Assessment of application against relevant Development Codes

APPLICATION DETAILS

APPLICATION		PREMISES	
FILE NO:	RAL/22/0001	**ADDRESS:**	5 - 7 Jumrum Close, Kuranda
APPLICANT:	F Nooravi	**RPD:**	Lot 0, 6 & 7 on SP226624
LODGED BY:	F Nooravi	**AREA:**	Lot 0 - 1.776 ha Lot 6 - 1,432m^2 Lot 7 - 1,798m^2
DATE LODGED:	8 February 2022	**OWNER :**	Lot 0 - Body Corporate for 'Jumrum Springs' Lot 6 & Lot 7 - F Nooravi
TYPE OF APPROVAL:	Development Permit		
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Reconfiguring a Lot - Boundary Realignment (3 Lots into 2 Lots)		
PLANNING SCHEME:	Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016		
ZONE:	Rural Residential (Precinct A)		
LEVEL OF ASSESSMENT:	Code Assessment		
SUBMISSIONS:	N/A - Code Assessment Only		

Relevant Development Codes

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

6.2.10 Rural residential zone code
8.2.4 Environmental significance overlay code
8.2.8 Hill and slope overlay code
9.4.2 Landscaping code
9.4.3 Parking and access code
9.4.4 Reconfiguring a lot code
9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

6.2.10 Rural residential zone code

6.2.10.1 Application

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

6.2.10.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the Rural residential zone code is to provide for residential development on large lots where local government infrastructure and services may not be provided on the basis that the intensity of development is generally dispersed.

(2) Mareeba Shire Council's purpose of the Rural residential zone code is to provide for residential development on a range of larger lots which take account of the history of rural residential development throughout the region. Limited agricultural and animal husbandry activities which contribute to a semi-rural setting may be appropriate on lots with areas in the upper range of lot sizes.

(3) The Rural residential zone has been broken into three precincts to cater for the distinct lot sizes and levels of servicing that historically occurred in this zone:
  (a) The 2 hectare precinct is characterised by significant clusters of larger rural residential lifestyle lots that have limited infrastructure and proximity to services. Lots within this precinct will not be reconfigured below 2 hectares in size;
  (b) The 1 hectare precinct is characterised by significant clusters of rural residential lifestyle lots that have limited access to infrastructure and proximity to services. Lots within this precinct will not be reconfigured below 1 hectare in size; and
  (c) The 4,000m^2 precinct is characterised by clusters of smaller rural residential lots in proximity to activity centres, where reticulated water supply and an urban standard of infrastructure (apart from sewerage) can be provided. Lots within this precinct will not be reconfigured below 4,000m².

(4) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  (a) The development of large rural residential lots with attendant provision of onsite infrastructure is facilitated;
  (b) Development within the zone preserves the environmental and topographical features of the land by integrating an appropriate scale of rural residential activities;
  (c) Development avoids areas of ecological significance;
  (d) Low-impact activities such as small-scale eco-tourism and outdoor recreation uses are permitted within the zone where the impacts of such uses are acceptable;
  (e) Natural features such as creeks, gullies, waterways, wetlands and vegetation and bushland are retained, enhanced and buffered from the impacts of development, with unavoidable impacts minimised through location, design, operation and management requirements;
  (f) Other uses may be appropriate where meeting the day to day needs of the rural residential catchment or having a direct relationship to the land in which the particular use is proposed. Any such uses should not have any adverse effects on the residential amenity of the area through factors such as noise generation, traffic generation or other factors associated with the use;

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

6.2.10.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance 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** Development has a maximum building height of: (a) 8.5 metres; and (b) 2 storeys above ground level.	**n/a**	
Outbuildings and residential scale			
PO2 Domestic outbuildings: (a) do not dominate the lot on which they are located; and (b) are consistent with the scale and character of development in the Rural residential zone.	**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	
	AO2.2	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	On lots greater than 2 hectares, domestic outbuildings do not exceed: (a) 200m^2 in gross floor area; and (b) 8.5 metres above natural ground level.		
Siting			
PO3 Development is sited in a manner that considers and respects: (a) the siting and use of adjoining premises; (b) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites; (c) privacy and overlooking; (d) opportunities for casual surveillance of adjoining public spaces; (e) air circulation and access to natural breezes; (f) appearance of building bulk; and (g) relationship with road corridors.	**AO3** Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of: (a) 40 metres from a frontage to a State-controlled Road; (b) 6 metres from a frontage to any other road; (c) 10 metres from a boundary to an adjoining lot in the 2 hectare precinct, 1 hectare precinct or the Rural zone or Conservation zone; (d) 5 metres from a boundary to an adjoining lot in the 4,000m^2 precinct; and (e) 3 metres from a side or rear boundary otherwise.	n/a	
Accommodation density			
PO4 The density of Accommodation activities: (a) contributes to housing choice and affordability; (b) respects the nature and density of surrounding land use; (c) does not cause amenity impacts beyond the reasonable expectation of accommodation	**AO4** Development provides a maximum density for Accommodation activities of 1 dwelling or accommodation unit per lot.	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
density for the zone; and (d) is commensurate to the scale and frontage of the site.			
For assessable development			
Site cover			
PO5 Buildings and structures occupy the site in a manner that: (a) makes efficient use of land; (b) is consistent with the bulk and scale of surrounding buildings; and (c) appropriately balances built and natural features.	**AO5** No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	
Building design			
PO6 Building facades are appropriately designed to: (a) include visual interest and architectural variation; (b) maintain and enhance the character of the surrounds; (c) provide opportunities for casual surveillance; (d) include a human scale; and (e) encourage occupation of outdoor space.	**AO6** No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO7 Development complements and integrates with the established built character of the Rural residential 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.	**AO7** No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	
Non-residential development			
PO8 Non-residential development: (a) is consistent with the scale of existing development; (b) does not detract from the amenity of nearby residential uses; (c) does not impact on the orderly provision of non-residential development in other locations in the shire; and (d) directly supports the day to day needs of the immediate residential community; or (e) has a direct relationship to the land on which the use is proposed.	**AO8** No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	
Amenity			
PO9 Development must not detract from the amenity of the local area, having regard to: (a) noise; (b) hours of operation;	**AO9** No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	

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

8.2.4 Environmental significance overlay code

8.2.4.1 Application

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

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

8.2.4.2 Purpose

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

The Environmental significance overlay code ensures that:
   (a) waterways and high ecological significance wetlands are protected and enhanced to maintain ecosystem services and hydrological processes and provide aquatic habitat for flora and fauna; and
   (b) the environmental values of regulated vegetation, wildlife habitat, protected areas and legally secured offset areas are protected and managed.

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

8.2.4.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development			
Regulated vegetation			
PO1 Vegetation clearing in areas mapped as 'Regulated vegetation' identified on the **Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o)** is avoided unless: (a) it is demonstrated that the area does not support regulated vegetation as mapped; (b) the loss or reduction in regulated vegetation is for community infrastructure and associated access facilities that cannot be avoided; (c) wildlife interconnectivity is maintained or enhanced at a local and regional scale; and (d) the loss or reduction in regulated vegetation is minimised and any residual impacts are offset. Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.	**AO1.1** No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within areas of 'Regulated vegetation' identified on the **Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o)**.	✔	**Complies.**
PO2 Development on sites adjacent to areas of 'Regulated vegetation' identified on the **Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o)** protects the environmental significance of regulated vegetation and: (a) does not interrupt, interfere, alter or otherwise impact on underlying natural	**AO2** Development (excluding roads, earthworks, drainage infrastructure and underground infrastructure) is not located within 20 metres of 'Regulated vegetation' areas identified on the **Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o)**.	**n/a**	**The proposed development is an amalgamation and boundary realignment only, no change to service arrangements are proposed.**

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

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
protect and retain identified ecological values and underlying ecosystem processes within or adjacent to the development site; (c) maintains or enhances wildlife interconnectivity at a local and regional scale; and (d) mitigates the impact of other forms of potential disturbance (such as presence of vehicles, pedestrian use, increased exposure to domestic animals, noise and lighting impacts) to protect critical life stage ecological processes (such as feeding, breeding or roosting). Note—Development applications must identify any EVNT species or their habitats that may be affected by the proposal. In particular, applications are to identify and describe how the development avoids adverse impacts on ecological processes within or adjacent to the development area. Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.			
Legally secured offset areas			
PO6 Development within a 'Legally secured offset area' identified on the **Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o)** or other known Legally Secured Offset Area is consistent with the binding requirements of the offset and does not prejudice, undermine, or negatively impact the inherent ecological values, including all naturally occurring native flora, fauna and their habitat	**AO6** No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
within the Legally Secured Offset Area. Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.			
Protected areas			
PO7 Development within a 'Protected area' identified on the **Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o)** is consistent with the values of the Protected Area and: (a) supports the inherent ecological and community values of the Protected Area asset; (b) maintains or enhances wildlife interconnectivity at a local and regional scale; and (c) does not prejudice, undermine, or negatively impact the inherent ecological values, including all naturally occurring native flora, fauna and their habitat within the Protected Area. Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.	**AO7** No acceptable outcome is provided	**n/a**	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Ecological corridors and Habitat linkages			
PO8 Development located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Emerging community zone, Recreation and open space zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) within an 'Ecological corridor' or a 'Habitat linkage' identified on the **Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o)** does not compromise the provision of habitat connectivity of the corridor/linkage, having regard to: (a) the environmental values of the area of the site identified in the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage'; (b) the environmental values of adjoining and nearby land within the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage'; (c) the extent of any modification proposed to the natural environment including (but not limited to) vegetation and topography; (d) the location and design of proposed improvements that may impact on the functions of the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage' including (but not limited to) buildings, structures, fences, lighting, vehicle movement areas and infrastructure services; and (e) the ability for the 'Ecological corridor' or	**AO8** No acceptable outcome is provided	✔	**The site is within an ecological corridor. No clearing is proposed.**

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

Table 8.2.4.3B - Setback and buffer distances from waterways

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

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

8.2.8 Hill and slope overlay code

8.2.8.1 Application

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

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

8.2.8.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the Hill and slope overlay code is to ensure the ongoing stability of land within a hill and slope area to prevent risk to people or property.

(2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  (a) Development is located to avoid sloping land where practical; and
  (b) Development on sloping land maintains slope stability and does not increase the potential for erosion or landslide.

8.2.8.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
For assessable development			
Slope stability			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
PO1 Where clearing of vegetation, building work or filling or excavation occurs on land within a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the **Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o)**, a geotechnical report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 5 - Preparation of Geotechnical Reports that demonstrates: (a) the long term stability of the development site; (b) development will not be adversely affected by landslide activity originating on sloping land above the development site; and (c) development will not adversely affect other property outside the development site through landslide activity or alterations to surface or groundwater.	**AO1** No acceptable outcome is provided.	**n/a**	
PO2 Development is designed and located to ensure that the use can appropriately function in the 'Hill and slope area' identified on the **Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o)** having regard to: (a) the nature and scale of the proposed use; (b) the gradient of the land; (c) the extent of land disturbance proposed;	**AO2.1** Development for a Child care centre or Educational establishment is not located on land in a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the **Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o).**	n/a	
	AO2.2 Development is not located on land with a gradient of greater than 25%.	✔	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
(d) stormwater discharge and its potential for erosion.	**AO2.3** No lot less than 2,000m^2 is created in a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the **Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o).** Note – Where a minimum lot size of less than 2,000m^2 applies under the Reconfiguring a lot code, the lot size requirements of the Hill and slope overlay code prevail.	✔	**Complies.**
Community infrastructure and essential services			
PO3 Community infrastructure and essential services located within a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the **Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o)** are able to function effectively during and immediately after landslide events.	**AO3** No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	

9.4.2 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: (a) contributes to the landscape character of the Shire; (b) compliments the character of the immediate surrounds; (c) provides an appropriate balance between built and natural elements; and (d) provides a source of visual interest.	**AO1** Development, other than in the Rural zone, provides: (a) a minimum of 10% of the site as landscaping; (b) planting in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species; (c) for the integration of retained significant vegetation into landscaping areas; (d) on-street landscaping works in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D9 Landscaping, of the Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual. Note—Where development exceeds a site cover of 90%, areas of landscaping may be provided above ground level to achieve a total supply of landscaping equivalent to 10% of the site area.	**n/a**	**The proposed development is for a reconfiguration - boundary realignment (3 into 2 Lots) only. The development will result in a reduction in lot numbers and subsequent dwellings. Landscaping is not considered necessary in this instance.**

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Development, other than in the Rural zone, includes landscaping along site frontages that: (a) creates an attractive streetscape; (b) compliments the character of the immediate surrounds; (c) assists to break up and soften elements of built form; (d) screen areas of limited visual interest or servicing; (e) provide shade for pedestrians; and (f) includes a range and variety of planting.	**AO2** Development, other than in the Rural zone, includes a landscape strip along any site frontage: (a) with a minimum width of 2 metres where adjoining a car parking area; (b) with a minimum width of 1.5 metres in all other locations; and (c) in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species. Note—Where development is setback from a frontage less than 1.5 metres, the setback area is provided as a landscape strip	**n/a**	**Refer to comment for AO1.**
PO3 Development includes landscaping and fencing along side and rear boundaries that: (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**.	**n/a**	**Refer to comment for AO1.**
	AO3.2 Shrubs and trees provided in landscape strips along side and rear boundaries: (a) are planted at a maximum spacing of 1 metre; (b) will grow to a height of at least 2 metres; (c) will grow to form a screen of no less than 2 metres in height; and (d) are mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic mulch.	**n/a**	**Refer to comment for AO1.**

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO3.3 Any landscape strip provided along a side or rear boundary is designed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	**n/a**	**Refer to comment for AO1.**
PO4 Car parking areas are improved with a variety of landscaping that: (a) provides visual interest; (b) provides a source of shade for pedestrians; (c) assists to break up and soften elements; and (d) improves legibility.	**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.	**n/a**	**Refer to comment for AO1.**
	AO4.2 Landscaping in car parking areas is designed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	**n/a**	**Refer to comment for AO1.**

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 Landscaping areas include a range and variety of planting that: (a) is suitable for the intended purpose and local conditions; (b) contributes to the natural character of the Shire; (c) includes native species; (d) includes locally endemic species, where practical; and (e) does not include invasive plants or weeds.	**AO5.1** Plant species are selected from the Plant Schedule in Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	**n/a**	**Refer to comment for AO1.**
	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.	**n/a**	**Refer to comment for AO1.**
PO6 Landscaping does not impact on the ongoing provision of infrastructure and services to the Shire.	**AO6.1** Tree planting is a minimum of (a) 2 metres from any underground water, sewer, gas, electricity or telecommunications infrastructure; and (b) 4 metres from any inspection chamber.	**n/a**	**Refer to comment for AO1.**
	AO6.2 Vegetation below or within 4 metres of overhead electricity lines and power poles has a maximum height of 3.5 metres at maturity.	**n/a**	**Refer to comment for AO1.**
	AO6.3 Vegetation adjoining an electricity substation boundary, at maturity, will have: (a) a height of less than 4 metres; and (b) no foliage within 3 metres of the substation boundary, unless the substation has a solid wall along any boundary.	**n/a**	**Refer to comment for AO1.**

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For assessable development			
PO7 Landscaping areas are designed to: (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.	**AO7** No acceptable outcome is provided.	**n/a**	**Refer to comment for AO1.**

Table 9.4.2.3B—Side and rear boundary landscape treatments

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

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

9.4.3 Parking and access code

9.4.3.1 Application

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

9.4.3.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the Parking and access code is to ensure:
- (a) parking areas are appropriately designed, constructed and maintained;
- (b) the efficient functioning of the development and the local road network; and
- (c) all development provides sufficient parking, loading/service and manoeuvring areas to meet the demand generated by the use.

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

9.4.3.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Development provides sufficient car parking to accommodate the demand likely to be generated by the use, having regard to the: (a) nature of the use; (b) location of the site; (c) proximity of the use to public transport services; (d) availability of active transport infrastructure; and (e) accessibility of the use to all members of the community.	**AO1** The number of car parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with **Table 9.4.3.3B**. Note—Car parking spaces provided for persons with a disability are to be considered in determining compliance with AO1.	**n/a**	The proposed development is for a reconfiguration - boundary realignment (3 into 2 Lots) only. The development will result in a reduction in lot numbers and subsequent dwellings. Adequate car parking is provided in the dwelling currently being constructed on the land. Further consideration regarding on-site car parking is not considered necessary in this instance.
Vehicle crossovers			
PO2 Vehicle crossovers are provided to:: (a) ensure safe and efficient access between the road and premises;	**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.	n/a	Not applicable - refer to comment for AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(b) minimize interference with the function and operation of roads; and (c) minimise pedestrian to vehicle conflict.	**AO2.2** Development on a site with two or more road frontages provides vehicular access from: (a) the primary frontage where involving Community activities or Sport and recreation activities, unless the primary road frontage is a State-controlled road; or (b) from the lowest order road in all other instances.	n/a	Not applicable - refer to comment for AO1.
	AO2.3 Vehicular access for particular uses is provided in accordance with **Table 9.4.3.3E**.	n/a	Not applicable - refer to comment for AO1.
PO3 Access, manoeuvring and car parking areas include appropriate pavement treatments having regard to: (a) the intensity of anticipated vehicle movements; (b) the nature of the use that they service; and (c) the character of the surrounding locality.	**AO3** Access, manoeuvring and car parking areas include pavements that are constructed in accordance with **Table 9.4.3.3C**.	n/a	Not applicable - refer to comment for AO1.
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	**AO4.1** Car parking spaces, access and circulation areas have dimensions in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Off-street car parking.	n/a	Not applicable - refer to comment for AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(b) be consistent with the character of the surrounding locality.	**AO4.2** Disabled access and car parking spaces are located and designed in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.6 Parking facilities - Off-street parking for people with disabilities.	n/a	Not applicable - refer to comment for AO1.
	AO4.3 The car parking area includes designated pedestrian routes that provide connections to building entrances.	n/a	Not applicable - refer to comment for AO1.
	AO4.4 Parking and any set down areas are: (a) wholly contained within the site; (b) visible from the street where involving Commercial activities, Community activities, Industrial activities or a use in the Recreation and open space zone; (c) are set back behind the main building line where involving a Dual occupancy, Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility; and (d) provided at the side or rear of a building in all other instances.	n/a	Not applicable - refer to comment for AO1.
Site access and manoeuvring			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 Access to, and manoeuvring within, the site is designed and located to: (a) ensure the safety and efficiency of the external road network; (b) ensure the safety of pedestrians; (c) provide a functional and convenient layout; and (d) accommodate all vehicles intended to use the site.	**AO5.1** Access and manoeuvrability is in accordance with : (a) AS28901 – Car Parking Facilities (Off Street Parking); and (b) AS2890.2 – Parking Facilities (Off-street Parking) Commercial Vehicle Facilities. Note—Proposal plans should include turning circles designed in accordance with AP34/95 (Austroads 1995) Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates.	n/a	Not applicable - refer to comment for AO1.
	AO5.2 Vehicular access has a minimum sight distance in accordance with Part 5 of AUSTROADS.	✔	**Complies**
	AO5.3 Vehicular access is located and designed so that all vehicles enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	✔	**Complies**
	AO5.4 Pedestrian and cyclist access to the site: (a) is clearly defined; (b) easily identifiable; and (c) provides a connection between the site frontage and the entrance to buildings and end of trip facilities (where provided).	✔	**Complies**

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO6.5 Internal roads, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, are illuminated in accordance with AS 4282 (as amended) - Control of Obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.	**n/a**	**Not applicable.**
	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	**AO7.1** All unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas are located: (a) on the site; (b) to the side or rear of the building, behind the main building line; (c) not adjacent to a site boundary where the adjoining property is used for a sensitive use.	**n/a**	**Not applicable.**

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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 uses and streetscape quality.	**AO7.2** Unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas allow service vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	**n/a**	**Not applicable.**
	AO7.3 Development provides a servicing area, site access and maneuvering areas to accommodate the applicable minimum servicing vehicle specified in **Table 9.4.3.3B**.	**n/a**	**Not applicable.**
Maintenance			
PO8 Parking areas are used and maintained for their intended purpose.	**AO8.1** Parking areas are kept and used exclusively for parking and are maintained in a suitable condition for parking and circulation of vehicles.	**n/a**	**Not applicable.**
	AO8.2 All parking areas will be compacted, sealed, drained, line marked and maintained until such time as the development ceases.	**n/a**	**Not applicable.**
End of trip facilities			
PO9 Development within the Centre zone; Industry zone or Emerging community zone provides facilities for active transport users that:	**AO9.1** The number of bicycle parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with **Table 9.4.3.3D**.	**n/a**	**Not applicable.**

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(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.	**AO9.2** 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			
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: (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: (d) the expected traffic movements to be generated by the facility; (e) any associated impacts on the road network; and (f) any works that will be required to address the identified impacts.	**n/a**	**Not applicable.**

9.4.4 Reconfiguring a lot code

9.4.4.1 Application

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

9.4.4.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to ensure that land is:
  (a) arranged in a manner which is consistent with the intended scale and intensity of development within the area;
  (b) provided with access to appropriate movement and open space networks; and
  (c) contributes to housing diversity and accommodates a range of land uses.

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

9.4.4.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Area and frontage of lots			
PO1 Lots include an area and frontage that: (a) is consistent with the design of lots in the surrounding area; (b) allows the desired amenity of the zone to be achieved; (c) is able to accommodate all buildings, structures and works associated with the intended land use; (d) allow the site to be provided with sufficient access; (e) considers the proximity of the land to: (i) centres; (ii) public transport services; and (iii) open space; and (f) allows for the protection of environmental features; and (g) accommodates site constraints.	**AO1.1** Lots provide a minimum area and frontage in accordance with **Table 9.4.4.3B**.	✔ **Complies with PO1**	Access arrangements will remain unchanged. The proposed new amalgamated lot will be accessed through the common property which is the same arrangement as the rest of the estate.
Existing buildings and easements			
PO2 Reconfiguring a lot which contains existing land uses or existing buildings and structures ensures: (a) new lots are of sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate existing land uses, buildings and structures; and (b) any continuing use is not compromised by the reconfiguration.	**AO2.1** Each land use and associated infrastructure is contained within its individual lot.	✔	Will comply.
	AO2.2 All lots containing existing buildings and structures achieve the setback requirements of the relevant zone.	✔	Will comply.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO6 Reconfiguring a lot ensures that access to a lot can be provided that: (a) is consistent with that provided in the surrounding area; (b) maximises efficiency and safety; and (c) is consistent with the nature of the intended use of the lot. Note—The Parking and access code should be considered in demonstrating compliance with PO6.	**AO6** Vehicle crossover and access is provided in accordance with the design guidelines and specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	✔	Will comply.
PO7 Roads in the Industry zone are designed having regard to: (a) the intended use of the lots; (b) the existing use of surrounding land; (c) the vehicular servicing requirements of the intended use; (d) the movement and turning requirements of B-Double vehicles. Note—The Parking and access code should be considered in demonstrating compliance with PO7.	**AO7** No acceptable outcome is provided.	**n/a**	
Rear lots			
PO8 Rear lots are designed to: (a) provide a high standard of amenity for residents and other users of the site; (b) provide a high standard of amenity for adjoining properties; and	**AO8.1** Rear lots are designed to facilitate development that adjoins or overlooks a park or open space.	**n/a**	
	AO8.2 No more than two rear lots are created behind any lot with a road frontage.	**n/a**	

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO14 The subdivision design provides the new community with a local identity by responding to: (a) site context (b) site characteristics (c) setting (d) landmarks (e) natural features; and (f) views.	**AO14** No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	
PO15 The road network is designed to provide a high level of connectivity, permeability and circulation for local vehicles, public transport, pedestrians and cyclists.	**AO15** No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	
PO16 The road network is designed to: (a) minimise the number of cul-de-sacs; (b) provide walkable catchments for all residents in cul-de-sacs; and (c) include open cul-de-sacs heads. Note—Figure B provides further guidance in relation to the desired outcome.	**AO16** No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	
PO17 Reconfiguring a lot provides safe and convenient access to the existing or future public transport network.	**AO17** The subdivision locates 90% of lots within 400 metres walking distance of a future public transport route.	n/a	
PO18 The staging of the lot reconfiguration prioritises delivery of link roads to facilitate efficient bus routes.	**AO18** No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO19 Provision is made for sufficient open space to: (a) meet the needs of the occupiers of the lots and to ensure that the environmental and scenic values of the area are protected; (b) retain riparian corridors, significant vegetation and habitat areas and provides linkages between those areas; and (c) meet regional, district and neighbourhood open space requirements.	**AO19.1** A minimum of 10% of the site area is dedicated as open space.	n/a	
	AO19.2 A maximum of 30% of the proposed open space can consist of land identified as significant vegetation or riparian corridor buffer.	n/a	
PO20 A network of parks and community land is provided: (a) to support a full range of recreational and sporting activities; (b) to ensure adequate pedestrian, cycle and vehicle access; (c) which is supported by appropriate infrastructure and embellishments; (d) to facilitate links between public open spaces; (e) which is co-located with other existing or proposed community infrastructure; (f) which is consistent with the preferred open space network; and (g) which includes a diversity of settings;	**AO20** No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	

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

Zone	Type	Minimum area	Minimum frontage
Centre	All lots	800m^2	20 metres

Zone	Type	Minimum area	Minimum frontage
Community facilities	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
Conservation	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
Emerging community	All lots	10 hectares	100 metres
Low density residential	Where greenfield development and connected to reticulated water and sewerage		
	Rear lot	800m^2	5 metres
	All other lots	350m^2	10 metres
	Where connected to reticulated water and sewerage		
	Rear lot	800m^2	5 metres
	All other lots	600m^2	16 metres
	Where connected to reticulated water		
	Rear lot	1,000m^2	5 metres
	All other lots	800m^2	16 metres
Medium density residential	Rear lot	600m^2	5 metres
	All other lots	400m^2	10 metres
Industry	All lots	1,500m^2	45 metres
Recreation and open space	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
Rural	All lots	60 hectares	400 metres
Rural residential	2 hectare precinct		
	All lots	2 hectares	60 metres
	1 hectare precinct		
	All lots	1 hectare	40 metres
	4,000m^2 precinct		
	All lots	4,000m^2	40 metres

Figure A – Examples of access to rear lots

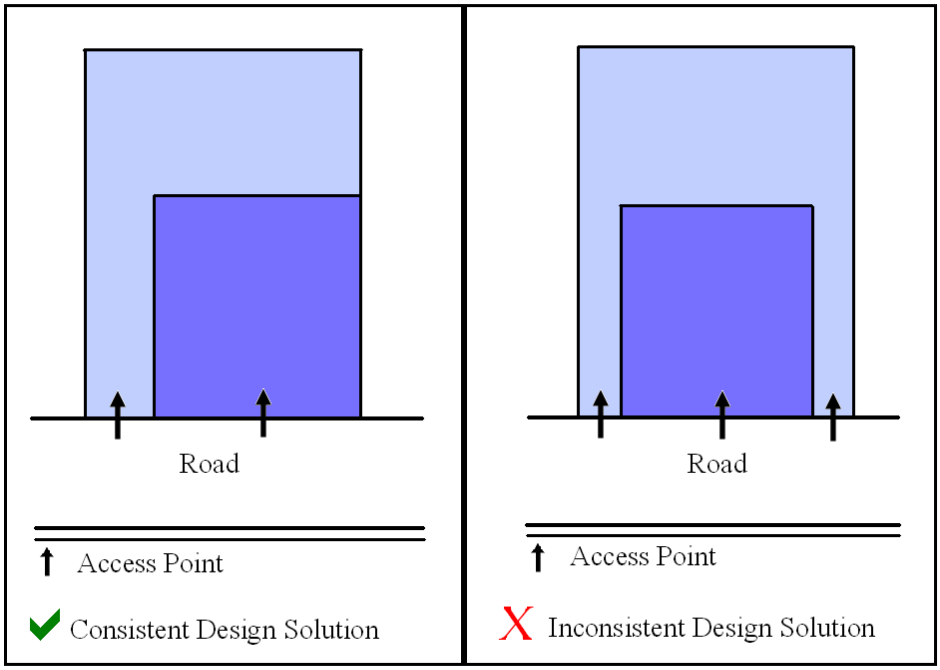
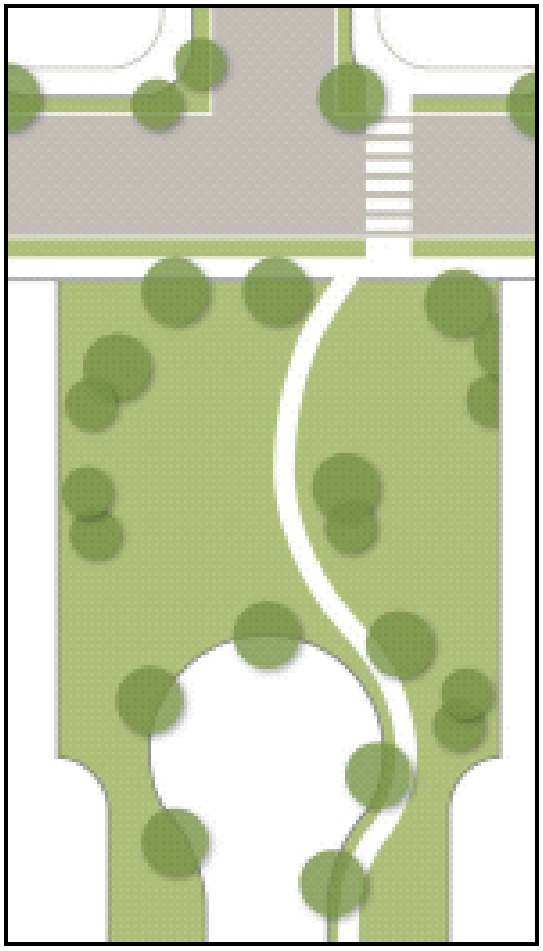


Figure B – Example of cul-de-sac design



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9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

9.4.5.1 Application

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

9.4.5.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the Works, services and infrastructure code is to ensure that all development is appropriately serviced by physical infrastructure, public utilities and services and that work associated with development is carried out in a manner that does not adversely impact on the surrounding area.

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

9.4.5.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Each lot has an adequate volume and supply of water that: (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for fire-fighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.	**AO1.1** Development is connected to a reticulated water supply system in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual other than where located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated water supply service area.	✔	**Complies.**
	AO1.2 Development, where located outside a reticulated water supply service area and in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone is provided with: (a) a bore or bores are provided in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; or (b) on-site water storage tank/s: (i) with a minimum capacity of 90,000L; (ii) fitted with a 50mm ball valve with a camlock fitting; and (iii) which are installed and connected prior to the occupation or use of the development.	**n/a**	
Wastewater disposal			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Each lot provides for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water that: (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for fire-fighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.	**AO2.1** Development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual other than where located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area.	**n/a**	
	AO2.2 An effluent disposal system is provided in accordance with ASNZ 1547 On-Site Domestic Wastewater Management (as amended) where development is located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area.	✔	**Complies for dwelling currently being built on the land.**
Stormwater infrastructure			
PO3 Stormwater infrastructure is designed and constructed to collect and convey the design storm event to a lawful point of discharge in a manner that mitigates impacts on life and property.	**AO3.1** Where located within a Priority infrastructure area or where stormwater infrastructure is available, development is connected to Council's stormwater network in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	**n/a**	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO3.2 On-site drainage systems are constructed: (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.	✔	**Complies.**
Electricity supply			
PO4 Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity	**AO4** The premises: (a) is connected to the electricity supply network; or (b) has arranged a connection to the transmission grid; or (c) where not connected to the network, an independent energy system with sufficient capacity to service the development (at near average energy demands associated with the use) may be provided as an alternative to reticulated electricity where: (i) it is approved by the relevant regulatory authority; and (ii) it can be demonstrated that no air or noise emissions; and (iii) it can be demonstrated that no adverse impact on visual amenity will occur.	✔	**Complies.**
Telecommunications 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.	✔	**Complies.**
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.	✔	**Complies.**
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
	AO7.4 Soil used for filling or spoil from excavation is not stockpiled in locations that can be viewed from: (a) adjoining premises; or (b) a road frontage, for a period exceeding 1 month from the commencement of the filling or excavation.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.5 All batters and berms to be constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.6 Retaining walls have a maximum height of 1.5 metres and are designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.7 Excavation or filling at any point on a lot is to include measures that protect trees at the foot or top of cut or fill batters by the use of appropriate retaining methods and sensitive earth removal or placement and in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
For assessable development			
Transport network			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO8 The development has access to a transport network of adequate standard to provide for the safe and efficient movement of vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists.	**AO8.1** Vehicle access, crossovers, road geometry, pavement, utilities and landscaping to the frontage/s of the site are designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
	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.	n/a	Not applicable.
Stormwater quality			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO10 Development has a non-worsening effect on the site and surrounding land and is designed to: (a) optimise the interception, retention and removal of waterborne pollutants, prior to the discharge to receiving waters; (b) protect the 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: (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: (i) drainage control; (ii) erosion control; (iii) sediment control; and (iv) water quality outcomes.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO10.2 For development on land greater than 2,500m^2 or that result in more than 5 lots or more than 5 dwellings or accommodation units, a Stormwater Quality Management Plan and Report prepared and certified by a suitably qualified design engineer (RPEQ) is prepared that demonstrates that the development: (a) meets or exceeds the standards of design and construction set out in the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guideline and the Queensland Water Quality Guideline; (b) is consistent with any local area stormwater water management planning; (c) accounts for development type, construction phase, local climatic conditions and design objectives; and (d) provides for stormwater quality treatment measures reflecting land use constraints, such as soil type, landscape features (including landform), nutrient hazardous areas, acid sulfate soil and rainfall erosivity.	n/a	Not applicable.

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.	n/a	Not applicable.
Contaminated land			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO16 Development is located and designed to ensure that users and nearby sensitive land uses are not exposed to unacceptable levels of contaminants	**AO16** Development is located where: (a) soils are not contaminated by pollutants which represent a health or safety risk to users; or (b) contaminated soils are remediated prior to plan sealing, operational works permit, or issuing of building works permit.	n/a	Not applicable.
Fire services in 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.	✔	The proposed development is a boundary realignment and amalgamation only, no changes to servicing will occur on-site.
	AO17.2 Fire hydrants are located at all intersections of accessways or private roads held in common private title.	✔	Complies where relevant.