metres from a boundary to an adjoining lot. 	✓	No new buildings are being proposed. The existing domestic outbuilding was lawfully established at the time it was constructed.
Accommodation density			
PO4 The density of Accommodation activities does not preclude the future re-development of the land for urban purposes consistent with Structure Plans approved in accordance it PO7.	AO4 Development provides a minimum density for Accommodation activities of 1 dwelling or accommodation unit per 1,250m ² site area. Note—Calculation of Accommodation density excludes areas not developed as a result of provisions of an overlay.	n/a	The application is not proposing an accommodation activity.
For assessable development			

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>PO7 Development occurs as outlined in a Structure Plan that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 8 Structure Planning; (b) takes into consideration land use need and the type, scale, density of proposed urban development; (c) includes a road network that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is logically designed; (ii) can be delivered sequentially; (iii) includes an urban morphology that is consistent with the surrounding area; (iv) provides pedestrian links to centres and open space; (d) locates any non-residential development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) on major roads; (ii) where not introducing non-residential traffic to residential streets; and (iii) to provide the day to day needs of the immediate residential community; (e) scales any non-residential development to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) be consistent with the scale of surrounding residential development; (ii) not undermine the viability of nearby 	<p>AO7 No acceptable outcome provided.</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>Although a structure plan was not considered necessary for the application, the planning provisions in PO7 are still considered relevant to the assessment of the application as they relate to the siting of non-residential development within the zone.</p> <p>The proposed transport depot (taxi depot) use will not be established on a major road, instead it will be sited on a quiet no-through Close and will result in a steady stream of commercial and non-local traffic along Sunrise Close, Dawson Road and Blacks Road. Traffic movements are also likely to occur well outside normal business hours and into the most sensitive night-time hours.</p> <p>The proposed taxi depot use is not considered to be a land use required to provide for the day to day needs of the surrounding residential area (like a corner store or medical centre). Although some residents in the area may use the taxi service from time to time, customers will predominantly be</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
centres or the centres network; and (iii) not unduly detract from the amenity of nearby residences.			located outside the immediate catchment. The development proposed will be inconsistent in scale with surrounding residential development and is likely to detract from the amenity of nearby residences (refer to commentary for PO9 below). The development conflicts with PO7.
Building design			
PO8 Development assists in the establishment of a consistent built character in the Emerging community zone, having regard to: (a) roof form and pitch; (b) eaves and awnings; (c) building materials, colours and textures; and (d) window and door size and location.	AO8 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	No new buildings are proposed.
Amenity			
PO9 Development must not detract from the amenity of the local area, having regard to: (a) noise; (b) hours of operation; (c) traffic; (d) advertising devices; (e) visual amenity; (f) privacy; (g) lighting; (h) odour; and (i) emissions.	AO9 No acceptable outcome is provided.	×	The development conflicts with PO9. Refer to Planning discussion section of Council report.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO10 Development must take into account and seek to ameliorate any existing negative environmental impacts, having regard to: (a) noise; (b) hours of operation; (c) traffic; (d) advertising devices; (e) visual amenity; (f) privacy; (g) lighting; (h) odour; and (i) emissions.	AO10 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	There are no existing negative environmental impacts requiring amelioration by the development.

7.2.2 Mareeba local plan code

7.2.2.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
 - (a) located in the Mareeba local plan area; 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.

7.2.2.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Mareeba local plan code is to:
 - (a) facilitate the continued use of the historic stables area adjacent to the Mareeba Racecourse for residential horse keeping;
 - (b) facilitate the continued development of the Mareeba Airport;
 - (c) facilitate efficient development that accords with local lifestyle and amenity expectations;
 - (d) identify and direct urban growth opportunities;
 - (e) facilitate a more vibrant and integrated town centre;
 - (f) enhance accessibility to, and activation of, the Barron River and Centenary Lakes as important physical assets for Mareeba;
 - (g) enhance Mareeba's heritage and cultural elements; and
 - (h) facilitate the development of an appropriate site for special industry.
- (2) Ten precincts have been identified in the Mareeba local plan to achieve this purpose:
 - (a) The Town centre core precinct will be maintained as the retail and cultural heart of Mareeba. Development will be managed to increase the walkability of the precinct and better integrate the street and built environments. Character elements of the precinct will be maintained and new buildings or works to existing buildings will be respectful of character values.
 - (b) The Town centre fringe precinct consists of commercial and residential uses. The precinct will facilitate destination specific commercial development where it can be demonstrated that design measures can be incorporated to adequately mitigate any impacts upon residential amenity. The precinct will not detract from the role of the Town centre core precinct as the town's primary retail and commercial precinct.
 - (c) The Mareeba Airport precinct includes the existing airport facilities and an area on the south west side of the runway that is intended to be development for aviation based industry. The precinct will facilitate the continuing development of the Mareeba Airport, for passenger and freight movements, and other activities associated with the airport's primary function including industry, where it is demonstrated that these uses do not compromise efficient aircraft operation.
 - (d) The Mareeba northern investigation precinct is intended to support long term future urban development beyond the life of the planning scheme. Development in this precinct (particularly subdivision) is limited so that the future urban intent is not compromised.
 - (e) The Mareeba north-eastern expansion precinct, the Mareeba south-eastern expansion precinct and the Mareeba south-western expansion precinct are intended for urban residential development. These precincts are constrained by a range of important features including slopes, gullies, watercourses, open space and riparian linkages and the Mareeba Bypass. Development in these precincts preserves and enhances these features while supporting the development of a walkable and well connected transport network. Development in the Mareeba north-eastern expansion

precinct supports the construction of a new bridge over the Barron River connecting Hastie Road with Lloyd Street to enable greater access to the town centre while small scale local centres are encouraged in the Mareeba south-western expansion precinct.

- (f) The Stable precinct defines an established area of residential properties incorporating horse stables adjoining the Mareeba Racecourse. The precinct is intended to protect the ongoing use of the stables on these properties, in association with residential uses.
 - (g) The Industrial park precinct provides for the expansion, establishment and operation of General industry and Heavy industry uses within this precinct, where they are appropriately separated from incompatible uses.
 - (h) The Noxious and hazardous industry precinct provides for the expansion, establishment and relatively unconstrained operation of Special industry in the precinct where the use is sufficiently isolated from other land uses and potential on and off site impacts can be adequately managed. Uses other than Special industry and High impact industry should not occur in this precinct in order to prevent compromising the intended function of the precinct.
- (3) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
- (a) Development recognises and protects the town centre as Mareeba's most important commercial and social asset that is supported by substantial public and private investment in buildings, infrastructure and culture;
 - (b) Development within the Town centre core precinct promotes greater walkability and integration between street and built environments through the consolidation and effective design of retail and commercial facilities;
 - (c) Development within the Town centre fringe precinct, accommodates destination-specific premises that requires car and service vehicle access;
 - (d) Development provides opportunities for greater utilisation of, and improved public access to, the Barron River and open spaces;
 - (e) Development protects Mareeba's heritage places and tourist and cultural assets and enhances opportunities for their public appreciation;
 - (f) Development facilitates the continuing growth of the Mareeba Airport for passenger and freight movements and industry associated with the airport's primary function. Activities in the Mareeba Airport precinct will be limited to ensure they do not compromise efficient aircraft operation;
 - (g) Development in the Stable precinct facilitates the combination of stables and houses whilst maintaining a low density to minimise impacts;
 - (h) Development provides for the expansion, establishment and relatively unconstrained operation of Special industry in the Noxious and hazardous industry precinct; and
 - (i) The establishment and operation of a range of industries in the Industrial park precinct is supported.

7.2.2.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 7.2.2.3—Mareeba local plan - For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development			
If affected by the vegetated buffer area element			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Industrial development is appropriately screened from view to minimise impacts on the: (a) visual amenity and character of the local plan area; and (b) amenity of nearby land uses.	AO1 A minimum 5 metre wide vegetated buffer area is provided in all areas of the site affected by the vegetated buffer element.	n/a	The subject land is not affected by the vegetated buffer area element.
If in the Stable precinct			
PO2 Development facilitates the co-location of houses and stables while maintaining an appropriate level of amenity, having regard to emissions of: (a) noise; (b) odour; and (c) light	AO2 Stables house no more than 10 animals and are: (a) separated by a minimum distance of 3 metres from any residential building on the same site; (b) separated by a minimum distance of 5 metres from any residential building on an adjoining site; and (c) setback a minimum of 6 metres from any road frontage.	n/a	The subject land is not in the Stable precinct.
If on a site with a frontage to the Byrnes Street core element			
PO3 Development with a frontage to the Byrnes Street core element is designed to minimise the dominance of vehicular access within the streetscape by: (a) providing vehicular access from an alternative frontage; (b) minimising the size of necessary vehicle access; and (c) maximising the area of the frontage used	AO3.1 Where development has a frontage to the Byrnes Street core element, buildings are built to side boundaries, except for pedestrian access-ways and where alternative vehicular access is not available. In such instances, vehicular and pedestrian access-ways are not wider than 7 metres. Note—Refer to Figure A for further detail.	n/a	The subject land does not have frontage to the Byrnes Street core element.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
for pedestrian focussed activities.	AO3.2 Vehicular access is not provided from Byrnes Street where a site has more than one frontage.	n/a	The subject land does not have frontage to the Byrnes Street core element.
If on a site affected by the Town centre fringe 6 metre setback element			
PO4 Larger destination-specific premises that require increased provision for car and service vehicle access are supported where it can be demonstrated that sufficient separation is provided between the use and adjoining residential uses to adequately mitigate any potential impacts on the amenity of adjoining premises, having regard to: (a) noise; (b) odour; (c) light; and (d) overlooking and privacy.	AO4 Buildings and structures are setback a minimum of 6 metres from the boundary affected by the Town centre fringe 6 metre setback element.	n/a	The subject land is not affected by the town centre fringe 6 metre setback element.
If in the Town centre fringe precinct			
PO5 Development's address to the primary street frontage ensures: (a) car parking areas are not a dominant feature; and (b) sources of visual interest and casual surveillance of the street frontage are provided.	AO5.1 No more than 50% of car parking is to be located between the building and the primary street frontage.	n/a	The subject land is not in the town centre fringe precinct.
	AO5.2 Buildings include uses that orientated toward the primary street frontage with entrances and windows addressing the street.	n/a	The subject land is not in the town centre fringe precinct.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For assessable development			
PO6 Development in the Mareeba local plan area: (a) promotes and does not prejudice the ongoing operation of Mareeba as the major regional activity centre of the Shire; (b) provides growth or redevelopment in areas within close proximity to the Town centre core precinct; (c) locates Community facilities in accessible locations within walking distance of the Town centre core precinct; and (d) contributes to the vibrancy and local identity of the Mareeba community.	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	The proposed development does not conflict with PO6(a) to (d) where relevant.
PO7 Development does prejudice the future construction of the Mareeba Bypass.	AO7 Development involving permanent buildings or structures does not occur on land affected by the Mareeba bypass element.	n/a	The land is not affected by the Mareeba bypass element.
PO8 Development integrates the following elements identified on the Mareeba local plan maps: (a) open space elements; (b) indicative collector roads as higher order road linkages; (c) indicative minor roads in a similar design as shown as mapped; and (d) possible connections as important road linkages between developments.	AO8 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO9 Development integrates small-scale local retail centres that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) service the local neighbourhood; and (b) do not prejudice the ongoing operation of the Mareeba town centre. 	AO9 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
If in the Stable precinct			
PO10 Development does not involve a density of residential development that is likely to prejudice the ongoing use of land within the precinct for stables, having regard to the existing level of amenity.	AO10.1 Development does not result in a higher accommodation density than currently exists.	n/a	The subject land is not in the Stable precinct.
	AO10.2 Development does not result in the creation of any new lots.	n/a	The subject land is not in the Stable precinct.
If in the Mareeba Airport precinct			
PO11 Development does not prejudice the ongoing operations or future development intentions of the Mareeba Airport.	AO11 Development is limited to activities which have a direct associated with aviation.	n/a	The subject land is not in the Mareeba Airport precinct.
If in the Town centre core precinct			
PO12 Development is to be of a scale and form which complements the character of the precinct, having regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) building location; (b) building height; (c) interface with the street; and (d) scale of windows, doors and structural elements 	AO12 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	The subject land is not in the Town centre core precinct.

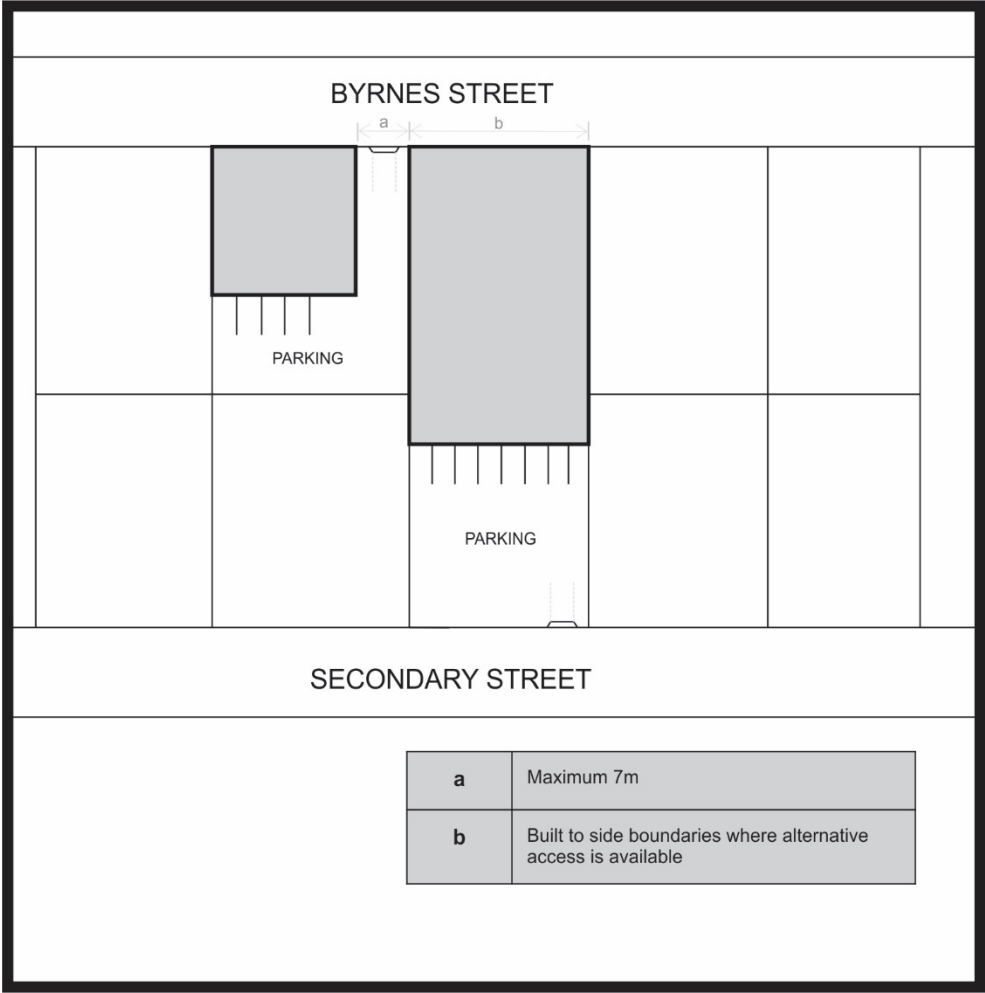
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO13 The character and style of buildings in the main street, including those representing the booming tobacco period of the 1950's and 1960's is maintained and protected.	AO13.1 Buildings are re-used for new uses without alteration to their : (a) height; (b) width (at street frontage); (c) vertical or horizontal patterning; and (d) materials. Note—Refer to Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Character Area Design Guidelines for additional guidance in relation to the development outcomes sought.	n/a	The subject land is not in the Town centre core precinct.
	AO13.2 Development on sites identified as building façade to be retained that retains the external (street facing) facade(s) of the building will qualify for a 10% reduction on car parking.	n/a	The subject land is not in the Town centre core precinct.
If in the Town centre fringe precinct			
PO14 Development does not undermine the role of the Town centre core precinct as Mareeba's primary retail and commercial precinct.	AO14 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	The subject land is not in the Town centre fringe precinct.
If in the Noxious and hazardous industry precinct			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO15 Appropriate provision is made for siting, managing and buffering uses in the Noxious and hazardous industry precinct to limit impacts on adjoining properties, 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. Note—A facility management plan can be prepared to demonstrate that the ongoing operation of the use will maintain compliance with this outcome.	AO15 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	The subject land is not in the Noxious and Hazardous Industry precinct.
If in the Industrial park precinct			
PO16 Development that attracts the public into the Industrial park precinct does not develop within the Industrial park precinct.	AO16 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	The subject land is not in the Industrial Park precinct.
If in the Northern investigation precinct			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO17 Development does not compromise the long term future urban intent of this precinct.	AO17 No acceptable outcome is provided.	x	<p>The subject site is situated within the Mareeba northern investigation precinct. The Mareeba northern investigation precinct is intended to support long term future urban development beyond the life of the Planning Scheme (approx. 2026). Development in this precinct should not compromise its future urban intent.</p> <p>The proposed transport depot (taxi depot) use is considered to be a non-residential development and is likely to impact on the amenity of both existing and future residential development in the precinct. It would be poor town planning to allow a taxi depot to operate in such a location when ample alternate industrial and light commercial locations exist.</p> <p>The development conflicts with PO17.</p>
If in the North-eastern expansion precinct, South-eastern expansion precinct or South-western expansion precinct			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO18 Development provides an average net accommodation density of at least 12 dwellings or accommodation units per hectare. Note—Calculation of accommodation density excludes areas not developed as a result of provisions of an overlay.	AO18 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO19 Development provides a wide range of housing options, including different dwelling sizes and types that meet the needs of a range of household compositions.	AO19 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO20 The road network is to be developed in a logical and sequential manner to provide for the co-ordinated development of the precinct.	AO20 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO21 The road network provides encourages walking and cycling to daily activities to reduce local vehicle trips by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) being based on a street grid network; (b) having walkable block sizes; (c) providing safe, efficient and provides for the needs of all users; (d) having a high level of connectivity for all users; and (e) being linked to destinations such as shops, open space and schools. 	AO21 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

Figure A - Byrnes Street Core vehicle access-ways



8.2.2 Airport environs overlay code

8.2.2.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
 - (a) land the subject of development is affected by a constraint category identified on the **Airport environs overlay maps (OM-002a-f)**; 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—Strategic airports and aviation facilities are appropriately reflected in Overlay Map 2 and is required to be mapped by State Government in response to Infrastructure State Interests.

8.2.2.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Airport environs overlay code is to protect the current and ongoing operations of established airports, aerodromes and aviation infrastructure in Mareeba Shire.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) The ongoing operation of Mareeba Airport and its associated infrastructure are protected from incompatible development;
 - (b) Aerodromes in Chillagoe and Dimbulah are maintained to support recreation, mining and rural uses;
 - (c) Operational airspace is protected;
 - (d) Threats to aviation safety such as bird and bat strike and distraction or blinding of pilots are avoided or minimised;
 - (e) State significant aviation facilities associated with the Mareeba Airport are protected from encroachment by sensitive land uses; and
 - (f) Development in the vicinity of airports, aerodromes and aviation infrastructure does not compromise public safety.

8.2.2.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.2.3 - Airport environs overlay code - For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development			
Protection of operational airspace			
PO1 Development does not interfere with movement of aircraft or the safe operation of an airport or aerodrome where within the: (a) Airport environs: OLS area of Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c) ; or (b) Airport environs: OLS area of Cairns Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c.1) ; or (c) 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 1 kilometre' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f) ; or (d) 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 3 kilometres' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f) .	AO1.1 Development does not exceed the height of the Obstacle Limitation Surface (OLS) where located within the Airport environs: OLS area of: (a) Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c) ; or (b) Cairns Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c.1) .	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO1.2 Development has a maximum height of 10 metres where within the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 1 kilometre' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f) .	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO1.3 Development has a maximum height of 15 metres where within the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 3 kilometres' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f) .	n/a	Not applicable.
Lighting			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Development does not include lighting that: (a) has the potential to impact on the efficient and safe operation of Mareeba Airport or an aerodrome; or (b) could distract or confuse pilots.	AO2 Development within the 'Airport environs: Distance from airport - 6 kilometres' area for Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002b) or the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 3 kilometres' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f) does not: (a) involve external lighting, including street lighting, that creates straight parallel lines of lighting that are more than 500 metres long; and (b) does not contain reflective cladding upwards shining lights, flashing lights or sodium lights.	n/a	Not applicable.
Noise exposure			
PO3 Development not directly associated with Mareeba Airport is protected from aircraft noise levels that may cause harm or undue interference.	AO3 Sensitive land uses are acoustically insulated to at least the minimum standards specified by AS2021 Acoustics - Aircraft Noise Intrusion - Building Siting and Construction where located within the 'Airport environs: 20-25 ANEF' area identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002d) .	n/a	Not applicable.
Public safety			
PO4 Development does not compromise public safety or risk to property.	AO4 Development is not located within the 'Airport environs: Mareeba Airport public safety area' identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002e) .	n/a	Not applicable.
State significant aviation facilities associated with Mareeba Airport			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 Development does not impair the function of state significant aviation facilities by creating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) physical obstructions; or (b) electrical or electro-magnetic interference; or (c) deflection of signals. 	AO5.1 Development within 'Airport environs: Zone B (600 metre buffer)' for the 'Saddle Mountain VHF' facility identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002a.1) does not exceed a height of 640 metres AHD.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO5.2 Development within 'Airport environs: Zone B (4,000 metre buffer)' for the 'Hahn Tableland Radar (RSR)' facility identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002a) does not exceed a height of 950 metres AHD, unless associated with Hann Tableland Radar facility.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO5.3 Building work does not occur within 'Airport environs: Zone A (200 metre buffer)' of the 'Biboohra CVOR' facility identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002a) unless associated with the Biboohra CVOR facility.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	<p>AO5.4 Development within 'Airport environs: Zone B (1,500 metre buffer)' of the 'Biboohra CVOR' facility identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002a), but outside 'Zone A (200 metre buffer)' identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002a), does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the creation of a permanent or temporary physical line of sight obstruction above 13 metres in height; or (b) overhead power lines exceeding 5 metres in height; or (c) metallic structures exceeding 7.5 metres in height; or (d) trees and open lattice towers exceeding 10 metres in height; or (e) wooden structures exceeding 13 metres in height. 	n/a	Not applicable.
For assessable development			
Mareeba Airport			
Protection of operational airspace			
<p>PO6 Development within the vicinity of Mareeba Airport or an aerodrome does not interfere with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) movement of aircraft; or (b) safe operation of the airport or facility. 	<p>AO6.1 Development involving sporting and recreational aviation activities such as parachuting, hot air ballooning or hang gliding, does not occur within the Airport environs: OLS area of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c); or (b) Cairns Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c.1). 	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO6.2 Development involving temporary or permanent aviation activities does not occur within the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 3 kilometres' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f) .	n/a	Not applicable.
PO7 Development does not affect air turbulence, visibility or engine operation in the operational airspace of Mareeba Airport or regional aerodromes.	AO7 Development does not result in the emission of a gaseous plume, at a velocity exceeding 4.3 metres per second, or smoke, dust, ash or steam within: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Airport environs: OLS area of Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c); or (b) the Airport environs: OLS area of Cairns Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c.1); or (c) the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 1 kilometre' of a regional aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f). 	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Managing bird and bat strike hazard to aircraft			
PO8 Development in the environs of Mareeba Airport or an aerodrome does not contribute to the potentially serious hazard from wildlife (bird or bat) strike.	AO8.1 Development within the 'Airport environs: Distance from airport - 8 kilometres' Bird and bat strike zone of Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002b) or the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 3 kilometres' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f) provides that potential food and waste sources are covered and collected so that they are not accessible to wildlife.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO8.2 Development within the 'Airport environs: Distance from airport - 3 kilometres' Bird and bat strike zone of Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002b) or the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 1 kilometre' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f) does not include: (a) food processing; or (b) abattoir; or (c) intensive horticulture; or (d) intensive animal husbandry; or (e) garden centre; or (f) aquaculture.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	<p>AO8.3 Putrescible waste disposal sites do not occur within the 'Airport environs: Distance from airport - 13 kilometres' Bird and bat strike zone of:</p> <p>(a) Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002b); or</p> <p>(b) Cairns Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002b.1).</p>	✓	<p>The subject land is within the 13 km.</p> <p>The development does not propose putrescible waste disposal.</p>

8.2.3 Bushfire hazard overlay code

8.2.3.1 Application

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

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

8.2.3.2 Purpose

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

8.2.3.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development			
Water supply for fire-fighting purposes			
PO1 Development where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) maintains the safety of people and property by providing an adequate, accessible and reliable water supply for fire-fighting purposes which is safely located and has sufficient flow and pressure characteristics. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	Where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) AO1.1 Where in a reticulated water service area, the on-site water supply has flow and pressure characteristics of 10 litres a second at 200 kPa. OR	✓	The subject land is within the Mareeba reticulated water service area.
	AO1.2 Where access to the reticulated water network is not available, a minimum on site water storage of 5,000 litres is provided that must comprise:	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	(a) a separate tank; or (b) a reserve section in the bottom part of the main water supply tank; or (c) a dam; or (d) a swimming pool. Note—Where a water tank is provided for fire-fighting purposes it is fitted with standard rural fire brigade fittings and the tank is provided with a hardstand area for heavy vehicles.		
For assessable development			
Land use			
PO2 Development within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) is appropriate to the bushfire hazard risk having regard to the: (a) the bushfire risk compatibility of development; (b) the vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use; and (c) consequences of bushfire in regard to impacts on essential infrastructure, buildings and structures. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	AO2 All buildings, structures, infrastructure and facilities associated with the following uses are located outside any area of the site located within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) : (a) child care centre; or (b) community care centre; or (c) correctional facility; or (d) educational establishment; or (e) emergency services; or (f) hospital; or (g) residential care facility; or (h) retirement facility; or (i) rooming accommodation; or (j) shopping centre; or (k) tourist park; or (l) tourist attraction.	n/a	The application does not propose any of the uses nominated in AO2.
Lot design			
PO3 Reconfiguring a lot within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) minimises the potential adverse impacts of bushfire on the safety of people,	Where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) AO3.1 No new lots are created. OR	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>property and the environment through lot design that:</p> <p>(a) is responsive to the nature and extent of bushfire risk; and</p> <p>(b) allows efficient emergency access to buildings for fire-fighting appliances.</p> <p>Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.</p>	<p>AO3.2</p> <p>All lots include a building envelope that achieves a radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m² at the perimeter of the building envelope.</p> <p>Note—Where a radiant heat flux of 29kW/m² is achieved and this relies on cleared or maintained land external to the land the subject of the development application it must be demonstrated that land external to the site will be maintained to a standard that does not exceed the level of bushfire hazard identified in a Bushfire hazard management plan.</p>		
Firebreaks and access			
<p>PO4</p> <p>In a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o), vehicular access is designed to mitigate against bushfire hazard by:</p> <p>(a) ensuring adequate access for fire-fighting and other emergency vehicles;</p> <p>(b) ensuring adequate access for the evacuation of residents and emergency personnel in an emergency situation, including alternative safe access routes should access in one direction be blocked in the event of a fire; and</p> <p>(c) providing for the separation of developed areas and adjacent bushland.</p> <p>Note—Where it is not practicable to provide firebreaks in accordance with A04.2 Fire Maintenance Trails are provided in accordance with the following:</p> <p>i. located as close as possible to the boundaries of the lot and the adjoining hazardous vegetation;</p>	<p>AO4.1</p> <p>In a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o), roads are designed and constructed:</p> <p>(a) with a maximum gradient of 12.5%;</p> <p>(b) to not use cul-de-sacs; and</p> <p>(c) a constructed road width and weather standard complying with Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.</p>	n/a	No new roads are proposed.
	<p>AO4.2</p> <p>In a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o), firebreaks are provided:</p> <p>(a) consisting of a perimeter road that separates lots from areas of bushfire hazard;</p> <p>(b) a minimum cleared width of 20 metre;</p> <p>(c) a maximum gradient of 12.5%; and</p> <p>(d) a constructed road width and weather standard complying with Planning Scheme Policy 4 -</p>	✓	The proposed development would be sited within the existing cleared portion of the subject land.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.			
Infrastructure			
<p>PO7</p> <p>Infrastructure services located in a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) are protected from damage or destruction in the event of a bushfire.</p> <p>Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.</p>	<p>AO7</p> <p>The following infrastructure services are located below ground:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) water supply; (b) sewer; (c) electricity; (d) gas; and (e) telecommunications 	n/a	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No new infrastructure is required.</p>
Private driveways			
<p>PO8</p> <p>All premises located in a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) are provided with vehicular access that enables safe evacuation for occupants and easy access by fire-fighting appliances.</p> <p>Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.</p>	<p>AO8</p> <p>Private driveways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not exceed a length of 60 metres from the street frontage; (b) do not exceed a gradient of 12.5%; (c) have a minimum width of 3.5 metres; (d) have a minimum vertical clearance of 4.8 metres; (e) accommodate turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; and (f) serve no more than three dwellings or buildings. 	✓	The development complies.

8.2.6 Flood hazard overlay code

8.2.6.1 Application

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

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

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

8.2.6.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Flood hazard overlay code is to manage development outcomes in flood hazard areas identified on the **Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o)** so that risk to life, property, community and the environment during flood events is minimised, and to ensure that development does not increase the potential for flood damage on site or to other property.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Development in the 'Extreme flood hazard area':
 - i. maintains and enhances the hydrological function of the land;
 - ii. does not involve filling (earthworks) or changes to existing landform or drainage lines that results in a loss of the flood conveyance and flood storage capacity of the land;
 - iii. is limited to:
 - A. flood proofed Sport and recreation activities;
 - B. Rural activities where for Animal husbandry, Cropping or Permanent plantation;
 - C. flood proofed Utility installations, Substations or Major electricity infrastructure;
 - D. conservation and natural area management; and
 - E. replacement of existing lawful development, including Accommodation activities where habitable rooms are elevated above the defined flood level and include freeboard;Where there is no increase to the number of persons at risk of flood and where development reduces existing or potential risks to life and property.
 - (b) Development in the 'High flood hazard area':
 - i. maintains the hydrological function of the land;
 - ii. does not involve filling (earthworks) or changes to the existing landform or drainage lines that results in a loss of the flood conveyance and flood storage capacity of the land;
 - iii. is limited to:
 - A. flood proofed Sport and recreation activities and Club uses;
 - B. Non-resident workforce accommodation, Relocatable home park, Resort complex, Rooming accommodation, Short term accommodation and

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

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

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

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

8.2.6.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development			
All flood hazard areas			
PO1 Development prevents the carriage or dispersal of contaminants or pollutants into the receiving environment.	AO1 The processing or storage of dangerous goods or hazardous materials is: (a) not undertaken in a flood hazard area identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o) ; or (b) is located above the defined flood level plus 0.3 metre freeboard.	n/a	The proposed development does not include the processing or storage of dangerous goods or hazardous materials.
PO2 Essential community infrastructure is able to function effectively during and immediately after flood events.	AO2 Design levels for buildings must comply with the flood immunity standards specified in Table 8.2.6.3.B and Table 8.2.6.3.C where within a flood hazard area identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o) .	✓	No new buildings are proposed.
Extreme flood hazard area			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>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:</p> <p>(a) likelihood and frequency of flooding;</p> <p>(b) flood risk acceptability of development;</p> <p>(c) vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use;</p> <p>(d) associated consequences of flooding in regard to impacts on proposed buildings, structures, and supporting infrastructure; and</p> <p>(e) associated consequences of flooding in respect to undue burden on disaster response recovery capacity and capabilities.</p>	<p>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):</p> <p>(a) Accommodation activities;</p> <p>(b) Commercial activities;</p> <p>(c) Community activities except where for a Club with a maximum gross floor area of 100m²;</p> <p>(d) Industrial activities;</p> <p>(e) Rural activities, except where for Animal husbandry, Cropping, or Permanent plantation.</p>	<p>✓ Complies with PO3</p>	<p>The application proposes an industrial activity within the Extreme flood hazard area. The application conflicts with AO3.1.</p> <p>Assessment is therefore required against the higher order PO3. Compliance with (a) to (e) of PO3 is assessed below:</p> <p><i>(a) likelihood and frequency of flooding;</i></p> <p>The subject land is within the 100 year flood event area.</p> <p><i>(b) flood risk acceptability of development;</i></p> <p>The development does not involve new building works and taxi's will be able to be moved off site in the event of a flood event.</p> <p><i>(c) vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use;</i></p> <p>Persons associated with the use will only attend the subject land for short periods at a time.</p> <p><i>(d) associated consequences of flooding in</i></p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
			<p><i>regard to impacts on proposed buildings, structures, and supporting infrastructure; and</i></p> <p>A Flood Emergency Evacuation Plan can be conditioned to establish procedures to evacuate taxi's stored on the subject land.</p> <p>The fixed infrastructure (fencing/parking area) is resilient and readily repairable.</p> <p><i>(e) associated consequences of flooding in respect to undue burden on disaster response recovery capacity and capabilities.</i></p> <p>The proposed development would not place a burden on disaster response recovery.</p> <p>The development satisfies PO3.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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	The application is not proposing a sport and recreation activity.
PO4 Development is located and designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maintain and enhance the flood conveyance capacity of the premises; (b) not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding; (c) not increase the flood impact on adjoining premises; (d) ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that development levels are set above the defined flood level; (e) reduce property damage; and 	AO4.1 Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings, are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) not located within an 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o); or (b) elevated above the defined flood level, with 0.3 metres freeboard from the defined flood level provided for habitable rooms within a dwelling. 	✓	No new buildings are proposed.
	AO4.2 All building work must be high set and retains the flood storage and conveyance capacity of the premises. Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris.	✓	No new buildings are proposed.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>(f) provide flood immune access to buildings.</p> <p>Note—Buildings may be constructed from flood resistant, waterproof materials below the defined flood level where certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof (including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris) and where an alternative outcome to AO4.1-AO4.4 is also demonstrated.</p> <p>Note—In the event that a lawful building or structure is destroyed by flood or other event the building may be replaced in situ where there is no increase in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> gross floor area; or the number of dwellings or bedrooms on the premises. 	<p>AO4.3 New buildings are provided with flood free pedestrian and vehicle evacuation access between the building and a flood safe accessible road.</p> <p>Note—A flood safe accessible road includes a road where identified as outside a flood hazard area or within a 'Low flood hazard area', 'Potential flood hazard area' or 'Significant flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o).</p>	✓	No new buildings are proposed.
	<p>AO4.4 Development does not increase the number of lots in the 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) except where for the purposes of public open space.</p>	n/a	The application does not increase the number of lots.
<p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> flood storage capacity of land; flood conveyance function of land; flood and drainage channels; overland flow paths; and flood warning times. 	<p>AO5 Filling above ground level is not undertaken in the 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o).</p>	n/a	The application is not proposing filling.
High flood hazard area			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>PO6 Development, where for a Material change of use within a 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o), is appropriate to the flood hazard risk having regard to the:</p> <p>(a) likelihood and frequency of flooding;</p> <p>(b) flood risk acceptability of development;</p> <p>(c) vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use;</p> <p>(d) associated consequences of flooding in regard to impacts on proposed buildings, structures and supporting infrastructure; and</p> <p>(e) associated consequences of flooding in respect to undue burden on disaster response recovery capacity and capabilities.</p>	<p>AO6.1 Uses within the following activity groups are not located within a 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o):</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(b) Community activities except where for a Club with a maximum gross floor area of 100m²;</p> <p>(c) Rural activities, except where for Animal husbandry, Cropping or Permanent plantation.</p>	n/a	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.</p>
	<p>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:</p> <p>(a) Environment facility;</p> <p>(b) Park; or</p> <p>(c) Outdoor sport and recreation (excluding the provision of ancillary facilities or amenities conducted within a building).</p>	n/a	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO7 Development is located and designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maintain hydrological function of the premises; (b) not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding; (c) minimises the flood impact on adjoining premises; (d) ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that an appropriate proportion of buildings are set above the defined flood level; (e) reduce the carriage of debris in flood waters; (f) reduce property damage; and (g) provide flood immune access to buildings. <p>Note—Buildings may be constructed from flood resistant, waterproof materials below the defined flood level where certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof (including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris) and where an alternative outcome to AO8.1-AO8.9 is also demonstrated.</p>	AO7.1 Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) not located within the 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o); or (b) elevated above the defined flood level, with 0.3 metres freeboard from the defined flood level provided for habitable rooms within a dwelling. OR	n/a	Not applicable. The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.
	AO7.2 Buildings used for Commercial activities or Industrial activities include a minimum floor level of 0.3 metres above the defined flood where for the following components of the use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) administrative areas; or (b) services, plant and equipment associated with the building. <p>Note—AO8.2 accepts that the cost of flood impact is an operational cost of the Commercial activity or Industrial activity.</p> <p>Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris.</p>	n/a	Not applicable. The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.
	AO7.3 All building work below the defined flood level must be high set (comprising pier and beam construction) and retains the flood storage and conveyance capacity of the premises.	n/a	Not applicable. The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	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' or 'Significant flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) .	n/a	Not applicable. The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.
	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. The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.
	AO7.6 Dwellings do not exceed four bedrooms.	n/a	Not applicable. The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.
	AO7.7 Building work on an existing dwelling does not comprise additional bedrooms.	n/a	Not applicable. The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.
	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. The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	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. The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.
PO8 Development involving earthworks in a Flood hazard area below the defined flood level must protect life and property on premises and off premises through maintaining: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) flood storage capacity of land; (b) flood conveyance function of land; (c) flood and drainage channels; (d) overland flow paths; and (e) flood warning times. 	AO8 Filling above ground level is not undertaken in the 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) .	n/a	Not applicable. The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.
Significant flood hazard area			

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>PO10 Development, where involving a Material change of use or Building work, is located and designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maintain hydrological function of the premises; (b) not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding; (c) minimises the flood impact on adjoining premises; (d) ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that a proportion of buildings are set above the defined flood level; (e) reduce the carriage of debris in flood waters; (f) reduce property damage; and (g) provide flood immune access to buildings. <p>Note—Where the development is located in a 'Potential flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) and there is no defined flood level a hydraulic (flood hazard assessment) report prepared by a RPEQ is required in substantiation of an alternative outcome is required or the defined flood level from the adjacent representative hazard zone is used.</p>	<p>AO10.1 Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) elevated above the defined flood level; and (b) the defined flood event does not exceed a depth of 600mm; and (c) elevated above the defined flood level plus 0.3 metres freeboard where for habitable rooms within a dwelling. <p>OR</p>	n/a	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.</p>
	<p>AO10.2 Buildings used for Commercial activities or Industrial activities include a minimum floor level of 0.3 metres above the defined flood where for the following components of the use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) administrative areas; or (b) services, plant and equipment associated with the building. <p>Note—AO10.2 accepts that the cost of flood impact is an operational cost of the Commercial activity or Industrial activity.</p> <p>Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris.</p>	n/a	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.</p>
	<p>AO10.3 All building work below the defined flood level must be high set (comprising pier and beam construction) and retains the flood storage and conveyance capacity of the premises.</p> <p>Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris.</p>	n/a	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO11 Development involving earthworks in a Flood hazard area below the defined flood level must protect life and property on premises and off premises through maintaining: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) flood storage capacity of land; (b) flood conveyance function of land; (c) flood and drainage channels; (d) overland flow paths; and (e) flood warning times. 	AO11 Development does not involve in excess of 50m ³ of fill above ground level per 1,000m ² of site area.	n/a	Not applicable. The proposed development would be sited within the Extreme flood hazard area.
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
<p>PO12 Flood risk management minimises the impact on property and appropriately protects the health and safety of persons at risk of Extreme, high or significant flood hazard, and:</p> <p>(a) indicates the position and path of all safe evacuation routes off the site; and</p> <p>(b) if the site contains or is within 100 metres of a flood hazard area, hazard warning signage and depth indicators are provided at key hazard points, such as at floodway crossings.</p> <p>Note—A Material change of use or Reconfiguring a lot that involves new gross floor area or increases the number of persons living, working or residing in the 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay map (OM006a-o) is supported by a Flood Emergency Evacuation Plan prepared by suitably qualified persons having regard to Floodplain Management in Australia: Best Practice Principles and Guidelines (2000), prepared by Standing Committee on Agriculture and Resource Management (SCARM), CSIRO.</p>	<p>AO12 No acceptable outcome is provided.</p>	<p>✓ Complies with PO12</p>	<p>A Flood Emergency Evacuation Plan can be conditioned to establish procedures to evacuate taxi's stored on the subject land.</p> <p>The development can be conditioned to comply with PO12.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Significant flood hazard area, Low flood hazard area or Potential flood hazard area			
PO13 Development, where involving Reconfiguring a lot, is located and designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maintain hydrological function of the premises; (b) not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding; (c) minimises the flood impact on adjoining premises; (d) ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that a proportion of buildings are set above the defined flood level; (e) reduce the carriage of debris in flood waters; (f) reduce property damage; and (g) provide flood immune access to buildings. <p>Note—Where the development is located in a 'Potential flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) and there is no defined flood level a hydraulic (flood hazard assessment) report prepared by a RPEQ is required in substantiation of an alternative outcome is required or the defined flood level from the adjacent representative hazard zone is used.</p>	AO13 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

Table 8.2.6.3B Flood immunity levels

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

Category D	1% AEP
Category E	2% AEP

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

Table 8.2.6.3C Community infrastructure flood immunity levels

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

Table 8.2.6.3D Development category

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

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

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

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

8.2.8 Hill and slope overlay code

8.2.8.1 Application

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

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

8.2.8.2 Purpose

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

8.2.8.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
For assessable development			
Slope stability			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
PO1 Where clearing of vegetation, building work or filling or excavation occurs on land within a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o) , a geotechnical report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 5 - Preparation of Geotechnical Reports that demonstrates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the long term stability of the development site; (b) development will not be adversely affected by landslide activity originating on sloping land above the development site; and (c) development will not adversely affect other property outside the development site through landslide activity or alterations to surface or groundwater. 	AO1 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	The proposed development is located outside the mapped Hill and slope area.
PO2 Development is designed and located to ensure that the use can appropriately function in the 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o) having regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the nature and scale of the proposed use; (b) the gradient of the land; (c) the extent of land disturbance proposed; (d) stormwater discharge and its potential for erosion. 	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.
	AO2.2 Development is not located on land with a gradient of greater than 25%.	n/a	The proposed development is located outside the mapped Hill and slope area.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
	<p>A02.3 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).</p> <p>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.</p>	n/a	Not applicable.
Community infrastructure and essential services			
<p>PO3 Community infrastructure and essential services located within a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o) are able to function effectively during and immediately after landslide events.</p>	<p>A03 No acceptable outcome is provided.</p>	n/a	Not applicable.

9.3.5 Industrial activities code

9.3.5.1 Application

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

9.3.5.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Industrial activities code is to ensure Industrial activities are:
 - (a) appropriately located within designated industrial areas;
 - (b) established and operated in an efficient manner with minimal impact on the character, scale, amenity and environmental values of the surrounding area; and
 - (c) managed to allow for progressive rehabilitation where involving Extractive industry.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Industrial activities are appropriately located having regard to topography, surrounding land uses, natural environment, accessibility, local character and potential social and community impacts;
 - (b) Industrial activities meet the needs of the local community and the local economy through well located, safe and convenient points of service;
 - (c) Industrial activities are designed to have minimal impact on the character, amenity and environment of the surrounding area;
 - (d) Industrial activities provide a safe working environment;
 - (e) Industrial activities are designed to promote sustainability and energy efficiency;
 - (f) Industrial activities are co-located with complimentary and compatible uses;
 - (g) External impacts associated with Extractive industry operations do not impact on the character and amenity of the surrounding area and the safety and wellbeing of the community;
 - (h) Extractive industry operations are adequately separated from potentially incompatible land uses; and
 - (i) Extractive industry sites are progressively rehabilitated.

9.3.5.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.3.5.3—Industrial activities code— For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development			
Separation			
<p>PO1 Industrial activities are appropriately separated from sensitive uses to ensure their amenity is maintained, having regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) noise; (b) odour; (c) light; and (d) emissions. <p>Note—Development proposed to be located closer than the separation distances specified in AO2 requires supporting investigations to demonstrate that the expected impacts from the industry use have been adequately mitigated in consideration of the local context.</p>	<p>AO1 Development is separated from sensitive uses as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) medium impact industry—250 metres; or (b) high impact industry—500 metres; or (c) special industry— 1.5 kilometres. 	x	<p>The Mareeba Shire Planning Council Scheme 2016 was developed under the Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0 (QPP 4.0).</p> <p>The QPP 4.0 had a mandatory Suite of use definitions which were included in the MSC Planning Scheme.</p> <p>Under these mandatory use definitions, Transport Depot is a separate use definition from Medium Impact Industry, High Impact Industry and Special Industry. Therefore, the separation distances stated under AO1 are of no bearing for Transport Depot.</p> <p>Refer to Planning Discussion section of the Council report. The proposed development conflicts with PO1.</p>
For assessable development			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Amenity			
PO2 Industrial activities protect and enhance the character and amenity of the locality and streetscape through the appropriate location and screening of: (a) air conditioning; (b) refrigeration plant; (c) mechanical plant; and (d) refuse bin storage areas.	AO2 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
PO3 Development avoids and, where unavoidable, mitigates impacts on ground water, particularly where ground water is heavily drawn upon for irrigation or domestic purposes.	AO3 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	The subject land is serviced by the Mareeba reticulated water supply network. The proposed use is not likely to impact on ground water.
If for Extractive industry			
PO4 The site has sufficient area and dimensions to safely accommodate: (a) the extractive use; (b) vehicular access and on site vehicular movements; (c) buildings including staff facilities; (d) parking areas for visitors and employees; (e) storage areas and stockpiles; (f) any environmentally significant land; and (g) landscaping and buffer areas. Note—Refer to Planning Scheme Policy 3 - Extractive Industry.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 Extractive industry is established and operated in a way that does not impact on public safety.	AO5 Safety fencing is provided for the full length of the perimeter of the site and is appropriately signed with warning signs advising of the nature of the use and any danger or hazard.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO6 Extractive industry is appropriately located to adequately mitigate visual, noise, vibration and dust impacts on sensitive uses.	AO6 All aspects of the Extractive industry are setback from all boundaries: (a) 200 metres where not involving blasting or crushing; and (b) 1,000 metres for where involving blasting or crushing. Note—Refer to Planning Scheme Policy 3 - Extractive Industry.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO7 The Extractive industry is designed and managed to appropriately address its interface with the natural environment and landscape, having regard to: (a) water quality; (b) existing vegetation; and (c) declared plants.	AO7.1 The Extractive industry does not cause a reduction in the quality of ground water or receiving surface waters.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.2 Vegetation is retained on site that contributes towards alleviating the impact of the development on the visual amenity of surrounding sensitive land uses.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.3 No declared plants are transported from the site.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>PO8 Extractive industry actively integrates rehabilitation into the ongoing operations on the site to progressively restore the site to its original (or an improved) condition, having regard to matters of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) locally prevalent plant species; (b) plant spacing; (c) local climatic conditions; (d) locations of waterways and wetlands; (e) ongoing maintenance; (f) potential habitat opportunities; (g) erosion and sediment control; and (h) fencing. <p>Note—A revegetation plan must be prepared by a suitably experienced person in the field of natural area revegetation and rehabilitation, at a standard acceptable to Council, which addresses the items identified in Performance Outcome PO8.</p>	<p>AO8 No acceptable outcome is provided.</p>	n/a	Not applicable.

9.4.2 Landscaping code

9.4.2.1 Application

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

9.4.2.2 Purpose

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

9.4.2.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development			
PO1 Development, other than in the Rural zone, includes landscaping that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>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.</p>	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Development, other than in the Rural zone, includes landscaping along site frontages that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) creates an attractive streetscape; (b) compliments the character of the immediate surrounds; (c) assists to break up and soften elements of built form; (d) screen areas of limited visual interest or servicing; (e) provide shade for pedestrians; and (f) includes a range and variety of planting. 	AO2 Development, other than in the Rural zone, includes a landscape strip along any site frontage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>Note—Where development is setback from a frontage less than 1.5 metres, the setback area is provided as a landscape strip</p>	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
PO3 Development includes landscaping and fencing along side and rear boundaries that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) screens and buffer 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. 	AO3.1 Development provides landscape treatments along side and rear boundaries in accordance with Table 9.4.2.3B .	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
	AO3.2 Shrubs and trees provided in landscape strips along side and rear boundaries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.

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.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
PO4 Car parking areas are improved with a variety of landscaping that: (a) provides visual interest; (b) provides a source of shade for pedestrians; (c) assists to break up and soften elements; and (d) improves legibility.	AO4.1 Landscaping is provided in car parking areas which provides: (a) a minimum of 1 shade tree for every 4 parking spaces, or part thereof, where the car parking area includes 12 or more spaces; (b) a minimum of 1 shade tree for every 6 parking spaces, or part thereof, otherwise; and (c) where involving a car parking area in excess of 500m ² : (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.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
	AO4.2 Landscaping in car parking areas is designed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
	AO5.1 Plant species are selected from the Plant Schedule in Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(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 (e) does not include invasive plants or weeds.	AO5.2 A minimum of 25% of (new and existing) plants is provided as larger, advanced stock with a minimum plant height of 0.7 metres and mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic mulch.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
PO6 Landscaping does not impact on the ongoing provision of infrastructure and services to the Shire.	AO6.1 Tree planting is a minimum of (a) 2 metres from any underground water, sewer, gas, electricity or telecommunications infrastructure; and (b) 4 metres from any inspection chamber.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
	AO6.2 Vegetation below or within 4 metres of overhead electricity lines and power poles has a maximum height of 3.5 metres at maturity.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
	AO6.3 Vegetation adjoining an electricity substation boundary, at maturity, will have: (a) a height of less than 4 metres; and (b) no foliage within 3 metres of the substation boundary, unless the substation has a solid wall along any boundary.	n/a	Not applicable.
For assessable development			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
P07 Landscaping areas are designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	A07 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.

Table 9.4.2.3B—Side and rear boundary landscape treatments

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

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

9.4.3 Parking and access code

9.4.3.1 Application

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

9.4.3.2 Purpose

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

9.4.3.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Development provides sufficient car parking to accommodate the demand likely to be generated by the use, having regard to the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) nature of the use; (b) location of the site; (c) proximity of the use to public transport services; (d) availability of active transport infrastructure; and (e) accessibility of the use to all members of the community. 	AO1 The number of car parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3B . Note—Car parking spaces provided for persons with a disability are to be considered in determining compliance with AO1.	✓	The development can be conditioned to require all taxi and staff car parking to be on site. The proposed use will not include access by general members of the public.
Vehicle crossovers			
PO2 Vehicle crossovers are provided to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure safe and efficient access between the road and premises; (b) minimize interference with the function and operation of roads; and (c) minimise pedestrian to vehicle conflict. 	AO2.1 Vehicular access to/from Council roads is designed and constructed in accordance with the Standard drawings in Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply. The access will need to be sealed between the kerb and the property boundary.
	AO2.2 Development on a site with two or more road frontages provides vehicular access from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the primary frontage where involving Community activities or Sport and recreation activities, unless the primary road frontage is a State-controlled road; or (b) from the lowest order road in all other instances. 	n/a	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 .	✓	The development complies. Only one (1) vehicle access is proposed.
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 .	The development can be conditioned to comply.	Table 9.4.3.3C calls for a hard standing surface of either reinforced concrete, asphalt, two coat bitumen or concrete pavers. Instead, the applicant has proposed that these areas be surfaced with decomposed granite material. Sunrise Close is a 'rural residential' neighbourhood. The proposed use is a transport depot and it can reasonably be expected that a transport depot will have at least a moderate intensity of vehicle movements. Due to the character of the Sunrise Close locality and the likely level of traffic movements, the development should be conditioned to require compliance with Table 9.4.3.3C, rather than allowing a decomposed granite surface.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For assessable development			
Parking area location and design			
PO4 Car parking areas are located and designed to: (a) ensure safety and efficiency in operation; and (b) be consistent with the character of the surrounding locality.	AO4.1 Car parking spaces, access and circulation areas have dimensions in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Off-street car parking.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
	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.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
	AO4.3 The car parking area includes designated pedestrian routes that provide connections to building entrances.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.

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.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
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.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>uses on the site and on adjoining sites, having regard to matters of:</p> <p>(i) hours of operation;</p> <p>(ii) noise</p> <p>(iii) light; and</p> <p>(iv) odour;</p> <p>(c) accommodates the nature and volume of vehicle movements anticipated to be generated by the use;</p> <p>(d) allows for convenient access to key on-site features by pedestrians, cyclists and motor vehicles; and</p> <p>(e) in the Rural zone, avoids environmental degradation.</p>	<p>AO6.2</p> <p>For a Tourist park, internal road design avoids the use of cul-de-sacs in favour of circulating roads, where unavoidable, cul-de-sacs provide a full turning circle for vehicles towing caravans having:</p> <p>(a) a minimum approach and departure curve radius of 12 metres; and</p> <p>(b) a minimum turning circle radius of 8 metres.</p>	n/a	Not applicable.
	<p>AO6.3</p> <p>Internal roads are imperviously sealed and drained, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity.</p>	✓	The internal driveway, parking and manoeuvring area must be appropriately sealed in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3C.
	<p>AO6.4</p> <p>Speed control devices are installed along all internal roads, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, in accordance with Complete Streets.</p>	n/a	Not applicable.
	<p>AO6.5</p> <p>Internal roads, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, are illuminated in accordance with AS 4282 (as amended) - Control of Obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.</p>	✓	The effects of any outdoor lighting will be managed by conditioning.

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.
	AO6.7 For an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, internal road gradients: (a) are no steeper than 1:5; or (b) are steeper than 1:5 and are sealed.	n/a	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; (d) provide for all servicing functions associated with the use; and (e) are located and designed to minimise their impacts on adjoining sensitive land	AO7.1 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.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
	AO7.2 Unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas allow service vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.

Performance 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 .	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
Maintenance			
PO8 Parking areas are used and maintained for their intended purpose.	AO8.1 Parking areas are kept and used exclusively for parking and are maintained in a suitable condition for parking and circulation of vehicles.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
	AO8.2 All parking areas will be compacted, sealed, drained, line marked and maintained until such time as the development ceases.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
End of trip facilities			
PO9 Development within the Centre zone; Industry zone or Emerging community zone provides facilities for active transport users that: (a) meet the anticipated demand generated from the use; (b) comprise secure and convenient bicycle parking and storage; and (c) provide end of trip facilities for all active transport users.	AO9.1 The number of bicycle parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D .	n/a	Not applicable.
	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.	AO10 A traffic impact report is prepared by a suitably qualified person that identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the expected traffic movements to be generated by the facility; (b) any associated impacts on the road network; and (c) any works that will be required to address the identified impacts. 	n/a	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			
PO11 The level of traffic generated by the development on the surrounding local road network must not result in unacceptable impacts on adjacent land and local road users.	AO11 A traffic impact report is prepared by a suitably qualified person that identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) the expected traffic movements to be generated by the facility; (e) any associated impacts on the road network; and (f) any works that will be required to address the identified impacts. 	n/a	Not applicable.

Table 9.4.3.3B—Vehicle Parking and Service Vehicle Space Requirements

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Transport depot	One space per 125m ² GFA or part thereof.	One AV space if the site has an area greater than 2,000m ² , otherwise One HRV.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9.4.3.3E—Vehicular Access for Specific Uses

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

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

9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

9.4.5.1 Application

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

9.4.5.2 Purpose

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

9.4.5.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Each lot has an adequate volume and supply of water that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for fire-fighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment. 	AO1.1 Development is connected to a reticulated water supply system in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual other than where located: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated water supply service area. 	✓	A water connection is provided to the subject land.
	AO1.2 Development, where located outside a reticulated water supply service area and in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone is provided with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a bore or bores are provided in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; or (b) on-site water storage tank/s: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) with a minimum capacity of 90,000L; (ii) fitted with a 50mm ball valve with a camlock fitting; and (iii) which are installed and connected prior to the occupation or use of the development. 	n/a	Not applicable.
Wastewater disposal			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Each lot provides for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for fire-fighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment. 	AO2.1 Development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual other than where located: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area. 	n/a	The subject land is not within a reticulated sewerage system area.
	AO2.2 An effluent disposal system is provided in accordance with AS/NZ 1547 On-Site Domestic Wastewater Management (as amended) where development is located: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area. 	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
Stormwater infrastructure			
PO3 Stormwater infrastructure is designed and constructed to collect and convey the design storm event to a lawful point of discharge in a manner that mitigates impacts on life and property.	AO3.1 Where located within a Priority infrastructure area or where stormwater infrastructure is available, development is connected to Council's stormwater network in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO3.2 On-site drainage systems are constructed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to convey stormwater from the premises to a lawful point of discharge; and (b) in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual. 	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
Electricity supply			
PO4 Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity	AO4 The premises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is connected to the electricity supply network; or (b) has arranged a connection to the transmission grid; or (c) where not connected to the network, an independent energy system with sufficient capacity to service the development (at near average energy demands associated with the use) may be provided as an alternative to reticulated electricity where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) it is approved by the relevant regulatory authority; and (ii) it can be demonstrated that no air or noise emissions; and (iii) it can be demonstrated that no adverse impact on visual amenity will occur. 	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
Telecommunications infrastructure			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of telecommunication infrastructure	AO5 Development is provided with a connection to the national broadband network or telecommunication services.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
Existing public utility services			
PO6 Development and associated works do not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations.	AO6 Public utility mains, services are relocated, altered or repaired in association with the works so that they continue to function and satisfy the relevant Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
Excavation or filling			
PO7 Excavation or filling must not have an adverse impact on the: (a) streetscape; (b) scenic amenity; (c) environmental values; (d) slope stability; (e) accessibility; or (f) privacy of adjoining premises.	AO7.1 Excavation or filling does not occur within 1.5 metres of any site boundary.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.2 Excavation or filling at any point on a lot is to be no greater than 1.5 metres above or below natural ground level.	n/a	Not applicable.
	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
	A07.4 Soil used for filling or spoil from excavation is not stockpiled in locations that can be viewed from: (a) adjoining premises; or (b) a road frontage, for a period exceeding 1 month from the commencement of the filling or excavation.	n/a	Not applicable.
	A07.5 All batters and berms to be constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
	A07.6 Retaining walls have a maximum height of 1.5 metres and are designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
	A07.7 Excavation or filling at any point on a lot is to include measures that protect trees at the foot or top of cut or fill batters by the use of appropriate retaining methods and sensitive earth removal or placement and in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
For assessable development			
Transport network			

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO10 Development has a non-worsening effect on the site and surrounding land and is designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) optimise the interception, retention and removal of waterborne pollutants, prior to the discharge to receiving waters; (b) protect the environmental values of waterbodies affected by the development, including upstream, on-site and downstream waterbodies; (c) achieve specified water quality objectives; (d) minimise flooding; (e) maximise the use of natural channel design principles; (f) maximise community benefit; and (g) minimise risk to public safety. 	AO10.1 The following reporting is prepared for all Material change of use or Reconfiguring a lot proposals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a Stormwater Management Plan and Report that meets or exceeds the standards of design and construction set out in the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM) and the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; and (b) an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that meets or exceeds the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Guidelines (Institute of Engineers Australia), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) drainage control; (ii) erosion control; (iii) sediment control; and (iv) water quality outcomes. 	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	<p>AO10.2 For development on land greater than 2,500m² or that result in more than 5 lots or more than 5 dwellings or accommodation units, a Stormwater Quality Management Plan and Report prepared and certified by a suitably qualified design engineer (RPEQ) is prepared that demonstrates that the development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) meets or exceeds the standards of design and construction set out in the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guideline and the Queensland Water Quality Guideline; (b) is consistent with any local area stormwater water management planning; (c) accounts for development type, construction phase, local climatic conditions and design objectives; and (d) provides for stormwater quality treatment measures reflecting land use constraints, such as soil type, landscape features (including landform), nutrient hazardous areas, acid sulfate soil and rainfall erosivity. 	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO11 Storage areas for stormwater detention and retention: (a) protect or enhance the environmental values of receiving waters; (b) achieve specified water quality objectives; (c) where possible, provide for recreational use; (d) maximise community benefit; and (e) minimise risk to public safety.	AO11 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Excavation or filling			
PO12 Traffic generated by filling or excavation does not impact on the amenity of the surrounding area.	AO12.1 Haul routes used for transportation of fill to or from the site only use major roads and avoid residential areas.	n/a	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.	AO14 Access to the premises (including all works associated with the access): (a) must follow as close as possible to the existing contours; (b) be contained within the premises and not the road reserve, and (c) are designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	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.	✓	The development can be conditioned to comply.
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.	✓	The subject site is not a known contaminated site.
Fire services in developments accessed by common private title			
PO17 Fire hydrants are located in positions that will enable fire services to access water safely, effectively and efficiently.	AO17.1 Fire hydrants are located in accessways or private roads held in common private title at a maximum spacing of: (a) 120 metres for residential development; and (b) 90 metres for any other development.	n/a	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.