Assessment of application against relevant Development Codes

APPLICATION DETAILS

APPLICATION		PREMISES	
FILE NO:	RAL/22/0016	ADDRESS:	100 Blacks
			Road,
			Mareeba
APPLICANT:	J & V Xhafer	RPD:	Lot 7 on
			SP117678
LODGED BY:	Freshwater	AREA:	2.0064
	Planning Pty Ltd		hectares
DATE LODGED:	13 September	OWNER:	J & V Xhafer
	2022		
TYPE OF APPROVAL:	Development Perm	it	
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Reconfiguring a Lot	- Subdivision	(1 into 2 lots)
PLANNING SCHEME:	Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016		
ZONE:	Emerging Community zone		
LEVEL OF	Impact Assessment		
ASSESSMENT:			
SUBMISSIONS:	One (1)		

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
- 8.2.4 Environmental significance overlay code
- 8.2.6 Flood hazard overlay code
- 8.2.8 Hill and slope overlay code
- 9.4.2 Landscaping code
- 9.4.3 Parking and access code
- 9.4.4 Reconfiguring a lot code
- 9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

6.2.4 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 subje	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		•	Each proposed lot will contain an established dwelling house. The existing dwelling houses comply.			
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.	AO1.2 Industrial development has a maximum building height of 10 metres.	n/a	Industrial development is not 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) 150m² in gross floor area; and (b) 5.5 metres above natural ground level.	n/a	Not applicable. The application is not proposing a domestic outbuilding.			
	AO2.2 On lots greater than 2 hectares, domestic outbuildings do not exceed 200m² in gross floor area.	n/a	Not applicable. The application is not proposing a domestic outbuilding.			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Siting, where not involving a D	welling House		
Note—Where for Dwelling house, the setbac	ks of the Queensland Development Co	ode apply.	
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	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.
surveillance of adjoining public spaces; (e) air circulation and access to natural breezes; (f) appearance of building bulk; and (g) relationship with road corridors.	AO3.2 Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of: (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.		Both proposed lots will contain an established dwelling house and domestic outbuilding/s. The setbacks to the road frontage and from adjoining allotments will not change.
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 1,250m² site area. Note—Calculation of Accommodation density excludes areas not developed as a result of provisions of an overlay.		Excluding the Flood Hazard Overlay area, proposed Lot 71 will comply. Proposed Lot 72 will be further developed in the future.
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.	•	Both proposed lots will be used for urban purposes.
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.	•	The development will provide a mix of residential lot sizes.
Structure planning			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO7 Development occurs as outlined in a Structure Plan that: (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;	AO7 No acceptable outcome provided.		The proposed subdivision will separate the two existing dwellings on-site and will excise smaller proposed Lot 71 from the balance of the property. The proposed lot layout represents practical and
(c) includes a road network that: (i) is logically designed; (ii) can be delivered sequentially; (iii) includes an urban morphology that is consistent with the surrounding area; (iv) provides pedestrial links to centres and open space;			logical infill development and will not compromise the future development potential of the larger balance of the land (proposed Lot 72). The development will
(d) locates any non- residential development: (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			not compromise the fulfilment of PO7 for future applicable large scale residential development.
immediate residential community;			
(e) scales any non- residential development to: (i) be consistent with the scale of surrounding residential development;			
(ii) not undermine the viability of nearby			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
centres or the centres network; and (iii) not unduly detract from the amenity of nearby residences.			
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.	n/a	Not applicable.
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 subdivision will not alter the established amenity of the local area.

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.		There are no known negative environmental impacts requiring amelioration by this 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 destinationspecific 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					

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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.	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES AO1 A minimum 5 metre wide vegetated buffer area is provided in all areas of the site affected by the vegetated buffer element.	Complies n/a	Not applicable.
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	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	Not applicable.
If on a site with a frontage	to the Byrnes Street core e	lement	
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	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	Not applicable.

Perfor	mance 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	Not applicable.
If on a	site affected by the	Town centre fringe 6 metre	setback element	
premision increase and set are surfficied provide and a uses to any puthe are premision (a) rule (b) control (c) lift (d) control (d) cont	sed provision for car ervice vehicle access pported where it can demonstrated that	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	Not applicable.
If in th	ne Town centre fringe	precinct		
primary ensures (a) c	pment's address to the y street frontage s: car parking areas are not a dominant feature; and	AO5.1 No more than 50% of car parking is to be located between the building and the primary street frontage.	n/a	Not applicable.
(b) s	sources of visual nterest and casual surveillance of the street frontage are provided.	AO5.2 Buildings include uses that orientated toward the primary street frontage with entrances and windows addressing the street.	n/a	Not applicable.

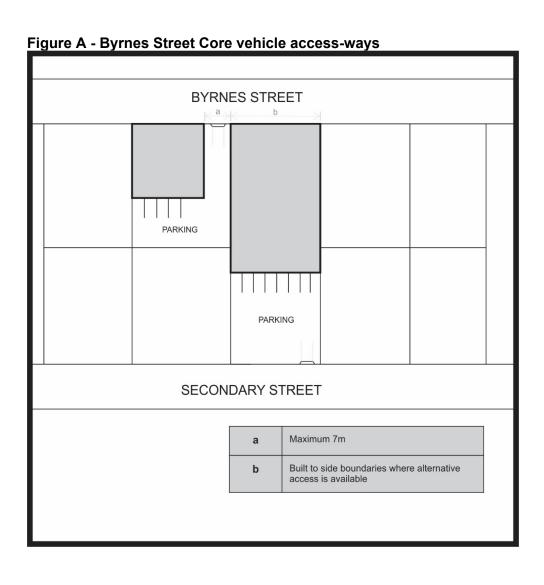
Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For	assessable developme	ent		
PO6 Deve	elopment in the Mareeba plan area: promotes and does not prejudice the ongoing operation of Mareeba as the major regional activity centre of the Shire; provides growth or redevelopment in areas within close proximity to the Town centre core precinct; locates Community facilities in accessible locations within walking distance of the Town centre core precinct; and contributes to the vibrancy and local identity of the Mareeba community.	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.		The development satisfies PO6.
the f	elopment does prejudice uture construction of the eeba Bypass.	AO7 Development involving permanent buildings or structures does not occur on land affected by the Mareeba bypass element.	n/a	Not applicable.
follo	elopment integrates the wing elements identified ne Mareeba local plan	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: (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	AO10.1 Development does not result in a higher accommodation density than currently exists.	n/a	Not applicable.
ongoing use of land within the precinct for stables, having regard to the existing level of amenity.	AO10.2 Development does not result in the creation of any new lots.	n/a	Not applicable.
If in the Mareeba Airport p	recinct		
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	Not applicable.
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: (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	Not applicable.

			•
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	Not applicable.
	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	Not applicable.
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	Not applicable.
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	Not applicable.
If in the Industrial park pre	cinct		
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	Not applicable.
If in the Northern investiga	tion precinct		
PO17 Development does not compromise the long term future urban intent of this precinct.	AO17 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	The proposed development would separate two existing dwelling houses onto separate lots. The lot layout does not compromise the long term development potential of the locality.
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	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: (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.



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	For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development					
Protection of operational air	rspace					
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 identified on Airport identified on Airport	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.			
environs overlay map (OM-002c.1); or (c) 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 1 kilometre' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-	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.			
(d) 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 3 kilometres' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM- 002f).	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 fac	cilities associated with Mareeb	a Airport	

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
impa sign	elopment does not air the function of state ificant aviation facilities reating: physical obstructions; or electrical or electro- magnetic interference;	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.
(c)	or deflection of signals.	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
For assessable developmen	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: (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.
Mareeba Airport			
Protection of operational ai	rspace		
PO6 Development within the vicinity of Mareeba Airport or an aerodrome does not interfere with the: (a) movement of aircraft; or (b) safe operation of the airport or facility.	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: (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: (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	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
	AO8.3 Putrescible waste disposal sites do not occur within the 'Airport environs: Distance from airport - 13 kilometres' Bird and bat strike zone of: (a) Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002b); or (b) Cairns Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002b.1).		The application is not proposing putrescible waste disposal.

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 su	ubject to requirements and assess	sable developmen	t
Water supply for fire-fighting	purposes		
PO1 Development where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) maintains the safety of people and property by providing an adequate, accessible and reliable water supply for firefighting purposes which is safely located and has sufficient flow and pressure	Where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) AO1.1 Where in a reticulated water service area, the on-site water supply has flow and pressure characteristics of 10 litres a second at 200 kPa. OR	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.
characteristics. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	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.

Perf	ormance 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	d use			
'Bus 'Pote metr Bus map appr haza the: (a) (b)	elopment within a infire hazard area' and ential impact buffer (100 es)' identified on the infire hazard overlay is (OM-003a-o) is opriate to the bushfire rd risk having regard to the bushfire risk compatibility of development; the vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use; and consequences of bushfire in regard to impacts on essential infrastructure, buildings and structures. A Bushfire hazard gement plan must be prepared tably qualified persons in the performance outcome.	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 (i) rooming accommodation; or (j) shopping centre; or (k) tourist park; or (l) tourist attraction.	n/a	Not applicable.
Lot	design			
'Bus 'Pote metr Bus map minir adve	onfiguring a lot within a hifire hazard area' and ential impact buffer (100 es)' identified on the hifire hazard overlay s (OM-003a-o) mises the potential arse impacts of bushfire he 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	•	No new vacant lots will be created.

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

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 firefighting appliances located on public land. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in	FNQROC Regional Development Manual.			
seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.				
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	AO5 The processing or storage of dangerous goods or hazardous materials is not undertaken in a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o).	n/a	The development does not involve these activities.	
with the Performance outcome. Landscaping				
PO6	AO6	—	No additional	
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.	No acceptable outcome is provided.		landscaping is proposed.	

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			
PO7 Infrastructure services located in a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a- o) are protected from damage or destruction in the event of a bushfire. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	AO7 The following infrastructure services are located below ground: (a) water supply; (b) sewer; (c) electricity; (d) gas; and (e) telecommunications		No new infrastructure is proposed.
Private driveways			
All premises located in a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) are provided with vehicular access that enables safe evacuation for occupants and easy access by fire-fighting appliances. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	Private driveways: (a) do not exceed a length of 60 metres from the street frontage; (b) do not exceed a gradient of 12.5%; (c) have a minimum width of 3.5 metres; (d) have a minimum vertical clearance of 4.8 metres; (e) accommodate turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; and (f) serve no more than three dwellings or buildings.		The development will comply where relevant. The subdivision will not change the existing site access arrangements for either lot.

8.2.4 Environmental significance overlay code

8.2.4.1 Application

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

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

8.2.4.2 Purpose

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

The Environmental significance overlay code ensures that:

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

8.2.4.3 Criteria for assessment

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

	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
For	For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development				
Reg	ulated vegetation				
PO1 Veg map vege Env Sigi	etation clearing in areas oped as 'Regulated etation' identified on the ironmental nificance Overlay Maps I-004a-o) is avoided	AO1.1 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within areas of 'Regulated vegetation' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).		The development complies.	
accor	ssment Report is prepared in dance with Planning Scheme / 2 – Ecological Assessment				
PO2 Deve to ar vege Envi Ove prote signi		AO2 Development (excluding roads, earthworks, drainage infrastructure and underground infrastructure) is not located within 20 metres of 'Regulated vegetation' areas identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).	•	No new development is proposed within 20 metres of the mapped regulated vegetation.	

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

Performance outco	mes Acc	eptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO4 'High ecological sign wetlands' identified of Environmental Sign Overlay Maps (OM-and 'Waterways' on Environmental Sign Waterway Overlay I 004p-z) and are proto (a) maintaining a separation di between waterways/w and developm (b) maintaining a separation di between waterways/w and developm (b)	ifficance on the sign ove z) AO4 A mi according to the stances of the stances of the stances of the stances of the stance of the	ere within a 'Waterway fer' on Environmental nificance - Waterway rlay Maps (OM-004p- 1.1 inimum setback in ordance with Table 1.3B is provided ween development and top of the high bank of vaterway' identified on Environmental nificance - Waterway rlay Maps (OM-004p-	•	No new development is proposed, or likely to occur, within the waterway buffers.
enhancing acterrestrial hal including vegoridors to a native fauna (terrestrial araquatic) mov (c) maintaining with bank stability minimising barderosion and stability by probuffers to allogilitering of se	puatic and bitat ecol wetl llow for sign and ement; vaterway by ank slumping; vater by diments, was guarden by different by	res is provided between elopment and the edge 'High ecological ificance wetland' tifled on the ironmental nificance Overlay os (OM-004a-o).	n/a	Not applicable.
nutrients and pollutants; ar (e) retaining and improving ex riparian vege and existing vegetation as with a wetlan Note—A supporting Assessment Report is accordance with Plann Policy 2 — Ecological Reports.	isting tation ssociated d. Ecological prepared in ing Scheme Assessment Sigr Ove z) or sign iden Env Sigr	ere within a 'Waterway fer' on Environmental inificance - Waterway rlay Maps (OM-004p- r 'High ecological inificance wetland fer' on Environmental inificance Overlay is (OM-004a-o) is stormwater is harged to a 'Waterway' invironmental inificance - Waterway rlay Maps (OM-004p- r 'High ecological ificance wetland' itified on the ironmental inificance Overlay is (OM-004a-o).	>	The development complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
T enormance outcomes	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).	- отприсэ	Comments
	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-004p-z) or 'High ecological 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 /		The development complies.
For assessable developmer	treatment (where possible).		
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	Not applicable.

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	Acceptable outcomes	Compiles	
Reports. Legally secured offset area	as		
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 offse and does not prejudice undermine, or negatively impact the inherent ecological values, including all naturally occurring native flora, fauna and their habitation.	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

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	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided	n/a	Not applicable.
Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.			

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

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

Table 8.2.4.3B - Setback and buffer distances from waterways

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

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

8.2.6 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':
 - minimises risk to life and property from flood events;
 - ii. involves changes to the existing landform and drainage lines in this area only where detrimental impacts to the flood hazard risk of surrounding areas is avoided;
 - iii. is limited to:
 - A. Sport and recreation activities:
 - B. Industrial activities and Commercial activities where it is accepted development that flood damage is incurred as an operational cost and where flood sensitive elements of the development or use are elevated above the defined flood level, including freeboard;
 - C. Rural activities;
 - D. Accommodation activities, excluding Residential care facility and Retirement facility;
 - E. flood proofed Community activities, excluding Child care centre, Hospital and Community use where a flood emergency evacuation plan ensures the safety of people during a flood event;
 - F. flood proofed Utility installations, Substations or Major electricity infrastructure;
 - G. conservation and natural area management;
 - iv. locates habitable rooms for all accommodation activities above the defined flood level, including freeboard; and
 - v. locates the minimum floor level for all buildings other than accommodation activities, industrial activities and business activities above the defined flood level.

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

8.2.6.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted developmen	t subject to requirements and	assessable deve	elopment
All flood hazard areas			
PO1 Development prevents the carriage or dispersal of contaminants or pollutants into the receiving environment.	AO1 The processing or storage of dangerous goods or hazardous materials is: (a) not undertaken in a flood hazard area identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o); or (b) is located above the defined flood level plus 0.3 metre freeboard.	n/a	The application is not proposing 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. Extreme flood hazard area	Design levels for buildings must comply with the flood immunity standards specified in Table 8.2.6.3.B and Table 8.2.6.3.C where within a flood hazard area identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o).	n/a	The application is not for essential community infrastructure.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO3 Development, where involving a Material change of use within an 'Extreme flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o), is appropriate to the flood hazard risk having regard to the: (a) likelihood and frequency of flooding; (b) flood risk acceptability of development; (c) vulnerability of and	Uses within the following activity groups are not located within an 'Extreme flood hazard area identified' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o): (a) Accommodation activities; (b) Commercial activities; (c) Community activities except where for a Club with a maximum gross floor area of 100m²; (d) Industrial activities; (e) Rural activities, except where for Animal		Both proposed lots will contain an established dwelling house, sited outside of the flood hazard area.
safety risk to persons associated with the use; (d) associated	husbandry, Cropping, or Permanent plantation. AO3.2	n/a	Not applicable.
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.	Sport and recreation activities are not located within an 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) except where for: (a) Environment facility; (b) Park; or (c) Outdoor sport and recreation (excluding the provision of ancillary facilities or amenities conducted within a building).		

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5	AO5	n/a	No filling is
Development involving	Filling above ground level is		proposed.
earthworks in a Flood	not undertaken in the		
hazard area below the	'Extreme flood hazard area'		
defined flood level must	identified on the Flood		
protect life and property on	hazard overlay maps		
premises and off premises	(OM006a-o).		
through maintaining:			
(a) flood storage			
capacity of land;			
(b) flood conveyance			
function of land;			
(c) flood and drainage			
channels;			
(d) overland flow paths;			
and			
(e) flood warning times.			
High flood hazard area PO6	AO6.1		Both proposed
Development, where for a	Uses within the following	·	lots will contain
Material change of use	activity groups are not		an established
within a 'High flood hazard	located within a 'High flood		dwelling house,
area' identified on the	hazard area' identified on the		sited outside of
Flood hazard overlay	Flood hazard overlay maps		the flood hazard
maps (OM-006a-o), is	(OM006a-o):		area.
appropriate to the flood	(a) Accommodation		
hazard risk having regard	activities, except where		
to the:	for Dwelling house and		
(a) likelihood and	only where the lot		
frequency of	existed or had a lawful		
flooding;	reconfiguring a lot		
(b) flood risk	approval at the		
acceptability of	commencement of the		
development;	planning scheme and		
(c) vulnerability of and	the land is included in a		
safety risk to persons	Residential zone or the		
associated with the	Centre zone;		
use;	(b) Community activities		
(d) associated	except where for a Club		
consequences of	with a maximum gross		
flooding in regard to	floor area of 100m ² ;		
impacts on proposed	(c) Rural activities, except		
buildings, structures	where for Animal		
and supporting	husbandry, Cropping or		
infrastructure; and	Permanent plantation.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(e) associated consequences of flooding in respect to undue burden on disaster response recovery capacity and capabilities.	AO6.2 Sport and recreation activities are not located within a 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) except where for: (a) Environment facility; (b) Park; or (c) Outdoor sport and recreation (excluding the provision of ancillary facilities or amenities conducted within a building).	n/a	Not applicable.
PO7 Development is located and designed to: (a) maintain hydrological function of the premises; (b) not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding; (c) minimises the flood impact on adjoining premises; (d) ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that an appropriate	AO7.1 Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings are: (a) not located within the 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o); or (b) elevated above the defined flood level, with 0.3 metres freeboard from the defined flood level provided for habitable rooms within a dwelling.	n/a	No new building work is proposed within a flood hazard area.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
proportion of	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	n/a	No new building
buildings are set	Buildings used for	II/a	work is proposed
above the defined	Commercial activities or		within a flood
flood level;	Industrial activities include a		hazard area.
(e) reduce the carriage	minimum floor level of 0.3		
of debris in flood	metres above the defined		
waters;	flood where for the following		
(f) reduce property	components of the use:		
damage; and	(a) administrative areas; or		
(g) provide flood	(b) services, plant and		
immune access to	equipment associated		
buildings.	with the building.		
Note—Buildings may be constructed	Note—AO8.2 accepts that the cost of		
from flood resistant, waterproof materials below the defined flood	flood impact is an operational cost of the Commercial activity or Industrial activity.		
level where certified by a qualified	Commercial activity of modestrial activity.		
structural engineer to be flood proof (including the ability to withstand	Note—Building work must be certified by		
damage from floodwater and debris)	a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand		
and where an alternative outcome to AO8.1-AO8.9 is also demonstrated.	damage from floodwater and debris.		
AOo. 1-AOo.9 is also demonstrated.	AO7.3	n/a	No new building
	All building work below the		work is proposed within a flood
	defined flood level must be		hazard area.
	high set (comprising pier and		mazara area.
	beam construction) and retains the flood storage and		
	conveyance capacity of the		
	premises.		
	A07.4	n/a	No new building
	New buildings are provided	.,, =	work is proposed
	with flood free pedestrian and		within a flood
	vehicle evacuation access		hazard area.
	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).		
	AO7.5	n/a	No new building
	New temporary, relocatable		work is proposed within a flood
	or impermanent buildings and		within a flood hazard area.
	structures are to be anchored		nazaru alta.
	with the ability to withstand		
	transportation by floodwater.		
	Note—Building work must be certified by		
	a qualified structural engineer.		

Performance outcomes ACC: a AO7.6 Dwellings do not exceed four bedrooms. AO7.7 Building work on an existing dwelling does not comprise additional bedrooms. 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. 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. PO8 Development involving earthworks in a Flood hazard area below the defined flood level must protect life and property on premises and off premises through maintaining: (a) flood conveyance function of land; (b) flood and drainage channels; (d) overland flow paths; and	- onormanoo oateomes	AO7.6 Dwellings do not exceed four bedrooms. AO7.7 Building work on an existing	n/a	No new building work is proposed within a flood
AO7.7 Building work on an existing dwelling does not comprise additional bedrooms. AO7.8 Building work on an existing dwelling work is proposed within a 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. 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. PO8 Development involving earthworks in a Flood hazard area below the defined flood level must protect life and property on premises and off premises through maintaining: (a) flood storage capacity of land; (b) flood conveyance function of land; (c) flood and drainage channels; (d) overland flow paths;		Building work on an existing	n/a	
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. 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. PO8 Development involving earthworks in a Flood hazard area below the defined flood level must protect life and property on premises and off premises through maintaining: (a) flood storage capacity of land; (b) flood conveyance function of land; (c) flood and drainage channels; (d) overland flow paths;				work is proposed within a flood
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. PO8 Development involving earthworks in a Flood hazard area below the defined flood level must protect life and property on premises and off premises through maintaining: (a) flood storage capacity of land; (b) flood conveyance function of land; (c) flood and drainage channels; (d) overland flow paths;		Building work on an existing dwelling is limited to a maximum increase of 20 percent of the lawfully approved gross floor area of	n/a	work is proposed within a flood
PO8 Development involving earthworks in a Flood hazard area below the defined flood level must protect life and property on premises and off premises through maintaining: (a) flood storage capacity of land; (b) flood conveyance function of land; (c) flood and drainage channels; (d) overland flow paths;		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	•	The development complies.
	Development involving earthworks in a Flood hazard area below the defined flood level must protect life and property on premises and off premises through maintaining: (a) flood storage capacity of land; (b) flood conveyance function of land; (c) flood and drainage channels; (d) overland flow paths;	AO8 Filling above ground level is not undertaken in the 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay	n/a	, ,

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	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES AO9 The following uses are not located within a 'Significant flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o): (a) Residential care facility; (b) Retirement facility; (c) Child care centre; (d) Hospital; or (e) Community use.	Complies	The application is not proposing any of the nominated uses.
and capabilities.	rea, Low flood hazard area or	Detential flood by	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO10 Development, where involving a Material change of use or Building work, is located and designed to: (a) maintain hydrological function of the premises; (b) not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding; (c) minimises the flood impact on adjoining premises;	AO10.1 Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings are: (a) elevated above the defined flood level; and (b) the defined flood event does not exceed a depth of 600mm; and (c) elevated above the defined flood level plus 0.3 metres freeboard where for habitable rooms within a dwelling.		Both proposed lots will contain an established dwelling house, sited outside of the flood hazard area.
(d) ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that a proportion of buildings are set above the defined flood level; (e) reduce the carriage of debris in flood waters; (f) reduce property damage; and (g) provide flood immune access to buildings. Note—Where the development is located in a 'Potential flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) and	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: (a) administrative areas; or (b) services, plant and equipment associated with the building. Note—AO10.2 accepts that the cost of flood impact is an operational cost of the Commercial activity or Industrial activity. Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris.	n/a	Not applicable.
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.	AO10.3 All building work below the defined flood level must be high set (comprising pier and	n/a	No new building work is proposed within a flood hazard area.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO11	AO11	n/a	No filling is
Development involving	Development does not		proposed.
earthworks in a Flood	involve in excess of 50m ³ of		
hazard area below the	fill above ground level per		
defined flood level must	1,000m ² of site area.		
protect life and property on			
premises and off premises			
through maintaining:			
(a) flood storage			
capacity of land;			
(b) flood conveyance			
function of land;			
(c) flood and drainage			
channels;			
(d) overland flow paths;			
and			
(e) flood warning times.			

For assessable development

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

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

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

Table 8.2.6.3B Flood immunity levels

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

Category D	1% AEP
Category E	2% AEP

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

Table 8.2.6.3C Community infrastructure flood immunity levels

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

Table 8.2.6.3D Development category

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

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

⁽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
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	No new development is proposed within 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: (a) the nature and scale of the proposed use; (b) the gradient of the land;	AO2.1 Development for a Child care centre or Educational establishment is not located on land in a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o).	n/a	Not applicable.
(c) the extent of land disturbance proposed;	AO2.2 Development is not located on land with a gradient of greater than 25%.	n/a	Not applicable.

Perfor	mance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
` '	stormwater discharge and its potential for erosion.	AO2.3 No lot less than 2,000m² is created in a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o). Note – Where a minimum lot size of less than 2,000m² applies under the Reconfiguring a lot code, the lot size requirements of the Hill and slope overlay code prevail.	•	The development complies.
Comm	nunity infrastructure and	d essential services		
essent within a identific slope 008a-c effective	nunity infrastructure and cial services located a 'Hill and slope area' ed on the Hill and overlay maps (OM-D) are able to function wely during and liately after landslide is.	AO3 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

9.4.2 Landscaping code

9.4.2.1 Application

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

9.4.2.2 Purpose

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

9.4.2.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

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	See comment for AO1.
PO3 Development includes landscaping and fencing along side and rear boundaries that: (a) screens and buffer	landscape treatments along	n/a	See comment for AO1.
land uses; (b) assists to break up and soften elements of built form; (c) screens areas of limited visual interest; (d) preserves the amenity of sensitive land uses; and (e) includes a range and variety of planting.	AO3.2 Shrubs and trees provided in landscape strips along side and rear boundaries: (a) are planted at a maximum spacing of 1 metre; (b) will grow to a height of at least 2 metres; (c) will grow to form a screen of no less than 2 metres in height; and (d) are mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic mulch.	n/a	See 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	See comment for AO1.
Car parking areas are improved with a variety of landscaping that: (a) provides visual interest; (b) provides a source of shade for pedestrians; (c) assists to break up and soften elements; and (d) improves legibility.	Landscaping is provided in car parking areas which provides: (a) a minimum of 1 shade tree for every 4 parking spaces, or part thereof, where the car parking area includes 12 or more spaces; (b) a minimum of 1 shade tree for every 6 parking spaces, or part thereof, otherwise; and (c) where involving a car parking area in excess of 500m²: (i) shade structures are provided for 50% of parking spaces; and (ii) a minimum of 10% of the parking area as landscaping. Note—Where a shade structure is provided over part of a car parking area, shade tree planting is not required in this area of the car parking area.	n/a	See 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	See comment for AO1.
PO5 Landscaping areas include a range and variety of planting that:	AO5.1 Plant species are selected from the Plant Schedule in Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	n/a	See comment for AO1.

Performance outcome	S Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 (a) is suitable for the intended purpose and local condition (b) contributes to the natural character of the Shire; (c) includes native species; (d) includes locally endemic species, where practical; and does not include invasive plants or weeds. 	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	See comment for AO1.
PO6 Landscaping does impact on the ongo provision of infrastruction and services to the Shire	underground water,	n/a	See 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	See comment for AO1.
	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	See comment for AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO7	AO7	n/a	See comment for
Landscaping areas are	No acceptable outcome is		AO1.
designed to:	provided.		
(a) be easily maintained			
throughout the			
ongoing use of the			
site;			
(b) allow sufficient area and access to			
sunlight and water			
for plant growth;			
(c) not cause a			
nuisance to			
occupants of the site			
or members of the			
public; and			
(d) maintain or enhance			
the safety of			
pedestrians through			
the use of Crime			
Prevention Through			
Environmental			
Design principles.			

Table 9.4.2.3B—Side and rear boundary landscape treatments

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	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 application is for reconfiguring a lot only. Parking arrangements are already in place for the existing dwelling houses.
community. Vehicle crossovers			
PO2 Vehicle crossovers are provided to:: (a) ensure safe and efficient access between the road and premises; (b) minimize interference with the function and operation of roads; and	AO2.1 Vehicular access to/from Council roads is designed and constructed in accordance with the Standard drawings in Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.
(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 Statecontrolled road; or (b) from the lowest order road in all other instances.		The development will comply.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO4.4 Parking and any set down areas are: (a) wholly contained within the site; (b) visible from the street where involving Commercial activities, Community activities, Industrial activities or a use in the Recreation and open space zone; (c) are set back behind the main building line where involving a Dual occupancy, Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility; and (d) provided at the side or rear of a building in all other instances.	n/a	Not applicable.
Site access and manoeuvring	9		
PO5 Access to, and manoeuvring within, the site is designed and located to: (a) ensure the safety and efficiency of the external road network; (b) ensure the safety of pedestrians; (c) provide a functional and convenient layout; and (d) accommodate all vehicles intended to use the site.	AO5.1 Access and manoeuvrability is in accordance with: (a) AS28901 – Car Parking Facilities (Off Street Parking); and (b) AS2890.2 – Parking Facilities (Off-street Parking) Commercial Vehicle Facilities. Note—Proposal plans should include turning circles designed in accordance with AP34/95 (Austroads 1995) Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO6.6 Where involving an accommodation activity, internal roads facilitate unobstructed access to every dwelling, accommodation unit, accommodation site and building by emergency services vehicles.	n/a	Not applicable.
	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;	AO7.1 All unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas are located: (a) on the site; (b) to the side or rear of the building, behind the main building line; (c) not adjacent to a site boundary where the adjoining property is used for a sensitive use.	n/a	Not applicable.
(d) provide for all servicing functions associated with the use; and (e) are located and designed to minimise their impacts on adjoining sensitive land	AO7.2 Unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas allow service vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	n/a	Not applicable.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	uses and streetscape quality.	AO7.3 Development provides a servicing area, site access and maneuvering areas to accommodate the applicable minimum servicing vehicle specified in Table 9.4.3.3B.	n/a	Not applicable.
Main	tenance			
	ing areas are used and tained for their intended ose.	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			
Centi Emer provi	elopment within the re zone; Industry zone or rging community zone des facilities for active port users that:	AO9.1 The number of bicycle parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D.	n/a	Not applicable.
(a) (b)	meet the anticipated demand generated from the use; comprise secure and convenient bicycle parking and storage; and provide end of trip facilities for all active transport users.	AO9.2 End of trip facilities are provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

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

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:
 - 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			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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	Table 9.4.4.3.B dictates that land within the Emerging Communities Zone achieve a minimum lot size of 10 hectares and a minimum frontage of 100m. The proposed reconfiguration is therefore noncompliant with AO1.1. Assessment is therefore necessary against PO1 and the criteria it nominates: (a) Proposed Lot 72 is consistent in size with other lots in the vicinity. Smaller proposed Lot 71 is the smallest lost in the vicinity at only 1,539m², however its size and shape is a result of a logical lot layout and still allows for the desired amenity of the zone to be achieved. (b) The proposed lots allow the desired amenity of the zone to be achieved.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
			(c) Each of the proposed lots is of sufficient size and shape to be able to accommodate all buildings, structures and works associated with the intended future residential land use;
			(d) No change to the existing access arrangements to each of the dwellings/lots will occur.
			(e) The site is within reasonable proximity to Mareeba township and the services it offers. Due to their size, both lots offer significant onsite open space opportunities.
			(f) The proposed subdivision will not impact on any environmental feature on-site.
			(g) Both proposed lots reasonably accommodate all constraints.
			The development complies with PO1.

d use and dure is within its lot. containing ouildings and achieve the	~	The development will comply. The development
dure is within its lot. containing ouildings and		will comply.
ouildings and	~	The development
quirements of nt zone.		will achieve setbacks in accordance with the QDC.
able outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
		_
	n/a	Not applicable.
	table outcome provided.	table outcome

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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.		The development will be conditioned to comply.
PO6 Reconfiguring a lot ensures that access to a lot can be provided that: (a) is consistent with that provided in the surrounding area; (b) maximises efficiency and safety; and (c) is consistent with the nature of the intended use of the lot. Note—The Parking and access code should be considered in demonstrating compliance with PO6.	Vehicle crossover and access is provided in accordance with the design guidelines and specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.		The development will be conditioned to 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	Not applicable.
Rear lots			
PO8 Rear lots are designed to: (a) provide a high standard of amenity for residents	AO8.1 Rear lots are designed to facilitate development that adjoins or overlooks a park or open space.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO9 Development includes design features which enhance public safety and seek to prevent opportunities for crime, having regard to: (a) sightlines; (b) the existing and intended pedestrian movement network; (c) the existing and intended land use pattern; and (d) potential entrapment locations.	AO9 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Pedestrian and cycle moveme	nt network		
PO10 Reconfiguring a lot must assist in the implementation of a Pedestrian and cycle movement network to achieve safe, attractive and efficient pedestrian and cycle networks.	AO10 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Public transport network			
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. Residential subdivision	AO11 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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.	•	The development complies.
Rural residential zone			
PO13 New lots are only created in th Rural residential zone wher land is located within th 4,000m² precinct, the 1 hectar precinct or the 2 hectar precinct.	e provided. e e	n/a	Not applicable.
Additional provisions for gr	eenfield development only		
PO14 The subdivision desig provides the new communit with a local identity be responding to: (a) site context (b) site characteristics (c) setting (d) landmarks (e) natural features; and (f) views.	y provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO15 The road network is designe to provide a high level of connectivity, permeability an circulation for local vehicles public transport, pedestrian and cyclists.	f provided. d	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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	AO16 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO17 Reconfiguring a lot provides safe and convenient access to the existing or future public transport network.	AO17 The subdivision locates 90% of lots within 400 metres walking distance of a future public transport route.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO18 The staging of the lot reconfiguration prioritises delivery of link roads to facilitate efficient bus routes.	AO18 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO19 Provision is made for sufficient open space to: (a) meet the needs of the occupiers of the lots and	AO19.1 A minimum of 10% of the site area is dedicated as open space.	n/a	Not applicable.
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	AO19.2 A maximum of 30% of the proposed open space can consist of land identified as significant vegetation or riparian corridor buffer.	n/a	Not applicable.
and neighbourhood open space requirements.			

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
РО	20	AO20	n/a	Not applicable.
Α	network of parks and	No acceptable outcome		
1	nmunity land is provided:	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			
(d)	and embellishments; to facilitate links between			
(u)	public open spaces;			
(e)	which is co-located with			
` ′	other existing or			
	proposed community			
(6)	infrastructure;			
(f)	which is consistent with the preferred open space			
	network; and			
(g)	which includes a			
(3)	diversity of settings;			

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

Zone	Туре	Minimum area	Minimum frontage
Centre	All lots	800m ²	20 metres
Community facilities	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
Conservation	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
Emerging community	All lots	10 hectares	100 metres
Low density residential	Where greenfield reticulated water a	•	and connected to
	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	Rear lot	600m ²	5 metres
residential	All other lots	400m ²	10 metres
Industry	All lots	1,500m ²	45 metres
Recreation and open space	All lots	Not specified	Not specified

Zone	Туре	Minimum area	Minimum frontage	
Rural	All lots	60 hectares	400 metres	
Rural residential	2 hectare precinct	2 hectare precinct		
	All lots	2 hectares	60 metres	
	1 hectare precinct			
	All lots	1 hectare	40 metres	
	4,000m ² precinct			
	All lots	4,000m ²	40 metres	

Figure A – Examples of access to rear lots

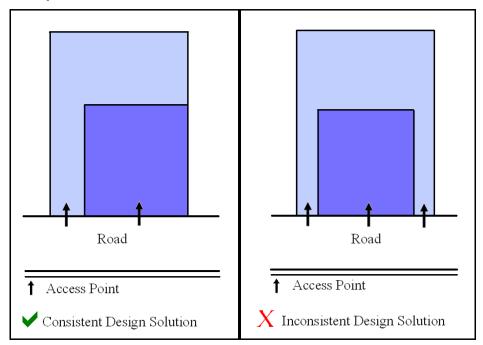
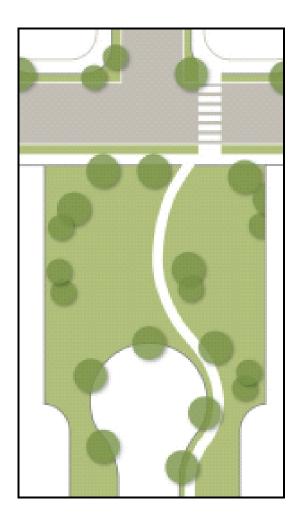


Figure B – Example of cul-de-sac design



9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

9.4.5.1 Application

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

9.4.5.2 Purpose

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

9.4.5.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

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 minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment. A01.1 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. A01.2 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.		Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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	Each lot has an adequate volume and supply of water that: (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for firefighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving	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	•	connected to the Mareeba reticulated
		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	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Each lot provides for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water that: (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for firefighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.	AO2.1 Development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual other than where located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area.	n/a	Not applicable.
environment.	AO2.2 An effluent disposal system is provided in accordance with ASNZ 1547 On-Site Domestic Wastewater Management (as amended) where development is located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area.	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.
Stormwater infrastructure			
PO3 Stormwater infrastructure is designed and constructed to collect and convey the design storm event to a lawful point of discharge in a manner that mitigates impacts on life and property.	AO3.1 Where located within a Priority infrastructure area or where stormwater infrastructure is available, development is connected to Council's stormwater network in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of telecommunication infrastructure	AO5 Development is provided with a connection to the national broadband network or telecommunication services.	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.
Existing public utility servi	ces		
PO6 Development and associated works do not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations.	Public utility mains, services are relocated, altered or repaired in association with the works so that they continue to function and satisfy the relevant Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.
Excavation or filling			
PO7 Excavation or filling must not have an adverse impact on the:	AO7.1 Excavation or filling does not occur within 1.5 metres of any site boundary.	n/a	Not applicable.
 (a) streetscape; (b) scenic amenity; (c) environmental values; (d) slope stability; 	AO7.2 Excavation or filling at any point on a lot is to be no greater than 1.5 metres above or below natural ground level.	n/a	Not applicable.
(e) accessibility; or (f) privacy of adjoining premises.	AO7.3 Earthworks batters: (a) are no greater than 1.5 metres in height; (b) are stepped with a minimum width 2 metre berm; (c) do not exceed a maximum of two batters and two berms (not greater than 3.6 metres in total height) on any one lot; (d) have a slope no greater than 1 in 4; and (e) are retained.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

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

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,	AO10.1 The following reporting is prepared for all Material change of use or Reconfiguring a lot proposals: (a) a Stormwater Management Plan and	n/a	Not applicable for the scale of development proposed.
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,	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		
on-site and downstream waterbodies; (c) achieve specified water quality	(b) an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that meets or exceeds the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control		
objectives; (d) minimise flooding; (e) maximise the use of natural channel design principles;	Guidelines (Institute of Engineers Australia), including: (i) drainage control; (ii) erosion control;		
(f) maximise community benefit; and (g) minimise risk to public safety.	(iii) sediment control; and (iv) water quality outcomes.		

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO11 Storage areas fo 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.	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.	transportation of fill to or from	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO12.2 Transportation of fill to or from the site does not occur: (a) within peak traffic times; and (b) before 7am or after 6pm Monday to Friday; (c) before 7am or after 1pm Saturdays; and (d) on Sundays or Public Holidays.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO16 Development is located and designed to ensure that users and nearby sensitive land uses are not exposed to unacceptable levels of contaminants	AO16 Development is located where: (a) soils are not contaminated by pollutants which represent a health or safety risk to users; or (b) contaminated soils are remediated prior to plan sealing, operational works permit, or issuing of building works permit.	n/a	Not applicable.
·			NI. 4 P I. I.
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.