Assessment of application against relevant Development Codes

APPLICATION DETAILS

| APPLICATION | APPLICATION | | MISES |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| FILE NO: | RAL/22/0017 | ADDRESS: | 7 McKenzie |
| | | | Street, |
| | | | Kuranda |
| APPLICANT: | Vaughan Edwards | RPD: | Lot 2 on |
| | | | SP262355 |
| LODGED BY: | Freshwater | AREA: | 2023m ² |
| | Planning Pty Ltd | | |
| DATE LODGED: | 7 October 2022 | OWNER: | Vaughan |
| | | | Edwards |
| TYPE OF APPROVAL: | Development Permi | it | |
| PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: | Reconfiguring a Lot | - Subdivision | (1 into 2 Lots) |
| PLANNING SCHEME: | Mareeba Shire Cou | ncil Planning S | Scheme 2016 |
| ZONE: | Low density residential zone | | |
| LEVEL OF | Code assessment | | |
| ASSESSMENT: | | | |
| SUBMISSIONS: | N/A | | |

Relevant Development Codes

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

- 6.2.6 Low density residential zone code
- 8.2.3 Bushfire hazard 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

6.2.6 Low density residential zone code

6.2.6.1 Application

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

6.2.6.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Low density residential zone code is to provide for predominantly dwelling houses supported by community uses and small-scale services and facilities that cater for local residents.
- (2) Mareeba Shire Council's purpose of the Low density residential zone code is to:
 - (a) maintain the integrity of established residential areas, which are characterised primarily by Dwelling houses and Dual occupancy development;
 - (b) provide opportunities for other forms of residential development where existing character and amenity will not be compromised; and
 - (c) facilitate non-residential development that directly supports the day to day needs of the immediate residential community, in new residential areas.
- (3) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) The dominant form of development is detached dwelling houses, on a range of lot sizes:
 - (b) In greenfield areas, in proximity to activity centres, a wider range of higher density residential development may occur where existing low density residential amenity is not compromised;
 - (c) High quality Residential care facilities and Retirement facilities are located on larger sites:
 - (d) Development provides for an efficient land use pattern and is well connected to other developments;
 - (e) Development is designed to provide safe and walkable neighbourhoods that connect residents to desirable destinations including schools, parks, shops and community facilities;
 - (f) Development facilitates other small-scale uses that integrate personal employment and residential activities, provided they complement local residential amenity;
 - (g) Development maintains a high level of residential amenity avoiding uses that introduce impacts associated with noise, hours of operation, traffic, advertising devices, visual amenity, privacy, lighting, odour and emissions;
 - (h) Development reflects and enhances the existing low density scale and character of the area;
 - (i) Development is supported by necessary transport infrastructure which is designed to provide and promote safe and efficient public transport use, walking and cycling;
 - (j) Development is supported by necessary community facilities, open space and recreational areas and appropriate infrastructure to meet the needs of the local community;
 - (k) Non-residential development may be supported in new residential areas where such uses directly support the day to day needs of the immediate residential community;
 - (I) Development takes account of the environmental constraints of the land; and

(m) Any unavoidable impacts are minimised through location, design, operation and management requirements.

6.2.6.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 6.2.6.3A—Low density residential zone code - For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments | | |
|--|--|----------|--|--|--|
| For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development | | | | | |
| Height | | | | | |
| PO1 Building height takes into consideration and respects the following: (a) the height of existing buildings on adjoining premises; (b) the development potential, with respect to height, on adjoining premises; (c) the height of buildings in the vicinity of the site; (d) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites; (e) privacy and overlooking; and (f) site area and street frontage length. | AO1 Development has a maximum building height of: (a) 8.5 metres; and (b) 2 storeys above ground level. | n/a | Not applicable at reconfiguration stage. | | |
| Outbuildings and residential s | scale | | | | |
| PO2 Domestic outbuildings: (a) do not dominate the lot on which they are located; and (b) are consistent with the scale and character of development in the Low-density residential zone. | AO2 Domestic outbuildings do not exceed: (a) 100m² in gross floor area; and (b) 5.5 metres in height above natural ground level. | n/a | Not applicable at reconfiguration stage. | | |
| Siting | | | | | |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|----------|--|
| 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; | AO3.1 Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of: (a) 6 metres from the primary road frontage; and (b) 3 metres from any secondary road frontage. | n/a | Not applicable at reconfiguration stage. |
| (c) privacy and overlooking; (d) opportunities for casual surveillance of adjoining public spaces; (e) air circulation and access to natural breezes; and (f) appearance of building bulk; and (g) relationship with road corridors. | AO3.2 Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of 2 metres from side and rear boundaries. | n/a | Not applicable at reconfiguration stage. |
| Accommodation density | | | |
| The density of Accommodation activities: (a) contributes to housing choice and affordability; (b) respects the nature and density of surrounding land use; (c) does not cause amenity impacts beyond the reasonable expectation of accommodation density for the zone; and (d) is commensurate to the scale and frontage of the site. | AO4 Development provides a maximum density for Accommodation activities in compliance with Table 6.2.6.3B. | n/a | Not applicable at reconfiguration stage. |
| Gross floor area | | | |

| Perf | ormance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|------------------------------------|--|--|----------|--|
| | dings and structures apy the site in a manner makes efficient use of land; is consistent with the bulk and scale of surrounding buildings; and appropriately balances built and natural features. | AO5 Gross floor area does not exceed 600m ² . | n/a | Not applicable at reconfiguration stage. |
| For | assessable developme | nt | | |
| Buil | ding design | | | |
| PO6 Build appr (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | ding facades are opriately designed to: include visual interest and architectural variation; maintain and enhance the character of the surrounds; provide opportunities for casual surveillance; include a human scale; and encourage occupation of outdoor space. | AO6 Buildings include habitable space, pedestrian entrances and recreation space facing the primary road frontage. | n/a | Not applicable at reconfiguration stage. |
| and esta of resid | elopment complements integrates with the blished built character the Low density dential zone, having rd to: | AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided. | n/a | Not applicable at reconfiguration stage. |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|---|--|----------|----------------|
| (a) roof form and pitch; (b) eaves and awnings; (c) building materials, colours and textures; and (d) window and door size and location. | | | |
| Non-residential developme | nt | | |
| PO8 Non-residential development is only located in new residential areas and: (a) is consistent with the scale of existing development; (b) does not detract from the amenity of nearby residential uses; (c) directly supports the day to day needs of the immediate residential community; and (d) does not impact on the orderly provision of non-residential development in other locations in the shire. | 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. | n/a | Not applicable |
| PO10 | AO10 | n/a | Not applicable |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|--|------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 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. | No acceptable outcome is provided. | | |

Table 6.2.6.3B—Maximum densities for Accommodation activities

| Use | Maximum density |
|---------------------------|---|
| Dual occupancy | 1 dwelling per 400m ² of site area |
| Multiple dwelling | (a) 1 dwelling per 400m² of site area; and (b) 1 bedroom per 200m² of site area. |
| Residential care facility | 1 dwelling or accommodation unit per 250m ² of site area. |
| Retirement facility | 1 dwelling or accommodation unit per 400m ² of site area |

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 | For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development | | | | | |
| Water supply for fire-fighting | purposes | | | | | |
| PO1 Development where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) maintains the safety of people and property by providing an adequate, accessible and reliable water supply for firefighting purposes which is safely located and has sufficient flow and pressure | Where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) AO1.1 Where in a reticulated water service area, the on-site water supply has flow and pressure characteristics of 10 litres a second at 200 kPa. OR | n/a | Not applicable. | | | |
| 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: | • | Will be conditioned to comply. | | | |

| 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 hfire hazard area' and ential impact buffer (100 es)' identified on the hfire hazard overlay is (OM-003a-o) is opriate to the bushfire ard risk having regard to the bushfire risk compatibility of development; the vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use; and consequences of bushfire in regard to impacts on essential infrastructure, buildings and structures. — A Bushfire hazard gement plan must be prepared itably qualified persons in the performance outcome. | AND 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. |
| | design | | | |
| 'Bus 'Pote metr Bus map minir adve | onfiguring a lot within a hfire hazard area' and ential impact buffer (100 es)' identified on the hfire hazard overlay is (OM-003a-o) mises the potential erse impacts of bushfire ne 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. | | Complies with PO3 - the subdivision will separate the two dwelling on-site and will therefore not increase the number of people of amount of property at risk of bushfire. |

| Perf | ormance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|--------------------------------|---|---|----------|-------------------------------|
| throu (a) (b) | erty and the environment agh lot design that: is responsive to the nature and extent of bushfire risk; and allows efficient emergency access to buildings for firefighting appliances. A Bushfire hazard gement plan must be prepared tably qualified persons in ag to demonstrate compliance are 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. | | |
| Fire | breaks and access | | | |
| and ' (100 Busl map acce mitig | Bushfire hazard area' Potential impact buffer metres)' identified on the infire hazard overlay s (OM-003a-o), vehicular ss is designed to ate against bushfire rd by: ensuring adequate access for fire-fighting and other emergency vehicles; 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. | • | Complies. |
| provid A04.2 | personnel in an emergency situation, including alternative safe access routes should access in one direction be blocked in the event of a fire; and providing for the separation of developed areas and adjacent bushland. —Where it is not practicable to be firebreaks in accordance with Fire Maintenance Trails are led in accordance with the | 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 - | | Can be conditioned to 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 with the Performance outcome. | AO5 The processing or storage of dangerous goods or hazardous materials is not undertaken in a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o). | n/a | Not applicable. |
| Landscaping | | | |
| PO6 Landscaping within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) does not result in a material increase in the extent, duration or severity of bushfire hazard having regard to: (a) fire ecology; (b) slope of site; and (c) height and mix of plant species. Note—Frost hollows and the associated grass kill facilitates a rapid curing of fuel and exacerbates bushfire hazard. | AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided. | n/a | Not applicable. |

| 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 | | | |
| Infrastructure services located in a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) are protected from damage or destruction in the event of a bushfire. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome. | AO7 The following infrastructure services are located below ground: (a) water supply; (b) sewer; (c) electricity; (d) gas; and (e) telecommunications | n/a | Not applicable. |
| 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. | 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 | ubject to requirements and asses | sable developm | ent |
| 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 proposed development is for a 1 into 2 lot subdivision in an urban area - landscaping is not considered necessary in this instance. |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|----------|---------------------------------------|
| PO2 Development, other than in the Rural zone, includes landscaping along site frontages that: (a) creates an attractive streetscape; (b) compliments the character of the immediate surrounds; (c) assists to break up and soften elements of built form; (d) screen areas of limited visual interest or servicing; (e) provide shade for pedestrians; and (f) includes a range and variety of planting. | 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 | Not applicable - see comment for AO1. |
| PO3 Development includes landscaping and fencing along side and rear boundaries that: (a) screens and buffer | AO3.1 Development provides landscape treatments along side and rear boundaries in accordance with Table 9.4.2.3B. | n/a | Not applicable - see comment for AO1. |
| land uses; (b) assists to break up and soften elements of built form; (c) screens areas of limited visual | AO3.2 Shrubs and trees provided in landscape strips along side and rear boundaries: (a) are planted at a maximum spacing of 1 | n/a | Not applicable - see comment for AO1. |
| interest; (d) preserves the amenity of sensitive land uses; and (e) includes a range and variety of planting. | 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. | | |

| 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 | Not applicable - see comment for AO1. |
| PO4 Car parking areas are improved with a variety of landscaping that: (a) provides visual interest; (b) provides a source of shade for pedestrians; (c) assists to break up and soften elements; and (d) improves legibility. | 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 | Not applicable - 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 | Not applicable - 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 | Not applicable - see comment for AO1. |

| Performa | ance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|--|--|---|----------|---|
| inte and (b) con natu the (c) incluse end whee (e) doe | uitable for the nded purpose local conditions; tributes to the ural character of Shire; udes native cies; udes locally lemic species, ere practical; and es not include asive plants or eds. | AO5.2 A minimum of 25% of (new and existing) plants is provided as larger, advanced stock with a minimum plant height of 0.7 metres and mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic mulch. | n/a | Not applicable - see comment for AO1. |
| provision | oing does not on the ongoing of infrastructure ces to the Shire. | AO6.1 Tree planting is a minimum of (a) 2 metres from any underground water, sewer, gas, electricity or telecommunications infrastructure; and (b) 4 metres from any inspection chamber. | n/a | Not applicable - 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 | Not applicable - see comment for AO1. |
| | sable development | AO6.3 Vegetation adjoining an electricity substation boundary, at maturity, will have: (a) a height of less than 4 metres; and (b) no foliage within 3 metres of the substation boundary, unless the substation has a solid wall along any boundary. | n/a | Not applicable - see comment for AO1. |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|--|--|----------|---------------------------------------|
| PO7 Landscaping areas are designed to: (a) be easily maintained throughout the ongoing use of the | AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided. | n/a | Not applicable - see comment for AO1. |
| 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 community. | The number of car parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3B . Note—Car parking spaces provided for persons with a disability are to be considered in determining compliance with AO1. | n/a | Not applicable - the proposed development is for a 1 into 2 lot subdivision. Car parking is already provided for each existing dwelling. |
| 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. | • | 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. | n/a | Not applicable. |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|---|--|----------|-------------------------------|
| | AO2.3 Vehicular access for particular uses is provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3E. | V | Can be conditioned to comply. |
| 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 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 | 1 | | |
| 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. | • | Complies. |
| | AO5.3 Vehicular access is located and designed so that all vehicles enter and exit the site in a forward gear. | • | Complies. |
| | AO5.4 Pedestrian and cyclist access to the site: (a) is clearly defined; (b) easily identifiable; and (c) provides a connection between the site frontage and the entrance to buildings and end of trip facilities (where provided). | n/a | 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 | ormance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|------|---|--|----------|-----------------|
| (c) | uses on the site and on adjoining sites, having regard to matters of: (i) hours of operation; (ii) noise (iii) light; and (iv) odour; accommodates the nature and volume of vehicle movements anticipated to be generated by the use; allows for convenient access to key on-site features by pedestrians, cyclists and motor vehicles; and | For a Tourist park, internal road design avoids the use of cul-desacs in favour of circulating roads, where unavoidable, cul-de-sacs provide a full turning circle for vehicles towing caravans having: (a) a minimum approach and departure curve radius of 12 metres; and (b) a minimum turning circle radius of 8 metres. | n/a | Not applicable. |
| (e) | in the Rural zone, avoids environmental degradation. | AO6.3 Internal roads are imperviously sealed and drained, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity. | n/a | Not applicable. |
| | | AO6.4 Speed control devices are installed along all internal roads, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, in accordance with Complete Streets. | n/a | Not applicable. |
| | | AO6.5 Internal roads, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, are illuminated in accordance with AS 4282 (as amended) - Control of Obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. | n/a | Not applicable. |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|----------|-----------------|
| | AO6.6 Where involving an accommodation activity, internal roads facilitate unobstructed access to every dwelling, accommodation unit, accommodation site and building by emergency services vehicles. | n/a | Not applicable. |
| | 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 | 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. |
| network; (d) provide for all servicing functions associated with the use; and (e) are located and designed to minimise their impacts on | 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. |

| Perfo | rmance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|------------------------------------|--|--|----------|-----------------|
| ı | adjoining sensitive land uses and streetscape quality. | AO7.3 Development provides a servicing area, site access and maneuvering areas to accommodate the applicable minimum servicing vehicle specified in Table 9.4.3.3B. | n/a | Not applicable. |
| Maint | enance | | | |
| | ng areas are used and ained for their intended se. | 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 o | of trip facilities | | | |
| zone; Emerç provid transp | ging community zone les 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. |
| (b) (c) | meet the anticipated demand generated from the use; comprise secure and convenient bicycle parking and storage; and provide end of trip facilities for all active transport users. | AO9.2 End of trip facilities are provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D. | n/a | Not applicable. |

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

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

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

| Zone | Compacted Gravel Base (minimum thickness) | Surfacing Options | |
|---|--|--|--|
| All development | t other than dwe | lling house | |
| All zones other than the Conservation zone or the | 75mm | Reinforced concrete with a minimum thickness of: • 100mm for parking areas; and • 150mm for access ways. | |
| Rural zone | 150mm | Asphalt with a minimum thickness of 25mm | |
| | 150mm | Two coat sprayed bitumen seal | |
| | 150mm | Concrete pavers | |
| Conservation zone or Rural zone | Not applicable | Minimum 150mm thickness compacted gravel suitable for all weather and dust free | |
| Dwelling house | | | |
| All zones | 75mm | Reinforced concrete with a minimum thickness of: • 100mm for parking areas; and • 150mm for access ways. | |
| | 150mm | Asphalt with a minimum thickness of 25mm | |
| | 150mm | Two coat sprayed bitumen seal | |
| | 150mm | Concrete pavers | |
| | Not applicable | Minimum 150mm thickness compacted gravel suitable for all weather and dust free | |

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

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

| Perf | ormance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments | | |
|-------------|--|--|----------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Area | Area and frontage of lots | | | | | |
| PO1 Lots | - | AO1.1 Lots provide a minimum area and frontage in accordance with Table 9.4.4.3B. | | Complies. | | |
| Exis | ting buildings and easeme | ents | | | | |
| conta | onfiguring a lot which ains existing land uses or ing buildings and stures ensures: new lots are of sufficient | AO2.1 Each land use and associated infrastructure is contained within its individual lot. | ~ | Will be conditioned to comply. | | |
| (b) | area and dimensions to accommodate existing land uses, buildings and structures; and any continuing use is not compromised by the reconfiguration. | AO2.2 All lots containing existing buildings and structures achieve the setback requirements of the relevant zone. | • | Will be conditioned to comply. | | |

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

| Perf | ormance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|---------------------------------|--|--|----------|--------------------------------|
| PO6 Recc acce that: (a) (b) (c) | onfiguring a lot ensures that ss to a lot can be provided is consistent with that provided in the surrounding area; maximises efficiency and safety; and is consistent with the nature of the intended use of the lot. The Parking and access code should sidered in demonstrating compliance | AO6 Vehicle crossover and access is provided in accordance with the design guidelines and specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual. | V | Will be conditioned to comply. |
| PO7 Road desig (a) (b) (c) | ds in the Industry zone are gned having regard to: the intended use of the lots; the existing use of surrounding land; the vehicular servicing requirements of the intended use; the movement and turning requirements of B-Double vehicles. The Parking and access code should sidered in demonstrating compliance | AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided. | n/a | Not applicable. |
| | ·lots | 1004 | | Not a superior laboration |
| PO8 Rear (a) | lots are designed to: provide a high standard of amenity for residents and other users of the | AO8.1 Rear lots are designed to facilitate development that adjoins or overlooks a park or open space. | n/a | Not applicable. |
| (b) | site; 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. |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|--|--|----------|-----------------|
| (c) not adversely affect the safety and efficiency of the road from which access is gained. | AO8.3 Access to lots is via an access strip with a minimum width of: (a) 4 metres where in the Low density residential zone or Medium density residential zone; or (b) 8 metres otherwise. | n/a | 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 commun | nity safety | | |
| PO9 Development includes design features which enhance public safety and seek to prevent opportunities for crime, having regard to: (a) sightlines; (b) the existing and intended pedestrian movement network; (c) the existing and intended land use pattern; and (d) potential entrapment locations. | AO9 No acceptable outcome is provided. | n/a | Not applicable. |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments | |
|---|---|----------|-----------------|--|
| PO10 Reconfiguring a lot must assist in the implementation of a Pedestrian and cycle movement network to achieve safe, attractive and efficient pedestrian and cycle networks. | AO10 No acceptable outcome is provided. | n/a | 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. | AO11 No acceptable outcome is provided. | n/a | Not applicable. | |
| Residential subdivision | | | | |
| PO12 Residential lots are: (a) provided in a variety of sizes to accommodate housing choice and diversity; and (b) located to increase variety and avoid large areas of similar lot sizes. | AO12 No acceptable outcome is provided. | • | Complies. | |
| Rural residential zone | | | | |
| PO13 New lots are only created in the Rural residential zone where land is located within the 4,000m² precinct, the 1 hectare precinct or the 2 hectare precinct. | AO13 No acceptable outcome is provided. | n/a | Not applicable. | |
| Additional provisions for gree | nfield development only | | | |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|----------|-----------------|
| PO14 The subdivision design provides the new community with a local identity by responding to: (a) site context (b) site characteristics (c) setting (d) landmarks (e) natural features; and (f) views. | AO14 No acceptable outcome provided. | n/a | Not applicable. |
| PO15 The road network is designed to provide a high level of connectivity, permeability and circulation for local vehicles, public transport, pedestrians and cyclists. | AO15 No acceptable outcome provided. | n/a | Not applicable. |
| PO16 The road network is designed to: (a) minimise the number of cul-de-sacs; (b) provide walkable catchments for all residents in cul-de-sacs; and (c) include open cul-de-sacs heads. Note—Figure B provides further guidance in relation to the desired outcome. | AO16 No acceptable outcome provided. | n/a | 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. |

| Per | formance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|-----|--|--|----------|-----------------|
| (b) | to ensure that the environmental and scenic values of the area are protected; retain riparian corridors, significant vegetation and habitat areas and provides linkages between those areas; and | 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. |
| (c) | meet regional, district and neighbourhood open space requirements. | | | |
| PO2 | 20 network of parks and | AO20 No acceptable outcome | n/a | Not applicable. |
| | munity land is provided: | is provided. | | |
| (a) | to support a full range of recreational and sporting activities; | is provided. | | |
| (b) | to ensure adequate pedestrian, cycle and vehicle access; | | | |
| (c) | which is supported by appropriate infrastructure and embellishments; | | | |
| (d) | to facilitate links between public open spaces; | | | |
| (e) | which is co-located with other existing or proposed community infrastructure; | | | |
| (f) | which is consistent with the preferred open space network; and | | | |
| (g) | which includes a diversity of settings; | | | |

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 |

| Zone | Туре | Minimum | Minimum |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | | area | frontage |
| | Rear lot | 800m ² | 5 metres |
| | All other lots | 350m ² | 10 metres |
| | Where connected | to reticulated wat | er and sewerage |
| | Rear lot | 800m ² | 5 metres |
| | All other lots | 600m ² | 16 metres |
| | Where connected | to reticulated wat | er |
| | 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 |
| Rural | All lots | 60 hectares | 400 metres |
| Rural residential | 2 hectare precinct | | |
| | All lots | 2 hectares | 60 metres |
| | 1 hectare precinct | | |
| | All lots | 1 hectare | 40 metres |
| | 4,000m ² precinct | | |
| | All lots | 4,000m ² | 40 metres |

Figure A – Examples of access to rear lots

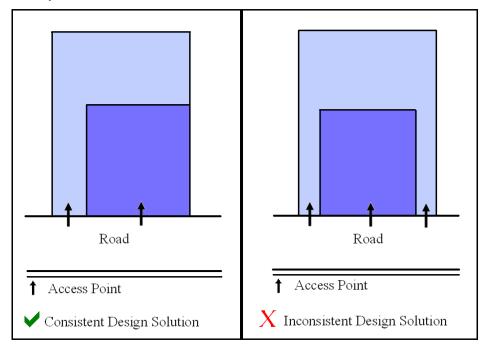
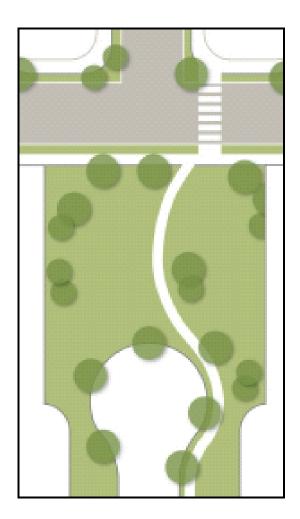


Figure B – Example of cul-de-sac design



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 | | | | | |

Document Set ID: 4158346 Version: 1, Version Date: 10/11/2022

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|---|---|-------------------|---|
| PO1 Each lot has an adequate volume and supply of water that: (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for firefighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment. | AO1.1 Development is connected to a reticulated water supply system in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual other than where located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated water supply service area. | n/a | Not applicable. |
| | 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. | Complies with PO1 | The existing 38,000 litres and 33,000 litres for proposed Lots 1 and 2 are considered adequate given the site is situated in a high rainfall area. However a notation will be placed on the rates record for each lot advising future landowners that the tank water supplies provided may not provide a reliable perennial supply during dry years. 5,000 Litres of tank water supply for firefighting will be conditioned. |
| Wastewater disposal | | | |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|--|--|----------|--------------------------------|
| PO2 Each lot provides for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water that: (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for firefighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment. | AO2.1 Development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual other than where located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area. | n/a | Not applicable. |
| | 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. | • | 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. | 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. |

| 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. III PO4 Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity AO4 The premises: (a) is connected to the electricity supply network; or (b) has arranged a connection to the | be to |
|--|-------|
| PO4 Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity AO4 The premises: (a) is connected to the electricity supply network; or (b) has arranged a | |
| Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity The premises: (a) is connected to the electricity supply network; or (b) has arranged a | |
| 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. | |

| 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. | • | 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. | • | 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 | | | |
| Transport network | | | |

Document Set ID: 4158346 Version: 1, Version Date: 10/11/2022

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

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
|--|--|----------|-----------------|
| PO10 Development has a non-worsening effect on the site and surrounding land and is designed to: (a) optimise the | AO10.1 The following reporting is prepared for all Material change of use or Reconfiguring a lot proposals: (a) a Stormwater | n/a | Not applicable. |
| interception, retention and removal of waterborne pollutants, prior to the discharge to receiving waters; (b) protect the environmental values of waterbodies affected by the development, including upstream, on-site and downstream waterbodies; | Management Plan and Report that meets or exceeds the standards of design and construction set out in the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM) and the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; and (b) an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that meets or exceeds the Soil | | |
| (c) achieve specified water quality objectives; | Erosion and Sedimentation Control Guidelines (Institute of | | |
| (d) minimise flooding; (e) maximise the use of natural channel design principles; | Engineers Àustralia), including: (i) drainage control; (ii) erosion control; | | |
| (f) maximise community benefit; and | (iii) sediment control; and | | |
| (g) minimise risk to public safety. | (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. |

| | | . " | |
|--|--|----------|-----------------|
| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments |
| PO11 Storage areas for stormwater detention and retention: (a) protect or enhance the environmental values of receiving waters; (b) achieve specified water quality objectives; (c) where possible, provide for recreational use; (d) maximise community benefit; and (e) minimise risk to public safety. | AO11 No acceptable outcome is provided. | n/a | Not applicable. |
| Excavation or filling | | | |
| PO12 Traffic generated by filling or excavation does not impact on the amenity of the surrounding area. | AO12.1 Haul routes used for transportation of fill to or from the site only use major roads and avoid residential areas. | n/a | Not applicable. |
| | AO12.2 Transportation of fill to or from the site does not occur: (a) within peak traffic times; and (b) before 7am or after 6pm Monday to Friday; (c) before 7am or after 1pm Saturdays; and (d) on Sundays or Public Holidays. | n/a | Not applicable. |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments | | |
|--|--|----------|-----------------|--|--|
| PO13 Air pollutants, dust and sediment particles from excavation or filling, do not cause significant environmental harm or nuisance impacts. | AO13.1 Dust emissions do not extend beyond the boundary of the site. | n/a | Not applicable. | | |
| | AO13.2 No other air pollutants, including odours, are detectable at the boundary of the site. | n/a | Not applicable. | | |
| | AO13.3 A management plan for control of dust and air pollutants is prepared and implemented. | n/a | Not applicable. | | |
| PO14 Access to the premises (including driveways and paths) does not have an adverse impact on: (a) safety; (b) drainage; (c) visual amenity; and (d) privacy of adjoining premises. | 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 | Contaminated land | | | | |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Complies | Comments | | |
|---|---|----------|-----------------|--|--|
| PO16 Development is located and designed to ensure that users and nearby sensitive land uses are not exposed to unacceptable levels of contaminants | AO16 Development is located where: (a) soils are not contaminated by pollutants which represent a health or safety risk to users; or (b) contaminated soils are remediated prior to plan sealing, operational works permit, or issuing of building works permit. | n/a | Not applicable. | | |
| Fire services in developments accessed by common private title | | | | | |
| PO17 Fire hydrants are located in positions that will enable fire services to access water safely, effectively and efficiently. | AO17.1 Fire hydrants are located in accessways or private roads held in common private title at a maximum spacing of: (a) 120 metres for residential development; and (b) 90 metres for any other development. | 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. | | |