Assessment of application against relevant Development Codes

APPLICATION		DDE	MISES
FILE NO:	RAL/22/0021	ADDRESS:	2143
FILE NO:	RAL/22/0021	ADDRESS:	
			Mossman-
			Mount Molloy
			Road and
			Brown Road,
			Julatten
APPLICANT:	N Evans	RPD:	Lot 25 on
			DA126, Lot
			82 on
			RP851550
			and Lot 2 on
			RP744259
LODGED BY:	RPS AAP	AREA:	Lot 25 –
	Consulting Pty Ltd		1012m2
			Lot 82 –
			85.704ha
			Lot 2 –
			109.249ha
DATE LODGED:	16 December 2022	OWNER:	Lot 25 & 82 –
			ND & MG
			Evans
			Lot 2 – NT &
			JD Evans
TYPE OF APPROVAL:	Development Permit	t	
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Reconfiguring a Lot		Realignment (3
	lots into 3 lots)		
PLANNING SCHEME:	Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016		
ZONE:	Lot 25 – Low Density Residential zone		
	Lot 82 & 2 - Rural zone		
LEVEL OF	Impact Assessment	-	
ASSESSMENT:			
SUBMISSIONS:	0 submissions receiv	ved	

APPLICATION DETAILS

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
- 6.2.9 Rural zone code
- 8.2.1 Agricultural land overlay code
- 8.2.3 Bushfire hazard overlay code
- 8.2.4 Environmental significance overlay code
- 8.2.6 Flood hazard overlay code

- Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay code Scenic amenity overlay code Landscaping code 8.2.9
- 8.2.11
- 9.4.2
- 9.4.3
- 9.4.4
- Parking and access code Reconfiguring a lot code Works, services and infrastructure code 9.4.5

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;
 - 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	No development is proposed within the area zoned Low Density Residential.
Outbuildings and residential	scale		
PO2 Domestic outbuildings: (a) do not dominate the lot on which they are located; and (b) are consistent with the scale and character of development in the 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	No development is proposed within the area zoned Low Density Residential.
Siting			

Development is sited in a manner that considers and respects: Buildings and structures include a minimum steback of: proposed within the area zoned Low Density Residential. (a) the siting and use of adjoining premises; (b) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites; (c) privacy and overlooking; (d) opportunities for casual surveillance of adjoining public spaces; A03.2 n/a No development is proposed within the area zoned Low Density Residential. (e) air circulation and access to natural breezes; and air circulation and according bulk; and (g) relationship with road corridors. A04 n/a No development is proposed within the area zoned Low Density Residential. PO4 Accommodation density A04 n/a No development is proposed within the area zoned Low Density Residential. (b) respects the nature and density of surrounding land use; (c) does not cause and ensity of surrounding land use; (c) does not cause and expectation of accommodation density for the reasonable expectation of accommodation density of surrounding land use; (c) does not cause and A04 n/a No development is proposed within the area zoned Low Density Residential. (d) is commensurate to the scale and and access to cause and access to accurate to the scale and n/a No development is proposed within the area zoned Low Density Residential. (d) is commensurate to the scale and and accesthe and access to cause and	Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 (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. PO4 The density of Accommodation activities: (a) contributes to housing (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 	 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 	Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of: (a) 6 metres from the primary road frontage; and (b) 3 metres from any secondary road	n/a	the area zoned Low Density
 PO4 The density of Accommodation activities: (a) contributes to housing choice and affordability; (b) respects the nature and density of surrounding land use; (c) does not cause amenity impacts beyond the reasonable expectation of accommodation density for the zone; and (d) is commensurate to the scale and 	 (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 	Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of 2 metres from	n/a	the area zoned Low Density
ThedensityofAccommodation activities: (a)contributes to housing choice and affordability; (b)Development provides a maximum density for Accommodation activities in compliance with Table 6.2.6.3B.proposed within the area zoned Low(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; andDevelopment provides a maximum density for Accommodation activities in compliance with Table 6.2.6.3B.Proposed within the area zoned Low Density Residential.(d)is commensurate to the scale andis commensurate to the scale andis commensurate to the scale andis commensurate to the scale and	Accommodation density			
Gross floor area	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.	Development provides a maximum density for Accommodation activities in compliance with Table	n/a	the area zoned Low Density

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 PO5 Buildings and structures occupy the site in a manner that: (a) makes efficient use of land; (b) is consistent with the bulk and scale of surrounding buildings; and (c) appropriately balances built and natural features. 	A05 Gross floor area does not exceed 600m ² .	n/a	No development is proposed within the area zoned Low Density Residential.
For assessable developme	nt		
Building design			
 PO6 Building facades are appropriately designed to: (a) include visual interest and architectural variation; (b) maintain and enhance the character of the surrounds; (c) provide opportunities for casual surveillance; (d) include a human scale; and (e) encourage occupation of outdoor space. 	AO6 Buildings include habitable space, pedestrian entrances and recreation space facing the primary road frontage.	n/a	No development is proposed within the area zoned Low Density Residential.
P07 Development complements and integrates with the established built character of the Low density residential zone, having regard to:	A07 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	No development is proposed within the area zoned Low Density Residential.

Perfe	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(a) (b) (c) (d)	roof form and pitch; eaves and awnings; building materials, colours and textures; and window and door size and location.			
Non	-residential developme	nt		
deve	eresidential elopment is only located new residential areas is consistent with the scale of existing development; does not detract from the amenity of nearby residential uses; directly supports the day to day needs of the immediate residential community; and 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	No development is proposed within the area zoned Low Density Residential.
Ame	enity			
detra the	elopment must not act from the amenity of local area, having rd to: noise; hours of operation; traffic; advertising devices; visual amenity; privacy; lighting; odour; and emissions.	A09 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	No development is proposed within the area zoned Low Density Residential.
PO1)	AO10	n/a	No development is proposed within

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.		the area zoned Low Density Residential.

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	

6.2.9 Rural zone code

6.2.9.1 Application

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

6.2.9.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Rural zone code is to:
 - (a) provide for rural uses including cropping, intensive horticulture, intensive animal industries, animal husbandry, animal keeping and other primary production activities;
 - (b) provide opportunities for non-rural uses that are compatible with agriculture, the environmental features, and landscape character of the rural area where the uses do not compromise the long-term use of the land for rural purposes;
 - (c) protect or manage significant natural resources and processes to maintain the capacity for primary production.
- (2) Mareeba Shire Council's purpose of the Rural zone code is to recognise the importance of primary production to the economy of the region and to maintain and strengthen the range of primary industries which contribute to the rural economy.

The purpose of the Rural zone code is to:

- (a) recognise the diversity of rural uses that exists throughout the region;
- (b) protect the rural character of the region;
- (c) provide facilities for visitors and tourists that are accessible and offer a unique experience;
- (d) protect the infrastructure of the Mareeba-Dimbulah Irrigation Scheme Area from development which may compromise long term use for primary production;
- (e) maintain distinct boundaries between the rural areas and the villages, towns and urban areas of the region;
- (f) provide for a range of non-urban uses, compatible and associated with rural or ecological values including recreational pursuits and tourist activities;
- (g) prevent adverse impacts of development on ecological values;
- (h) preserve land in large holdings; and
- (i) facilitate the protection of strategic corridors across the landscape which link remnant areas of intact habitat and transport corridors.
- (3) The purpose of the Rural zone code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Areas for use for primary production are conserved and new allotments below the minimum lot size identified in Table 9.4.4.3B is not supported;
 - (b) The establishment of a wide range of rural pursuits is facilitated, including cropping, intensive horticulture, forestry, intensive animal industries, animal husbandry and animal keeping and other compatible primary production uses;
 - (c) The establishment of extractive industries, mining and associated activities and alternative forms of energy generation is appropriate where environmental impacts and land use conflicts are minimised;
 - (d) Uses that require isolation from urban areas as a consequence of their impacts such as noise or odour may be appropriate where land use conflicts are minimised;

- (e) Development is reflective of and responsive to the environmental constraints of the land;
- (f) Residential and other uses are appropriate only where directly associated with the rural nature of the zone;
- (g) Low-impact tourism and recreation activities do not compromise the long-term use of the land for rural purposes;
- (h) The viability of both existing and future rural uses and activities is protected from the intrusion of incompatible uses;
- (i) Visual impacts of clearing, building, materials, access ways and other aspects of development are minimised or appropriately managed;
- (j) Adverse impacts of development both on-site and from adjoining areas are avoided and any impacts are minimised through location, design, operation and management; and
- (k) Natural features such as creeks, gullies, waterways, wetlands and bushland are retained, managed, enhanced and separated from adjacent development.

6.2.9.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 6.2.9.3—Rural zone code - For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development su	bject to requirements and ass	sessable developme	nt
Height			
 PO1 Building height takes into consideration and respects the following: (a) the height of existing buildings on adjoining premises; (b) the development 	A01.1 Development, other than buildings used for rural activities, has a maximum building height of: (a) 8.5 metres; and (b) 2 storeys above ground level.	n/a	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No buildings or structures are being proposed.
 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 Buildings and structures associated with a rural activity including machinery, equipment, packing or storage buildings do not exceed 10 metres in height.	n/a	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No buildings or structures are being proposed.
Siting, where not involving	a Dwelling house		
Note—Where for Dwelling house, the setbacks of the Queensland Development Code apply.			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 PO2 Development is sited in a manner that considers and respects: (a) the siting and use of adjoining premises; (b) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites; 	AO2.1 Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of: (a) 40 metres from a frontage to a State- controlled road; and (b) 10 metres from a boundary to an adjoining lot.	V	No new buildings or structures have been proposed. The setbacks for the existing buildings will remain compliant.
 (c) privacy and overlooking; (d) air circulation and access to natural breezes; (e) appearance of building bulk; and (f) relationship with road 	AO2.2 Buildings and structures, where for a Roadside stall, include a minimum setback of 0 metres from a frontage to a road that is not a State-controlled road.	n/a	The application is not proposing a roadside stall.
corridors.	 AO2.3 Buildings and structures, except where a Roadside stall, include a minimum setback of: (a) 10 metres from a frontage to a sealed road that is not a State-controlled road; and (b) 100 metres from a frontage to any other road that is not a State-controlled road; attachmetres from a frontage to any other road that is not a State-controlled road; 	n/a	No new buildings or structures have been proposed.
Accommodation density			
PO3 The density of Accommodation activities:	AO3.1 Residential density does not exceed one dwelling house per lot.	~	The proposed boundary realignment does not alter accommodation density.

Perfo	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(a) (b) (c)	respects the nature and density of surrounding land use; is complementary and subordinate to the rural and natural landscape values of the area; and is commensurate to the scale and frontage of the site.	 AO3.2 Residential density does not exceed two dwellings per lot and development is for: (a) a secondary dwelling; or (b) Caretaker's accommodation and includes building work or minor building work with a maximum gross floor area of 100m²; or (c) Rural worker's accommodation. 	n/a	The application is not proposing a new accommodation activity.
For	assessable developme	nt		
Site	cover			
	dings and structures upy the site in a manner makes efficient use of land; is consistent with the bulk and scale of buildings in the surrounding area; and appropriately balances built and natural features.	A04 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No buildings or structures are being proposed.
and esta of th	elopment complements integrates with the blished built character ne Rural zone, having rd to: roof form and pitch; eaves and awnings; building materials, colours and textures; and window and door size and location.	A05 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No buildings or structures are being proposed.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Amenity			
PO6 Development must not detract from the amenity of the local area, having regard to: (a) noise; (b) hours of operation; (c) traffic; (d) advertising devices; (e) visual amenity; (f) privacy; (g) lighting; (h) odour; and (i) emissions.	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	~	The application is for a boundary realignment only. There will be no noticeable change to local area amenity.
P07 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.	A07 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	There are no known existing negative environmental impacts requiring amelioration.

8.2.1 Agricultural land overlay code

8.2.1.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
 - (a) land the subject of development is located within the agricultural land areas identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n); and
 - (b) it is identified in the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column of an assessment table in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

Note—Agriculture is appropriately reflected in Overlay Map 1 and is required to be mapped by State Government in response to Economic Growth State Interests.

8.2.1.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Agricultural land overlay code is to protect or manage important agricultural areas, resources, and processes which contribute to the shire's capacity for primary production.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) The alienation, fragmentation or reduction in primary production potential of land within the 'Class A' area or 'Class B' area is avoided, except where:
 - (i) an overriding need exists for the development in terms of public benefit,
 - (ii) no suitable alternative site exists; and
 - (iii) the fragmentation or reduced production potential of agricultural land is minimised;
 - (b) 'Class A' areas and 'Class B' areas continue to be used primarily for more intensive agricultural activities which utilise the land quality provided in these areas;
 - (c) Grazing on very large land holdings is maintained as the dominant rural activity in the 'Broadhectare rural' area; and
 - (d) Land with the 'Broadhectare rural' area is maintained in its current configuration.

8.2.1.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.1.3 – Agricultural land overlay code	- For accepted development subject to
requirements and assessable development	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development s	subject to requirements and a	issessable developm	ent
 PO1 The fragmentation or loss of productive capacity of land within the 'Class A' area or 'Class B' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n) is avoided unless: (a) an overriding need exists for the development in terms of public benefit; (b) no suitable alternative site exists; and (c) loss or fragmentation is minimised to the extent possible. 	AO1 Buildings and structures are not located on land within the 'Class A' area or 'Class B' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n) unless they are associated with: (a) animal husbandry; or (b) animal husbandry; or (c) cropping; or (d) dwelling house; or (e) home based business; or (f) intensive animal industry (only where for feedlotting); or (g) intensive horticulture; or (h) landing; or (i) roadside stalls; or (j) winery.		Complies. The proposed development is for a boundary realignment only. No buildings, structures or new uses are proposed.
For assessable developmen	t		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 PO2 Sensitive land uses in the 'Class A' area, 'Class B' area or the 'Broadhectare rural' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n) are designed and located to: (a) avoid land use conflict; (b) manage impacts from agricultural activities, including chemical spray drift, odour, noise, dust, smoke and ash; (c) avoid reducing primary production potential; and (d) not adversely affect public health, safety and amenity. 	AO2 No acceptable outcome is provided.		Complies. The proposed development is for a boundary realignment only. No buildings, structures or new uses are proposed. The proposed realignment will move the existing residential allotment from the north-west corner of the subject land to the north-east corner adjacent the Julatten School. The relocation of this residential allotment will only decrease the potential for land use conflict should it ever fall under separate ownership. Furthermore, the residential allotment will be moved to a location not subject to seasonal flooding and not accessed directly from a State controlled road, increasing the safety of any future occupant of the allotment.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO3 Development in the 'Class A' area or 'Class B' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n): (a) ensures that agricultural land is not permanently alienated; (b) ensures that agricultural land is preserved for agricultural purposes; and (c) does not constrain the viability or use of agricultural land.	AO3 No acceptable outcome is provided.	~	Complies – See comment for PO2. The proposed boundary realignment will not impact on the viability of any agricultural land and could only decrease the likelihood of future land use conflict occurring by relocating existing small Lot 25 to the more suitable location adjacent the School.
If for Reconfiguring a lot PO4 The 'Broadhectare rural area' identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n) is retained in very large rural holdings viable for broad scale grazing and associated activities.	AO4 Development does not involve the creation of a new lot within the 'Broadhectare rural' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n).	n/a	The subject land is not within the 'broadhectare rural' area.
PO5 Reconfiguring a lot in the 'Class A' area, 'Class B' area or the 'Broadhectare rural' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n) that is severed by a gazetted road occurs only where it does not fragment land used for agricultural purposes.	A05 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	It is not proposed to subdivide the site along a gazetted road severance.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO6 Any Reconfiguring a lot in the 'Class A' area, 'Class B' area or the 'Broadhectare rural' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n),	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	~	Complies – refer to comments for PO2 and PO3 as well as report commentary.
including boundary			
realignments, only occurs			
where it:			
(a) improves agricultural			
efficiency;			
(b) facilitates			
agricultural activity;			
or			
(c) facilitates			
conservation			
(d) resolves boundary			
issues where a			
structure is built			
over the boundary			
line of two lots.			

8.2.3 Bushfire hazard overlay code

8.2.3.1 Application

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

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

8.2.3.2 Purpose

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

8.2.3.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development s	ubject to requirements and asses	sable developmer	nt
Water supply for fire-fighting	l purposes		
P01 Development where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) maintains the safety of people and property by providing an adequate, accessible and reliable water supply for fire-fighting purposes which is safely located and has sufficient	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.
flow and pressure characteristics. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	AO1.2 Where access to the reticulated water network is not available, a minimum on site water storage of 5,000 litres is provided that must comprise:	~	Proposed Lots 2 and 3 have existing farm dams. Proposed Lot 1 can comply at the

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. 		time a dwelling is constructed.
For a	assessable development	:		
Land	d use			
'Busi 'Pote metri Busi map appri haza the: (a) (b) (c)	elopment within a hfire hazard area' and ential impact buffer (100 es)' identified on the hfire hazard overlay s (OM-003a-0) is opriate to the bushfire and risk having regard to the bushfire risk compatibility of development; the vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use; and consequences of bushfire in regard to impacts on essential infrastructure, buildings and structures. - A Bushfire hazard gement plan must be prepared tably qualified persons in the performance outcome.	AO2 All buildings, structures, infrastructure and facilities associated with the following uses are located outside any area of the site located within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-0): (a) child care centre; or (b) community care centre; or (c) correctional facility; or (d) educational establishment; or (e) emergency services; or (f) hospital; or (g) residential care facility; or (h) retirement facility; or (i) rooming accommodation; or (j) shopping centre; or (k) tourist park; or (l) tourist attraction.	n/a	No buildings or structure are proposed.
Lot	design			
'Busi 'Pote metro Busi map minir adve	onfiguring a lot within a hfire hazard area' and ential impact buffer (100 es)' identified on the hfire hazard overlay s (OM-003a-o) mises the potential erse impacts of bushfire 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.	~	A dwelling house and outbuildings are established on proposed Lot 2. Proposed Lot 3 contains significant land area outside the

Perfe	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
throu (a) (b) Note- manaa by sui seekir	erty and the environment igh lot design that: is responsive to the nature and extent of bushfire risk; and allows efficient emergency access to buildings for fire- fighting appliances. - A Bushfire hazard gement plan must be prepared tably qualified persons in ng to demonstrate compliance he Performance outcome.	OR AO3.2 All lots include a building envelope that achieves a radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m ² at the permitter of the building envelope. Note—Where a radiant heat flux of 29kW/m ² 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.		mapped bushfire hazard. Proposed Lot 1 can comply at the time a dwelling is constructed.
Fire	breaks and access		1	
and ' (100 the E map vehic to mi	Bushfire hazard area' Potential impact buffer metres)' identified on Bushfire hazard overlay s (OM-003a-o), cular access is designed tigate against bushfire rd by: ensuring adequate access for fire-fighting and other emergency vehicles; ensuring adequate access for the evacuation of residents and	 AO4.1 In a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o), roads are designed and constructed: (a) with a maximum gradient of 12.5%; (b) to not use cul-de-sacs; and (c) a constructed road width and weather standard complying with Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual. 	n/a	No new roads are proposed.
provid A04.2	emergency personnel in an emergency situation, including alternative safe access routes should access in one direction be blocked in the event of a fire; and providing for the separation of developed areas and adjacent bushland. -Where it is not practicable to e firebreaks in accordance with Fire Maintenance Trails are ed in accordance with the	 AO4.2 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 	~	The established firebreaks/cleared areas will remain in place.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 i. located as close as possible to the boundaries of the lot and the adjoining hazardous vegetation; ii. the minimum cleared width not less than 6 metres; iii. the formed width is not less than 2.5 metres; iv. the formed gradient is not greater than 15%; v. vehicular access is provided at both ends; vi. passing bays and turning areas are provided for fire- fighting appliances located on public land. Note— A Bushfire hazard 	Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.		
management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.			
Hazardous materials			
P05 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	The application is for a boundary realignment only.
Landscaping		<u>-</u>	
 PO6 Landscaping within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a- o) does not result in a material increase in the extent, duration or severity of bushfire hazard having regard to: (a) fire ecology; (b) slope of site; and (c) height and mix of plant species. 	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	No landscaping is proposed.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Note—Frost hollows and the associated grass kill facilitates a rapid curing of fuel and exacerbates bushfire hazard.			
Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.			
Infrastructure			
P07 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.	A07 The following infrastructure services are located below ground: (a) water supply; (b) sewer; (c) electricity; (d) gas; and (e) telecommunications	n/a	No change is proposed to existing infrastructure arrangements.
Private driveways		L	L
PO8 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.	 AO8 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 existing access arrangements will continue for proposed Lots 2 and 3. A new access for proposed Lot 1 will be constructed off Button Close.

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 a	accepted development sub	ject to requirements and as	sessable developme	nt
Regu	ulated vegetation			
PO1 Vege map vege Envi Sigr	etation clearing in areas ped as 'Regulated etation' identified on the ironmental hificance Overlay Maps -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).		Complies – the proposed development is for boundary realignment only. No clearing is proposed.
accord Policy Repor PO2 Deve to are vege Envi Over	sment Report is prepared in dance with Planning Scheme 2 – Ecological Assessment ts. elopment on sites adjacent eas of 'Regulated tation' identified on the ronmental Significance lay Maps (OM-004a-o)	AO2 Development (excluding roads, earthworks, drainage infrastructure and underground infrastructure) is not located within 20	~	Complies.
signi	ects the environmental ficance of regulated tation and: does not interrupt, interfere, alter or otherwise impact on underlying natural	metres of 'Regulated vegetation' areas identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).		

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		-	
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).	~	Will comply where relevant.
normal gene flow between populations is not inhibited. Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z) AO3.2 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within the minimum setback identified at AO3.1.	~	Complies – the proposed development is for boundary realignment only. No clearing is proposed.
Waterways and wetlands			

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
wetla Envi Over and ' Envi Wate	ecological significance ands' identified on the ronmental Significance lay Maps (OM-004a-o) Waterways' on ronmental Significance - erway Overlay Maps (OM- -z) and are protected by: maintaining adequate separation distances between waterways/wetlands and development; maintaining and	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z) AO4.1 A minimum setback in accordance with Table 8.2.4.3B is provided between development and the top of the high bank of a 'Waterway' identified on the Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z).		Will comply where relevant.
(c) (d)	enhancing aquatic and terrestrial habitat including vegetated corridors to allow for native fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) movement; maintaining waterway bank stability by minimising bank erosion and slumping; maintaining water quality by providing buffers to allow filtering of sediments,	Where within a 'High ecological significance wetland buffer' on Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) AO4.2 A minimum buffer of 200 metres is provided between development and the edge of a 'High ecological significance wetland' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).	~	Will comply where relevant.
accord	sment Report is prepared in dance with Planning Scheme 2 – Ecological Assessment	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z) or 'High ecological significance wetland buffer' on Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) AO4.3 No stormwater is discharged to a 'Waterway' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z) or 'High ecological significance wetland' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).		Will comply where relevant.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	Note— An alternative outcome is required to demonstrate that the ecological impacts of stormwater discharge to a 'Waterway' or 'High ecological significance wetland' are mitigated in accordance with PO3 through appropriate stormwater management / treatment (where possible).		
	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z) or 'High ecological significance wetland buffer' on Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-0) AO4.4 No wastewater is discharged to a 'Waterway' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z) or 'High ecological significance wetland' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Map (OM-004a-z). Note— A alternative outcome is required to demonstrate that the ecological impacts of wastewater discharge to a 'Waterway' or 'High ecological significance wetland' are mitigated in accordance with PO3 through appropriate wastewater management /		Will comply where relevant.
For assessable developmen	treatment (where possible). t	I	<u> </u>
Wildlife Habitat			
PO5Development within a 'Wildlifehabitat' area identified on theEnvironmental SignificanceOverlay Maps (OM-004a-o):(a) protects and enhancesthe habitat ofEndangered, Vulnerableand Near Threatened(EVNT) species andlocal species ofsignificance;(b) incorporates siting anddesign measures to	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided	~	The proposed development will not impact on mapped wildlife habitat. The development complies with PO5.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
protect and retain identified ecological values and underlying ecosystem processes within or adjacent to the development site;			
(c) maintains or enhances wildlife interconnectivity at a local and regional scale; and			
 (d) mitigates the impact of other forms of potential disturbance (such as presence of vehicles, pedestrian use, increased exposure to domestic animals, noise and lighting impacts) to protect critical life stage ecological processes (such as feeding, breeding or roosting). Note—Development applications must identify any EVNT species or their habitats that may be affected by the proposal. In particular, applications are to identify and describe how the development avoids adverse impacts on ecological processes within or adjacent to the development area. Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment 			
Reports.	5		
PO6 Development within a 'Legally secured offset area' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) or other known Legally Secured Offset Area is consistent with the binding requirements of the offset and does not prejudice, undermine, or negatively impact the inherent ecological values, including all naturally occurring native flora, fauna and their habitat	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	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. 	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided	n/a	Not applicable.
Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.			

Perfo	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
Eco	Ecological corridors and Habitat 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	~	The development will not impact on any existing vegetation on-site. The development complies with PO8.	
(b)	and within an 'Ecological corridor' or a 'Habitat linkage' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o)				
prov conr corri	s not compromise the ision of habitat nectivity of the dor/linkage, having rd to: the environmental values of the area of the site identified in the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage';				
(b)	the environmental values of adjoining and nearby land within the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage';				
(c)	the extent of any modification proposed to the natural environment including (but not limited to) vegetation and topography;				
(d)	the location and design of proposed improvements that may impact on the functions of the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage' including (but not limited to) buildings, structures, fences, lighting, vehicle movement areas and infrastructure services; and				
(e)	the ability for the 'Ecological corridor' or				

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

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

8.2.6.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted developmen	t subject to requirements and	assessable dev	velopment
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 these activities.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Essential community infrastructure is able to function effectively during and immediately after flood events.	AO2 Design levels for buildings must comply with the flood immunity standards specified in Table 8.2.6.3.B and Table 8.2.6.3.C where within a flood hazard area identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o).	n/a	No buildings are being proposed within a flood hazard area. The proposed relocation of the residential allotment away from its current location adjacent Bushy Creek will only increase the flood immunity of any future dwelling constructed on the allotment.
Extreme flood hazard area	1		
 PO3 Development, where involving a Material change of use within an 'Extreme flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o), is appropriate to the flood hazard risk having regard to the: (a) likelihood and frequency of flooding; (b) flood risk acceptability of development; (c) vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use; 	 AO3.1 Uses within the following activity groups are not located within an 'Extreme flood hazard area identified' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o): (a) Accommodation activities; (b) Commercial activities; (c) Community activities except where for a Club with a maximum gross floor area of 100m²; (d) Industrial activities; (e) Rural activities, except where for Animal husbandry, Cropping, or Permanent plantation. 	n/a	Not applicable.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(d) (e)	associated consequences of flooding in regard to impacts on proposed buildings, structures, and supporting infrastructure; and associated consequences of flooding in respect to undue burden on disaster response recovery capacity and capabilities.	 AO3.2 Sport and recreation activities are not located within an 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) except where for: (a) Environment facility; (b) Park; or (c) Outdoor sport and recreation (excluding the provision of ancillary facilities or amenities conducted within a building). 	n/a	Not applicable.
	elopment is located designed to: maintain and enhance the flood conveyance capacity of the premises; not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding; not increase the flood impact on adjoining premises; ensure the safety of	AO4.1 Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings, are: (a) not located within an 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o); or (b) elevated above the defined flood level, with 0.3 metres freeboard from the defined flood level provided for habitable rooms within a dwelling.	n/a	Not applicable.
(e)	all persons by ensuring that development levels are set above the defined flood level; reduce property damage; and	AO4.2 All building work must be high set and retains the flood storage and conveyance capacity of the premises. Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris.	n/a	Not applicable.

 (f) provide flood immune access to buildings. Note—Buildings may be constructed from flood resistant, waterproof materials below the defined flood evel where certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof (including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris) and where an alternative outcome to AO4.1-AO4.4 is also demonstrated. Note—In the event that a lawfuu flood or other event the building may be replaced in situ where there is no increase in: i. gross floor area; or ii. the number of dwellings or bedrooms on the premises. PO5 Development involving earthworks in a Flood hazard area below the defined flood level must protect life and property on premises and off premises through maintaining: (a) flood storage capacity of land; (b) flood conveyance A04.3 New buildings are provided with flood free pedestrian and vehicle evacuation access between the building may coulding or structure is destroyed by flood or other event the building may be replaced in situ where there is no increase in:	Cor	mplies	Comments
 AO4.4 Development does not increase in: gross floor area; or it. the number of dwellings or bedrooms on the premises. PO5 Development involving earthworks in a Flood hazard area below the defined flood level must protect life and property on premises and off premises flood storage capacity of land; flood conveyance 		n/a	Not applicable.
PO5AO5Development 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 conveyanceAO5Filling above ground level is not undertaken in the 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o).		n/a	Not applicable.
function of land; (c) flood and drainage channels; (d) overland flow paths; and (e) flood warning times.		n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO6 Development, where for Material change of within a 'High flood haz area' identified on Flood hazard over maps (OM-006a-o),	se activity groups are no rd located within a 'High flood ne hazard area' identified on the	t 1 2	Not applicable.
appropriate to the flo hazard risk having reg to the: (a) likelihood a frequency flooding;		1 t l	
	sk approval at the of commencement of the planning scheme and	9 9	
(c) vulnerability of a safety risk to perso associated with use;	nd the land is included in a Residential zone or the	a ?	
(d) associated consequences flooding in regard impacts on propos buildings, structu and support infrastructure; and	except where for a Club of with a maximum gross to floor area of 100m ² ; ed (c) Rural activities, excep where for Anima	o s t	
(e) associated consequences flooding in respec undue burden disaster respon recovery capa and capabilities.	AO6.2 of Sport and recreation activities are not located within a 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlage	n d f f	Not applicable.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	elopment is located designed to: maintain hydrological function of the premises; not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding; minimises the flood impact on adjoining premises; ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that an appropriate	A07.1 Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings are: (a) not located within the 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o); or (b) elevated above the defined flood level, with 0.3 metres freeboard from the defined flood level provided for habitable rooms within a dwelling.	n/a	Not applicable.
from mater level structi	proportion of buildings are set above the defined flood level; reduce the carriage of debris in flood waters; reduce property damage; and provide flood immune access to buildings. -Buildings may be constructed flood resistant, waterproof ials below the defined flood where certified by a qualified ural engineer to be flood proof ding the ability to withstand	AO7.2 Buildings used for Commercial activities or Industrial activities include a minimum floor level of 0.3 metres above the defined flood where for the following components of the use: (a) administrative areas; or (b) services, plant and equipment associated with the building. Note—AO8.2 accepts that the cost of flood impact is an operational cost of the Commercial activity or Industrial activity. Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood	n/a	Not applicable.
and w	ge from floodwater and debris) here an alternative outcome to I-AO8.9 is also demonstrated.	proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris. A07.3 All building work below the defined flood level must be high set (comprising pier and beam construction) and retains the flood storage and conveyance capacity of the premises.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	A07.4 New buildings are provided with flood free pedestrian and vehicle evacuation access between the building and a flood safe accessible road.	n/a	Not applicable.
	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).		
	A07.5 New temporary, relocatable or impermanent buildings and structures are to be anchored with the ability to withstand transportation by floodwater.	n/a	Not applicable.
	Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer. A07.6 Dwellings do not exceed four	n/a	Not applicable.
	bedrooms. A07.7 Building work on an existing dwelling does not comprise additional bedrooms.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.8 Building work on an existing dwelling is limited to a maximum increase of 20 percent of the lawfully approved gross floor area of the existing dwelling.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.9 Development does not increase the number of lots in the 'High flood hazard area; as identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) except where for the purposes of public open space.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO8	A08	n/a	Not applicable.
Development involving	Filling above ground level is		
earthworks in a Flood	not undertaken in the 'High		
hazard area below the	flood hazard area' identified		
defined flood level must			
protect life and property on	maps (OM006a-o).		
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.			
Significant flood hazard a	rea		

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:	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;	n/a	Not applicable.
(a) likelihood and frequency of flooding;	(d) Hospital; or (e) Community use.		
(b) flood risk acceptability of development;			
(c) vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use;			
(d) associated consequences of flooding in regard to impacts on proposed buildings, structures and supporting infrastructure; and			
 (e) associated consequences of flooding in respect to undue burden on disaster response recovery capacity and capabilities. 			
Significant flood hazard a	rea, Low flood hazard area or	Potential flood	hazard area

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
invol chan work	elopment, where ving a Material nge of use or Building x, is located and	AO10.1Buildings,includingextensionstoexistingbuildings are:(a)elevated above the	~	No buildings are being proposed within a flood hazard area.
(a)	gned to: maintain hydrological function of the premises;	 defined flood level; and (b) the defined flood event does not exceed a depth of 600mm; and 		The proposed relocation of the residential allotment away
(b)	not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding;	 (c) elevated above the defined flood level plus 0.3 metres freeboard where for habitable 		from its current location adjacent Bushy Creek will only increase the
(c)	minimises the flood impact on adjoining premises;	rooms within a dwelling. OR		flood immunity of any future dwelling
(d)	ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that a	AO10.2	n/a	constructed on the allotment. Not applicable.
	proportion of buildings are set above the defined	Buildings used for Commercial activities or Industrial activities include a	in a	
(e)	flood level; reduce the carriage of debris in flood waters;	minimum floor level of 0.3 metres above the defined flood where for the following components of the use:		
(f) (g)	reduce property damage; and provide flood	 (a) administrative areas; or (b) services, plant and equipment associated 		
locate area' i overla there	immune access to buildings. -Where the development is d in a 'Potential flood hazard dentified on the Flood hazard ay maps (OM006a-o) and is no defined flood level a ulic (flood hazard assessment)	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		
report require alterna define	prepared by a RPEQ is ed in substantiation of an ative outcome is required or the d flood level from the adjacent isentative hazard zone is used.	damage from floodwater and debris. AO10.3 All building work below the defined flood level must be high set (comprising pier and beam construction) and retains the flood storage and conveyance capacity of the premises.	n/a	Not applicable.
		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.		

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
earth haza defin prote prem	1 elopment involving nworks in a Flood ard area below the ned flood level must ect life and property on nises and off premises ugh maintaining: flood storage capacity of land; flood conveyance function of land; flood and drainage channels; overland flow paths; and flood warning times.	A011 Development does not involve in excess of 50m ³ of fill above ground level per 1,000m ² of site area.	n/a	Not applicable.
For	For assessable development			
or in haza	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. 	AO12 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Note—A Material change of use or Reconfiguring a lot that involves new gross floor area or increases the number of persons living, working or residing in the 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay map (OM006a-o) is supported by a Flood Emergency Evacuation Plan prepared by suitably qualified persons having regard to Floodplain Management in Australia: Best Practice Principles and Guidelines (2000), prepared by Standing Committee on Agriculture and Resource Management (SCARM), CSIRO.			

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable out	comes		Complies	Comments
Sigr	nificant flood hazard ar	rea, Low flood ha	azard area	or	Potential flood	hazard area
P01	3	AO13			n/a	Not applicable.
Deve	elopment, where	No acceptable	outcome	is		
invo	ving Reconfiguring a	provided.				
lot, is	s 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 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					
locate	d in a 'Potential flood hazard					
	dentified on the Flood hazard					
	ay maps (OM006a-o) and is no defined flood level a					
hydra	ulic (flood hazard assessment)					
	prepared by a RPEQ is ed in substantiation of an					
	ative outcome is required or the					
define	d flood level from the adjacent					
repres	entative 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⁾		Table8.2.6.3Bforflood 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⁾	assigned design floor or pavement levels Carport or unroofed car park Vehicular access and manoeuvring areas	Category – refer to Table 8.2.6.3B for flood planning levels Category D Category D
	Basement parking entry Essential electrical services ⁽²⁾	Category C Class 8 – Category Class 5 & 6 – Category A
Class 7a Class 7b	Refer to the relevant building class specific Building floor level Vehicular access and manoeuvring area Essential electrical services ⁽²⁾	ed in this table Category C Category D Category C
Class 9	Building floor level Building floor level for habitable rooms in Class 9a or 9c where for a Residential care facility Building floor level for habitable rooms in Class 9b where involving children, such as a child care centre	Category A 0.2% AEP flood 0.2% AEP flood
	Garage or car park located in the building undercroft Carport or unroofed car park Vehicular access and manoeuvring areas Essential electrical services ⁽²⁾	Category C Category D Category D Category A
Class 10a	Car parking facility Shed or the like	Refer to the relevant building class specified in this table Category D
Class 10b	Swimming pool Associated mechanical and electrical pool equipment Other structures	Category E Category C 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.

8.2.9 Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay code

8.2.9.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
 - (a) land the subject of development is affected by a constraint category identified on the **Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay maps (OM-009a-d)**; 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—Energy is appropriately reflected in Overlay Map 9 and is required to be mapped by State Government in response to Infrastructure State Interests.

8.2.9.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay code is to ensure that:
 - (a) 'Stock routes' facilitate the proper and safe movement of stock and maintain public health and safety; and
 - (b) 'Major electricity infrastructure' and 'Substations' are protected from development that may prejudice its ongoing operation.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) 'Stock routes' are maintained free of impediments, obstructions or diversions;
 - (b) development, other than for rural activities, is not located where it will increase the health and safety risk of people by exposure to vector borne disease; and
 - (c) 'Major electricity infrastructure' and 'Substations' are appropriately separated from other land uses.

8.2.9.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.9.3 – Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay code - For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development				
Where on land comprising or adjoining a stock route				

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Development maintains: (a) the operational efficiency and safety of a 'Stock route' identified on the Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay maps (OM- 009a-d); and (b) public health and safety.	AO1.1 Buildings and structures are setback from a 'Stock route' identified on the Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay maps (OM-009a-d): (a) where in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone and on a site with a land area of 2 hectares or greater, a minimum of: (i) 50 metres where involving Accommodation activities; or (ii) 20 metres where not involving Accommodation activities; or	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO1.2 Any new access from a road servicing a 'Stock route' identified on the Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay maps (OM-009a-d) includes a gate or grid to prevent stock entry to premises. AO1.3	n/a n/a	Not applicable.
	Boundary fencing to prevent stock entry to premises is maintained along a 'Stock route' identified on the Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay maps (OM-009a-d).		

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Deve (a)	elopment: allows for the continued operation of the 'Major electricity infrastructure' or 'Substation' identified on the Regional infrastructure	AO2.1 Where involving Forestry for wood production, development is setback 1.5 times the maximum anticipated height of the tree at harvest from 'Major electricity infrastructure' identified on the Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay maps (OM-009a-d).	n/a	Not applicable.
(b)	corridors and substations overlay maps (OM- 009a-d); and is located and designed to ensure a high quality of amenity is achieved for the use.	AO2.2 Buildings and structures are setback a minimum of 20 metres from 'Major electricity infrastructure' or a 'Substation' identified on the Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay maps (OM-009a-d).	~	No buildings or structures are proposed by this application.

8.2.11 Scenic amenity overlay code

8.2.11.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
 - (a) land the subject of development is located within identified on the Scenic amenity overlay maps (OM-011a-b); 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.

8.2.11.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Scenic amenity overlay code is to protect and enhance the scenic qualities and character of the shire.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Scenic routes are protected from development that could compromise their contribution to the character of the shire;
 - (b) Scenic routes are enhanced through development that is consistent with the existing landscape character of the route; and
 - (c) The visibility of Iconic landscape features from public areas of the shire is protected and enhanced.

8.2.11.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.11.3 – Scenic amenity overlay code - For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development s	ubject to requirements and assess	able development	
Where adjoining a Local sce	nic route		
PO1 'Local scenic routes' identified on Scenic amenity overlay map (OM-011b) are maintained and enhanced to: (a) achieve a high level of amenity when	AO1.1 Development with frontage to a 'Local scenic route' identified on Scenic amenity overlay map (OM-011b) retains existing mature native vegetation within 3 metres of the site frontage	v	No vegetation clearing is being proposed.
 viewed from the street; (b) contribute to the development of natural features within the streetscape; and (c) compliment the character of the local area. 	AO1.2 Development, other than for a Dwelling house, with frontage to a 'Local scenic route' identified on Scenic amenity overlay map (OM-011b): (a) provides a landscaped strip that: (i) is a minimum of 3 metres; and (ii) contains species which comply with	~	A future dwelling house may be constructed on proposed Lot 1. The development can be conditioned to retain 3 metres of vegetation fronting Button Close.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	the relevant acceptable outcomes of the Landscaping code and any applicable local plan code; and (b) does not involve a freestanding permanent advertising device.		
For assessable developm		I	1
Iconic landscape features			
PO2 The visibility of the 'Chillagoe Smelters iconic landscape feature' and the 'Mount Mulligan iconic landscape feature' identified on Scenic amenity overlay map (OM-011a) are not compromised by buildings or structures located within the: (a) 'Chillagoe Smelters iconic landscape feature'; or (b) 'Chillagoe Smelters 500 metre buffer'; or (c) 'Mount Mulligan iconic landscape feature'; or (d) 'Mount Mulligan 12 kilometre buffer'.	AO2 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Where within the Shire scen	1	Γ	
 'Shire scenic routes' identified on Scenic amenity overlay map (OM-011b) are maintained and enhanced: (e) to contribute to the rural landscape character of the shire; (f) to promote the appreciation of the natural environment; 	AO3 No acceptable outcome is provided.		The application is for a boundary realignment only. No vegetation clearing is being proposed. The existing scenic route amenity will be maintained.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outco	mes	Complies	Comments
(g) (h)	through the sensitive location and design of land uses, buildings and structures; and through the retention and enhancement of the attributes or values which give rise to the attractiveness of the subject site.				
If fo	r Extractive industry or T	elecommunications	s facility		
Tele is no scen scen Sce	Extractive industry or communications facility t visible from a 'Local ic route' or a 'Shire ic route' identified on hic amenity overlay (OM-011b).	AO4 No acceptable provided.	outcome i	n/a S	Not applicable.

9.4.3 Parking and access code

9.4.3.1 Application

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

9.4.3.2 Purpose

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

9.4.3.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 PO1 Development provides sufficient car parking to accommodate the demand likely to be generated by the use, having regard to the: (a) nature of the use; (b) location of the site; (c) proximity of the use to public transport services; (d) availability of active transport infrastructure; and (e) accessibility of the use to all members of the community. 	AO1 The number of car parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3B . Note—Car parking spaces provided for persons with a disability are to be considered in determining compliance with AO1.	n/a	The proposed development is for a boundary realignment only and proposes no new uses.
Vehicle crossovers		1	
 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.	n/a	Not applicable – refer to comment for AO1.
(c) minimise pedestrian to vehicle conflict.	AO2.2 Development on a site with two or more road frontages provides vehicular access from: (a) the primary frontage where involving Community activities or Sport and recreation activities, unless the primary road frontage is a State- controlled road; or (b) from the lowest order road in all other instances.	n/a	Not applicable – refer to comment for AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO2.3 Vehicular access for particular uses is provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3E.	~	A new access crossover will be conditioned for Lot 1.
 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		Γ	
 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 	n/a	Not applicable.
Site access and manoeuvring	occupancy, Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility; and (d) provided at the side or rear of a building in all other instances.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 PO5 Access to, and manoeuvring within, the site is designed and located to: (a) ensure the safety and efficiency of the external road network; (b) ensure the safety of pedestrians; (c) provide a functional and convenient layout; and (d) accommodate all vehicles intended to use the site. 		n/a	Not applicable.
	AO5.2 Vehicular access has a minimum sight distance in accordance with Part 5 of AUSTROADS.	~	Will comply for Lot 1.
	A05.3 Vehicular access is located and designed so that all vehicles enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	~	Will comply.
	 AO5.4 Pedestrian and cyclist access to the site: (a) is clearly defined; (b) easily identifiable; and (c) provides a connection between the site frontage and the entrance to buildings and end of trip facilities (where provided). 	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 PO6 Development that involves an internal road network ensures that it's design: (a) ensure safety and efficiency in operation; (b) does not impact on the amenity of residential 	 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.
 uses on the site and on adjoining sites, having regard to matters of: (i) hours of operation; (ii) noise (iii) light; and (iv) odour; (c) accommodates the nature and volume of vehicle movements anticipated to be generated by the use; (d) allows for convenient access to key on-site features by pedestrians, cyclists and motor vehicles; 	AO6.2 For a Tourist park, internal road design avoids the use of cul-de- sacs in favour of circulating roads, where unavoidable, cul-de-sacs provide a full turning circle for vehicles towing caravans having: (a) a minimum approach and departure curve radius of 12 metres; and (b) a minimum turning circle radius of 8 metres.	n/a	Not applicable.
and (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.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO6.5 Internal roads, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, are illuminated in accordance with AS 4282 (as amended) - Control of Obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO6.6 Where involving an accommodation activity, internal roads facilitate unobstructed access to every dwelling, accommodation unit, accommodation site and building by emergency services vehicles.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO6.7 For an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, internal road gradients: (a) are no steeper than 1:5; or (b) are steeper than 1:5 and are sealed.	n/a	Not applicable.
Servicing	•	*	*

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 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 	 A07.1 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 adjoining sensitive land uses and streetscape quality. 	AO7.2 Unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas allow service vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward gear. 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 n/a	Not applicable.
Maintenance	1	1	
PO8 Parking areas are used and maintained for their intended purpose.	AO8.1 Parking areas are kept and used exclusively for parking and are maintained in a suitable condition for parking and circulation of vehicles.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO8.2 All parking areas will be compacted, sealed, drained, line marked and maintained until such time as the development ceases.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
End of trip facilities			
PO9 Development within the Centre zone; Industry zone or Emerging community zone provides facilities for active transport users that:	AO9.1 The number of bicycle parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D.	n/a	Not applicable.
 (a) meet the anticipated demand generated from the use; (b) comprise secure and convenient bicycle parking and storage; and 	AO9.2 End of trip facilities are provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D .	n/a	Not applicable.
 (c) provide end of trip facilities for all active transport users. 			
If for Educational establish vehicle movements per day or Tourist park			
PO10 The level of traffic generated by the development on the surrounding local road network must not result in unacceptable impacts on adjacent land and local road users.	AO10 A traffic impact report is prepared by a suitably qualified person that identifies: (a) the expected traffic movements to be generated by the facility; (b) any associated impacts on the road network; and (c) any works that will be required to address the identified impacts.	n/a	Not applicable.
If for Educational establish vehicle movements per day or Tourist park			-

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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.

Definition	Minimum number of bicycle parking spaces	Minimum end of trip facilities
Commercial activities	 New or redeveloped commercial activities buildings (other than a shopping centre), provide: For employees - secure bicycle storage for 8% of building staff (based on one person per 60m² Gross leasable area). Secure bicycle parking involves a bicycle locker or bicycle rail in a locked compound/cage; and visitor facilities: one bicycle rack space per 750m² NLA or part thereof; and bicycle parking, signposted; and adjacent to a major public entrance to the building. 	 New or redeveloped commercial activities buildings (other than a shopping centre), provide the following employee facilities, which are continually accessible to employees: accessible showers at the rate of one shower per 10 bicycle spaces provided or part thereof; changing facilities adjacent to showers; and secure lockers in the changing facilities for 20% of building staff (based on one person per 60m² GLA to cater for walkers, cyclists and other active users.
Community use	Four spaces per 1,500m ² GFA.	As determined by Council.

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

Definition	Minimum number of bicycle parking spaces	Minimum end of trip facilities
Educational establishment	 New or redeveloped education facilities, provide: For employees - secure bicycle storage for 8% of building staff (based on one person per 75m² GLA). Secure bicycle parking involves a bicycle locker or bicycle rail in a locked compound/cage; and For students: minimum of 8% of the peak number of students using the building at any one time (with 75% occupancy); and bicycle storage within 100m of the building front entrance(s); or added to the campus central bicycle storage area. 	 New or redeveloped education facilities, provide the following employee facilities, which are continually accessible to employees: accessible showers at the rate of one per 10 bicycle spaces provided or part thereof; changing facilities adjacent to showers; and secure lockers in changing facilities for 20% of building staff (based on one person per 75m² GLA) to cater for cyclists, walkers and other active users.
Food & drink outlet	One space per 100m ² GFA.	As determined by Council.
Function facility	One space per 300m ² GFA.	As determined by Council.

Definition	Minimum number of bicycle parking spaces	Minimum end of trip facilities
Health care services	New or redeveloped healthcare facilities, provide the following facilities: • For employees - secure bicycle storage for 5% of building staff (based on one person per 75m ² GLA). Secure bicycle parking involves a bicycle locker or bicycle rail in a locked compound/cage; and • For visitors: - facilities with in- patient accommodation provide one space per each 30 beds; - facilities without in- patient accommodation provide one space per each 4 practitioners; - aged care facilities provide one space per each 60 beds; - In every instance above, provide a minimum of 5 bicycle parking spaces; and - bicycle parking provided: in an accessible location, signposted and within 10m a major public entrance to the building.	 New or redeveloped healthcare facilities, provide the following employee facilities, which are continually accessible to employees: accessible showers at the rate of one per 10 bicycle spaces provided or part thereof; changing facilities adjacent to showers; and secure lockers in changing facilities for 20% of building staff (based on one person per 75m² GLA) to cater for cyclists, walkers and other active users.
Hospital	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Indoor sport and recreation	One space per employee plus 1 space per 200m ² GFA	As determined by Council.
Park	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Rooming accommodation	One space per 4 letting rooms.	As determined by Council.

Definition	Minimum number of bicycle parking spaces	Minimum end of trip facilities
Short term accommodation	One space per 4 letting rooms.	As determined by Council.
Shop or Shopping centre	 New or redeveloped shopping centres, provide: For employees - secure bicycle storage for 8% of building staff (based on one person per 60m² Gross leasable area). Secure bicycle parking involves a bicycle locker or bicycle rail in a locked compound/cage; and visitor facilities: one space per 500m² GLA or part thereof for centres under 30,000m²; or one space per 750m² GLA or part thereof for centres between 30,000m²; and bicycle parking is signposted and within 10m of a major public entrance to the building. 	 New or redeveloped shopping centres, provide the following employee facilities, which are continually accessible to employees: accessible showers at the rate of one shower per 10 bicycle spaces provided or part thereof; changing facilities adjacent to showers; and secure lockers in the changing facilities for 20% of building staff (based on one person per 60m² GLA to cater for walkers, cyclists and other active users.
Theatre	One space per 100m ² GFA.	As determined by Council.

Table 9.4.3.3E—Vehicular Access for Specific Uses

Use	Design		
Dwelling house	A secondary dwelling shares a vehicle crossover with the Dwelling house.		
Car wash	 te access involves: a maximum width of 9 metres of any vehicle crossover across a footpath; 		
Service station	 (b) a minimum separation of 12 metres between any vehicle crossover and a road intersection; (c) a separate entrance and exit; and (d) a minimum separation between vehicle crossovers of 14 metres. 		

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

9.4.4 Reconfiguring a lot code

9.4.4.1 Application

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

9.4.4.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to ensure that land is:
 - (a) arranged in a manner which is consistent with the intended scale and intensity of development within the area;
 - (b) provided with access to appropriate movement and open space networks; and
 - (c) contributes to housing diversity and accommodates a range of land uses.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Subdivision of land achieves the efficient use of land and the efficient provision of infrastructure and transport services;
 - (b) Lots are of a suitable size and shape for the intended or potential use having regard to the purpose and overall outcomes of the relevant zone or precinct.
 - 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 lots equal to or larger than 60ha;
 - (j) Land in historical townships is not reconfigured to be used for urban purposes; and
 - (k) Residential subdivision and greenfield development is designed to consider and respect:
 - i. topography;
 - ii. climate responsive design and solar orientation;
 - iii. efficient and sustainable infrastructure provision;
 - iv. environmental values;
 - v. water sensitive urban design;
 - vi. good quality agricultural land; and
 - vii. the character and scale of surrounding development.

9.4.4.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments			
Area and frontage of lots – Rural Zone						
PO1.1 No lots are created with an area less than 60ha Note: This also applies to applications for boundary realignment.	AO1.1 No acceptable outcome is provided	× Complies with Strategic Framework	Refer to Planning Discussion section of Council Report.			
PO1.2 No lots are created with a frontage less than 400m Note: This also applies to applications for boundary realignment.	AO1.2 No acceptable outcome is provided	~	Refer to Planning Discussion section of Council Report.			
 PO1.3 Proposed lots are; a. Able to accommodate all buildings, structures and works associated with the rural use; and b. Suitable to allow the site to be provided with sufficient access. Note: This also applies to applications for boundary realignment. 	AO1.3 No acceptable outcome is provided	~	Will comply.			
Existing buildings and easements						
PO2 Reconfiguring a lot which contains existing land uses or existing buildings and structures ensures: (a) new lots are of sufficient	associated infrastructure is contained within its	n/a	Not applicable.			
 area and dimensions to accommodate existing land uses, buildings and structures; and (b) 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.	~	Complies.			

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.	~	Complies.
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.	~	Complies.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
that provi (a) (b) (c) Note- should	onfiguring a lot ensures access to a lot can be ded that: 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.	AO6 Vehicle crossover and access is provided in accordance with the design guidelines and specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	~	Will be conditioned to comply for Lot 1.
desig (a) (b) (c) (d) Note- should	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.	A07 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Rear	lots			
(a)	lots are designed to: provide a high standard of amenity for residents and other users of the site;	AO8.1 Rear lots are designed to facilitate development that adjoins or overlooks a park or open space.	n/a	Not applicable.
(b) (c)	provide a high standard of amenity for adjoining properties; and not adversely affect the safety and efficiency of	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
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	nity 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	ent 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		1	<u> </u>
 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.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Resi (a) (b)	2 dential lots are: provided in a variety of sizes to accommodate housing choice and diversity; and located to increase variety and avoid large areas of similar lot sizes.	AO12 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Rura	al residential zone			
the whei 4,00 hecta hecta	lots are only created in Rural residential zone re land is located within the $0m^2$ precinct, the 1 are precinct or the 2 are precinct.	AO13 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
	itional provisions for gree			
with resp (a) (b) (c) (d) (d) (e) (f)	subdivision design ides the new community a local identity by onding to: site context site characteristics setting landmarks natural features; and views.	AO14 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
to p conr circu publi	5 road network is designed provide a high level of nectivity, permeability and lation for local vehicles, ic transport, pedestrians cyclists.	AO15 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

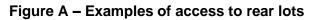
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 PO16 The road network is designed to: (a) minimise the number of cul-de-sacs; (b) provide walkable catchments for all residents in cul-de-sacs; and (c) include open cul-de-sacs heads. Note—Figure B provides further guidance in relation to the 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.
 to ensure that the environmental and scenic values of the area are protected; (b) retain riparian corridors, significant vegetation and habitat areas and provides linkages between those areas; and (c) meet regional, district and neighbourhood open space requirements. 	AO19.2 A maximum of 30% of the proposed open space can consist of land identified as significant vegetation or riparian corridor buffer.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

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

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

Zone		Туре	Minimum area	Minimum frontage
	open	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
space				
Rural		All lots	60 hectares	400 metres
Rural residential	ential 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



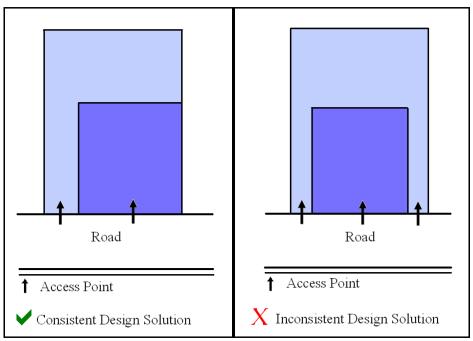
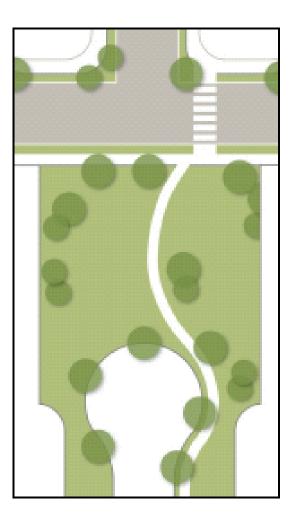


Figure B – Example of cul-de-sac design



9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

9.4.5.1 Application

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

9.4.5.2 Purpose

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

9.4.5.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 P01 Each lot has an adequate volume and supply of water that: (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for fire-fighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment. 	 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. 	n/a	Not applicable.
	 AO1.2 Development, where located outside a reticulated water supply service area and in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone is provided with: (a) a bore or bores are provided in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; or (b) on-site water storage tank/s: (i) with a minimum capacity of 90,000L; (ii) fitted with a 50mm ball valve with a camlock fitting; and (iii) which are installed and connected prior to the occupation or use of the development. 		Will be conditioned to comply at time of dwelling construction on Lot 1.
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.
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. 	~	Will be conditioned to comply at time of dwelling construction on Lot 1.
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. 	~	Can be conditioned to comply.
Electricity supply			
P04 Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity	A04 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.		Will be conditioned to comply for Lot 1.
Telecommunications infrastru	ucture		

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.	~	Telco service will be available to Lot 1 via the fixed NBN network.
Existing public utility servi	ces		
PO6 Development and associated works do not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations.	AO6 Public utility mains, services are relocated, altered or repaired in association with the works so that they continue to function and satisfy the relevant Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	>	The development can be conditioned to comply.
Excavation or filling	· ·		
P07 Excavation or filling must not have an adverse impact on the: (a) streetscape; (b) scenic amenity; (c) environmental values;	A07.1 Excavation or filling does not occur within 1.5 metres of any site boundary.	n/a	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No excavation or filling is proposed.
 (d) slope stability; (e) accessibility; or (f) privacy of adjoining premises. 	A07.2 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	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No excavation or filling is
			proposed.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	 A07.3 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	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No excavation or filling is proposed.
	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	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No excavation or filling is proposed.
	A07.5 All batters and berms to be constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	n/a	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No excavation or filling is proposed.
	A07.6 Retaining walls have a maximum height of 1.5 metres and are designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No excavation or filling is proposed.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	A07.7 Excavation or filling at any point on a lot is to include measures that protect trees at the foot or top of cut or fill batters by the use of appropriate retaining methods and sensitive earth removal or placement and in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No excavation or filling is proposed.
For assessable development	-		
Transport network			
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.	~	Will be conditioned to comply for Lot 1.
	AO8.2 Development provides footpath pavement treatments in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 9 – Footpath Paving.	n/a	Not applicable.
Public infrastructure			
PO9 The design, construction and provision of any infrastructure that is to be dedicated to Council is cost effective over its life cycle and incorporates provisions to minimise adverse impacts.	AO9 Development is in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	~	The development can be conditioned to comply.
Stormwater quality			

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	 AO10.2 For development on land greater than 2,500m² or that result in more than 5 lots or more than 5 dwellings or accommodation units, a Stormwater Quality Management Plan and Report prepared and certified by a suitably qualified design engineer (RPEQ) is prepared that demonstrates that the development: (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 type and scale of development proposed.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO11Storageareasforstormwaterdetentionandretention:(a)protect or enhancethe environmentalvalues of receivingwaters;(b)achieve specified(b)achieve specifiedwater qualityobjectives;(c)where possible,provide forrecreational use;(d)maximise communitybenefit; and(e)minimise risk topublic 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	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No excavation or filling is proposed.
	 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	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No excavation or filling is proposed.

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	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No excavation or filling is proposed.
	AO13.2 No other air pollutants, including odours, are detectable at the boundary of the site.	n/a	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No excavation or filling is proposed.
	AO13.3 A management plan for control of dust and air pollutants is prepared and implemented.	n/a	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No excavation or filling is proposed.
PO14 Access to the premises (including driveways and paths) does not have an adverse impact on: (a) safety; (b) drainage; (c) visual amenity; and (d) privacy of adjoining premises.	 AO14 Access to the premises (including all works associated with the access): (a) must follow as close as possible to the existing contours; (b) be contained within the premises and not the road reserve, and (c) are designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual. 	n/a	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No excavation or filling is proposed.
Weed and pest manageme	nt		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO15 Development prevents the spread of weeds, seeds or other pests into clean areas or away from infested areas.	AO15 No acceptable outcome is provided.	~	The boundary realignment will not alter the established on farm weed and pest management practices.
Contaminated land			
PO16 Development is located and designed to ensure that users and nearby sensitive land uses are not exposed to unacceptable levels of contaminants	AO16 Development is located where: (a) soils are not contaminated by pollutants which represent a health or safety risk to users; or (b) contaminated soils are remediated prior to plan sealing, operational works permit, or issuing of building works permit.	~	The subject site is not a known or suspected contaminated site.
Fire services in developme	ents accessed by common priva	te title	
PO17 Fire hydrants are located in positions that will enable fire services to access water safely, effectively and efficiently.	AO17.1 Fire hydrants are located in accessways or private roads held in common private title at a maximum spacing of: (a) 120 metres for residential development; and (b) 90 metres for any other development.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO17.2 Fire hydrants are located at all intersections of accessways or private roads held in common private title.	n/a	Not applicable.