# <u>Assessment of application against relevant Development Codes</u>

#### **APPLICATION DETAILS**

APPLICATION		PRE	MISES
FILE NO:	RAL/23/0015	ADDRESS:	37 & 50 Cobra
			Road,
			Mareeba
APPLICANT:	WR & R Blundell	RPD:	Lot 30 & 31
			on
			SP284537
LODGED BY:	U&i Town Plan	AREA:	Lot 30 -
			67.664 ha
			Lot 31 -
			30.92 ha
DATE LODGED:	2 November 2023	OWNER:	Lot 30 – WR
			& R Blundell
			Lot 31 – R &
			J Perkes
TYPE OF APPROVAL:	Development Perm		
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Reconfiguring a Lot		
PLANNING SCHEME:	Mareeba Shire Cou	ıncil Planning S	Scheme 2016
ZONE:	Rural zone		
LEVEL OF	Impact Assessment		
ASSESSMENT:			
SUBMISSIONS:	Nil		

# **Relevant Development Codes**

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

- 6.2.9 Rural zone code
- 8.2.1 Agricultural land overlay code
- 8.2.2 Airport environs overlay code
- 8.2.3 Bushfire hazard overlay code
- 8.2.4 Environmental significance overlay code
- 8.2.8 Hill and slope overlay code
- 9.4.2 Landscaping code
- 9.4.3 Parking and access code
- 9.4.4 Reconfiguring a lot code
- 9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

#### 6.2.9 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	AO1.1 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	No new buildings and structures are 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	No new buildings and structures are 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; (c) privacy and	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.	•	The subject site does not have frontage to a State controlled road.  The proposed boundary realignment does not reduce the established side boundary setbacks.
overlooking; (d) air circulation and access to natural breezes; (e) appearance of building bulk; and (f) relationship with road corridors.	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 for a roadside stall.
	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;		The subject site does not have frontage to a State controlled road.  The proposed boundary realignment does not reduce the established road frontage setbacks.
Accommodation density			
PO3 The density of Accommodation activities:	AO3.1 Residential density does not exceed one dwelling house per lot.	•	Complies with AO3.2.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	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.	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.		An approved caretaker's accommodation is established on the northern portion of existing Lot 31.  The proposed boundary realignment will restablish the lot boundaries as they were at the time of the caretaker's accommodation in May 2015.
Site	cover			
	lings and structures py 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.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	No new buildings and structures are proposed.
and estal 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.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	No new buildings and structures are 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 proposed development will not alter the local area amenity.
PO7 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.	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided.		There are no known 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
	subject to requirements and a		
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:	n/a	No new buildings and structures are proposed by the application.
For assessable developme			I
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.	n/a	The application does not propose a sensitive land use.

Perfor	rmance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO3 Develor area of identification i	opment in the 'Class A' or 'Class B' area ied on the ultural land overlay (OM-001a-n): ensures that agricultural land is not permanently alienated; ensures that agricultural land is preserved for agricultural purposes; and does not constrain the viability or use of agricultural land.	AO3 No acceptable outcome is provided.		The boundary realignment will move 13.63 hectares of agricultural land from existing Lot 31 into Lot 30.  The 13.63 hectares includes a farm dam, caretaker's residence and an orchard which is established over the majority of the land.  The boundary realignment does not result in the loss (alienation) of any agricultural land.  All agricultural land on both allotments will continue to be used for agriculture following the realignment.  This boundary realignment will reverse a 2016 boundary realignment and return each lot to the state it was in at the commencement of the planning scheme in July 2016.
If for	Reconfiguring a lot			
area' id Agricu maps retained holding scale (	Broadhectare rural dentified on the ultural land overlay (OM-001a-n) is ed in very large rural gs viable for broad grazing and lated 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 site is not within the broadhectare rural area.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	The proposed development will reduce the fragmentation of agricultural land by removing the common boundary between Lot 30 and the northern portion of Lot 31.
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), including boundary realignments, only occurs where it:  (a) improves agricultural efficiency; (b) facilitates agricultural activity; or  (c) facilitates conservation	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	The proposed boundary realignment will improve the efficiency of the horticultural activities on Lot 30 and the northern portion of Lot 31 by allowing interconnection of farming activities and irrigation infrastructure.  The extinguishment of the common boundary between Lot 30 and the northern portion of Lot 31 frees up
outcomes; or (d) resolves boundary issues where a structure is built over the boundary line of two lots.			approximately 350m by 10m (3,500m2) of land for agricultural activities. This land would otherwise be set aside for fencing and firebreaks.

#### 8.2.2 Airport environs overlay code

#### 8.2.2.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
  - (a) land the subject of development is affected by a constraint category identified on the **Airport** environs overlay maps (OM-002a-f); and
  - (b) it is identified in the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column of an assessment table in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

Note—Strategic airports and aviation facilities are appropriately reflected in Overlay Map 2 and is required to be mapped by State Government in response to Infrastructure State Interests.

#### 8.2.2.2 Purpose

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

# 8.2.2.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

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

Perf	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
impa sign	elopment does not air the function of state ificant aviation facilities reating:    physical obstructions;    or    electrical or electro- magnetic interference;	AO5.1 Development within 'Airport environs: Zone B (600 metre buffer)' for the 'Saddle Mountain VHF' facility identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002a.1) does not exceed a height of 640 metres AHD.	n/a	Not applicable.
(c)	or deflection of signals.	AO5.2 Development within 'Airport environs: Zone B (4,000 metre buffer)' for the 'Hahn Tableland Radar (RSR)' facility identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002a) does not exceed a height of 950 metres AHD, unless associated with Hann Tableland Radar facility.	n/a	Not applicable.
		AO5.3  Building work does not occur within 'Airport environs: Zone A (200 metre buffer)' of the 'Biboohra CVOR' facility identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002a) unless associated with the Biboohra CVOR facility.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For assessable developmen	AO5.4  Development within 'Airport environs: Zone B (1,500 metre buffer)' of the 'Biboohra CVOR' facility identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002a), but outside 'Zone A (200 metre buffer)' identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002a), does not include:  (a) the creation of a permanent or temporary physical line of sight obstruction above 13 metres in height; or  (b) overhead power lines exceeding 5 metres in height; or  (c) metallic structures exceeding 7.5 metres in height; or  (d) trees and open lattice towers exceeding 10 metres in height; or  (e) wooden structures exceeding 13 metres in height.	n/a	Not applicable.
Mareeba Airport			
Protection of operational ai	rspace		
PO6 Development within the vicinity of Mareeba Airport or an aerodrome does not interfere with the:  (a) movement of aircraft; or  (b) safe operation of the airport or facility.	AO6.1  Development involving sporting and recreational aviation activities such as parachuting, hot air ballooning or hang gliding, does not occur within the Airport environs: OLS area of:  (a) Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c); or  (b) Cairns Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c.1).	n/a	Not applicable.  The application does not propose sporting and recreational aviation activities.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO6.2 Development involving temporary or permanent aviation activities does not occur within the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 3 kilometres' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f).	n/a	Not applicable.  The application does not propose temporary or permanent aviation activities.
PO7 Development does not affect air turbulence, visibility or engine operation in the operational airspace of Mareeba Airport or regional aerodromes.	AO7 Development does not result in the emission of a gaseous plume, at a velocity exceeding 4.3 metres per second, or smoke, dust, ash or steam within:  (a) the Airport environs:     OLS area of Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c); or  (b) the Airport environs:     OLS area of Cairns Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c.1); or  (c) the 'Airport environs:     Airport buffer - 1 kilometre' of a regional aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f).		The development will not result in the emission of a gaseous plume.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO8.3 Putrescible waste disposal sites do not occur within the 'Airport environs: Distance from airport - 13 kilometres' Bird and bat strike zone of:  (a) Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002b); or  (b) Cairns Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002b.1).		The application does not propose putrecible waste disposal.

### 8.2.3 Bushfire hazard overlay code

### 8.2.3.1 Application

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

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

### 8.2.3.2 Purpose

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

### 8.2.3.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
		<ul> <li>(a) a separate tank; or</li> <li>(b) a reserve section in the bottom part of the main water supply tank; or</li> <li>(c) a dam; or</li> <li>(d) a swimming pool.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		boundary realignment.
For a	assessable development			
Land	l use			
'Bush' Pote metre Bush maps approhaza the: (a) (b)	elopment within a infire hazard area' and ential impact buffer (100 es)' identified on the infire hazard overlay is (OM-003a-o) is opriate to the bushfire rd risk having regard to the bushfire risk compatibility of development; the vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use; and consequences of bushfire in regard to impacts on essential infrastructure, buildings and structures.  A Bushfire hazard gement plan must be prepared tably qualified persons in 19 to demonstrate compliance 19 to demonstrate compliance 19 to demonstrate outcome.	AO2 All buildings, structures, infrastructure and facilities associated with the following uses are located outside any area of the site located within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o):  (a) child care centre; or (b) community care centre; or (c) correctional facility; or (d) educational establishment; or (e) emergency services; or (f) hospital; or (g) residential care facility; or (i) rooming accommodation; or (j) shopping centre; or (k) tourist park; or (l) tourist attraction.	n/a	Not applicable.
	lesign	141		D
'Bush' 'Pote metre Bush maps minir adve	onfiguring a lot within a natire hazard area' and ential impact buffer (100 es)' identified on the natire hazard overlays (OM-003a-o) mises the potential rse impacts of bushfire e safety of people,	Where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o)  AO3.1  No new lots are created.  OR	n/a	Both realigned allotments will contain established improvements.

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

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

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

#### 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	accepted development sub	pject to requirements and as	sessable developme	ent
Reg	ulated vegetation			
PO1 Veg map vege Env Sigi	retation clearing in areas oped as 'Regulated etation' identified on the rironmental inificance Overlay Maps 1-004a-o) is avoided ess:  it is demonstrated that the area does not support regulated vegetation as mapped; the loss or reduction in regulated vegetation is for community infrastructure and associated access facilities that cannot be avoided; wildlife interconnectivity is maintained or enhanced at a local and regional scale; and the loss or reduction in regulated vegetation is minimised and any residual impacts are offset.	AO1.1 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within areas of 'Regulated vegetation' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).	n/a	Not applicable.  The subject land includes a strip of ecological significance immediately adjacent to Cobra Creek.  The boundary realignment will not result in any new boundary traversing an area of ecological significance, nor will it involve any disturbance to an area of ecological significance.
accor	ssment Report is prepared in dance with Planning Scheme y 2 – Ecological Assessment			
to ar vege Envi	elopment on sites adjacent reas of 'Regulated etation' identified on the ironmental Significance rlay Maps (OM-004a-o) ects the environmental ificance of regulated etation and: does not interrupt, interfere, alter or otherwise impact on underlying natural	AO2 Development (excluding roads, earthworks, drainage infrastructure and underground infrastructure) is not located within 20 metres of 'Regulated vegetation' areas identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).	n/a	See response to PO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
ecosystem processes such as water quality, hydrology, geomorphology and biophysical processes; (b) does not negatively impact the movement of wildlife at a local or regional scale; and (c) avoids noise, light, vibration or other edge affects, including weed and pest incursion on identified environmental values.  Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme			
Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment			
Reports.  Regulated vegetation inters	ecting a watercourse		
PO3	Where within a 'Waterway	n/a	The boundary
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	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	.,, -	realignment is not in proximity to a waterway buffer.
that migration or normal movement of significant	Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-		
species between habitats or normal gene flow between populations is not inhibited.  Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.	z). Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z)  AO3.2 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within the minimum setback identified at AO3.1.	n/a	The boundary realignment is not in proximity to a waterway buffer.
Waterways and wetlands	idonulled at AUJ. I.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO4 'High ecological significance wetlands' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) and 'Waterways' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) and are protected by:  (a) maintaining adequate separation distances between waterways/wetlands and development;  (b) maintaining and	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) AO4.1 A minimum setback in accordance with Table 8.2.4.3B is provided between development and the top of the high bank of a 'Waterway' identified on the Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z).	n/a	The boundary realignment is not in proximity to a waterway buffer.
enhancing aquatic and terrestrial habitat including vegetated corridors to allow for native fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) movement;  (c) maintaining waterway bank stability by minimising bank erosion and slumping;  (d) maintaining water quality by providing buffers to allow filtering of sediments,	Where within a 'High ecological significance wetland buffer' on Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) AO4.2  A minimum buffer of 200 metres is provided between development and the edge of a 'High ecological significance wetland' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).	n/a	Not applicable.
nutrients and other pollutants; and  (e) retaining and improving existing riparian vegetation and existing vegetation associated with a wetland.  Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) or 'High ecological significance wetland buffer' on Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) AO4.3  No stormwater is discharged to a 'Waterway' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) or 'High ecological significance wetland' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).	n/a	The boundary realignment is not in proximity to a waterway buffer.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	Note— An alternative outcome is required to demonstrate that the ecological impacts of stormwater discharge to a 'Waterway' or 'High ecological significance wetland' are mitigated in accordance with PO3 through appropriate stormwater management / treatment (where possible).		
	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) or 'High ecological significance wetland buffer' on Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) AO4.4  No wastewater is discharged to a 'Waterway' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) or 'High ecological significance wetland' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Map (OM-004a-z).  Note— A alternative outcome is required to demonstrate that the ecological impacts of wastewater discharge to a 'Waterway' or 'High ecological significance wetland' are mitigated in accordance with PO3 through appropriate wastewater management /	n/a	The boundary realignment is not in proximity to a waterway buffer.
For assessable developmen	treatment (where possible).		
Wildlife Habitat			
PO5 Development within a 'Wildlife habitat' area identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o):  (a) protects and enhances the habitat of Endangered, Vulnerable and Near Threatened (EVNT) species and local species of significance;  (b) incorporates siting and design measures to	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
protect and retain identified ecological values and underlying ecosystem processes within or adjacent to the development site;  (c) maintains or enhances wildlife interconnectivity at a local and regional scale; and  (d) mitigates the impact of other forms of potential disturbance (such as presence of vehicles, pedestrian use, increased exposure to domestic animals, noise and lighting impacts) to protect critical life stage ecological processes (such as feeding, breeding or roosting).  Note—Development applications must identify any EVNT species or their habitats that may be affected by the proposal. In particular, applications are to identify and describe how the development avoids adverse impacts on ecological processes within or adjacent to the development area.  Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment	Acceptable outcomes	Compiles	
Reports.  Legally secured offset area	S		
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.  Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 — Ecological Assessment	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided	n/a	Not applicable.

Perf	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	n/a	Not applicable.	
(b)	and within an 'Ecological corridor' or a 'Habitat linkage' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o)				
prov conr corri	s not compromise the rision of habitat nectivity of the dor/linkage, having and to: the environmental values of the area of the site identified in the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage'; the environmental values of adjoining and nearby land within the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage'; the extent of any modification proposed to the natural environment				
(d)	including (but not limited to) vegetation and topography; the location and design of proposed improvements that may impact on the functions of the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage' including (but not limited to) buildings, structures, fences, lighting, vehicle movement areas and infrastructure services; and				
(e)	the ability for the 'Ecological corridor' or				

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

Table 8.2.4.3B - Setback and buffer distances from waterways

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

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

### 8.2.8 Hill and slope overlay code

### 8.2.8.1 Application

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

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

### 8.2.8.2 Purpose

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

#### 8.2.8.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
For assessable development			
Slope stability			

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

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
(d)	stormwater discharge and its potential for erosion.	AO2.3  No lot less than 2,000m² is created in a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o).  Note – Where a minimum lot size of less than 2,000m² applies under the Reconfiguring a lot code, the lot size requirements of the Hill and slope overlay code prevail.	•	Complies.
Com	munity infrastructure and	d essential services		
esse within ident slop 008a effect	munity infrastructure and ntial services located n a 'Hill and slope area' ified on the Hill and e overlay maps (OM-I-O) are able to function tively during and ediately after landslide ts.	AO3 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	Community infrastructure and essential services are not proposed.

#### 9.4.2 Landscaping code

### 9.4.2.1 Application

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

### 9.4.2.2 Purpose

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

# 9.4.2.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance out	comes Acc	eptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Development, other the Rural zone, landscaping alor frontages that:  (a) creates an an extreetscape;  (b) compliments character of immediate surrounds;  (c) assists to brown and soften extremed of built form;  (d) screen areas limited visual or servicing;  (e) provide shad pedestrians;  (f) includes a recovery of place.	includes the land front (a)  ttractive (a)  the the (b)  eak up lements (c)  s of I interest de for and inge and setbad	elopment, other than in Rural zone, includes a scape strip along any site tage: with a minimum width of 2 metres where adjoining a car parking area; with a minimum width of 1.5 metres in all other locations; and in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.  —Where development is setback a frontage less than 1.5 metres, the ck area is provided as a landscape	n/a	See comments for AO1.
PO3 Development landscaping and along side ar boundaries that: (a) screens and	includes Development Fencing land land side according land	elopment provides scape treatments along and rear boundaries in ordance with Table 2.3B.	n/a	See comments for AO1.
land uses; (b) assists to broad soften e of built form; (c) screens area limited visua	lements land and as of (a)	bs and trees provided in scape strips along side rear boundaries:  are planted at a maximum spacing of 1	n/a	See comments for AO1.
interest; (d) preserves the amenity of seland uses; and uses are variety of plant.	ensitive nd (c)	metre; will grow to a height of at least 2 metres; will grow to form a screen of no less than 2 metres in height; and are mulched to a		
		minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic mulch.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO3.3 Any landscape strip provided along a side or rear boundary is designed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	n/a	See comments for AO1.
Car parking areas are improved with a variety of landscaping that:  (a) provides visual interest;  (b) provides a source of shade for pedestrians;  (c) assists to break up and soften elements; and  (d) improves legibility.	AO4.1  Landscaping is provided in car parking areas which provides:  (a) a minimum of 1 shade tree for every 4 parking spaces, or part thereof, where the car parking area includes 12 or more spaces;  (b) a minimum of 1 shade tree for every 6 parking spaces, or part thereof, otherwise; and  (c) where involving a car parking area in excess of 500m²:  (i) shade structures are provided for 50% of parking spaces; and  (ii) a minimum of 10% of the parking area as landscaping.  Note—Where a shade structure is provided over part of a car parking area, shade tree planting is not required in this area of the car parking area.	n/a	See comments for AO1.
	AO4.2 Landscaping in car parking areas is designed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	n/a	See comments for AO1.
PO5 Landscaping areas include a range and variety of planting that:	AO5.1 Plant species are selected from the Plant Schedule in Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	n/a	See comments for AO1.

Performan	ce outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
intend and lo (b) contril natura the St (c) includ specie (d) includ ender where (e) does it	es native es; es locally nic species, e practical; and not include ve plants or	AO5.2  A minimum of 25% of (new and existing) plants is provided as larger, advanced stock with a minimum plant height of 0.7 metres and mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic mulch.	n/a	See comments for AO1.
provision o	g does not the ongoing f infrastructure s to the Shire.	AO6.1  Tree planting is a minimum of  (a) 2 metres from any underground water, sewer, gas, electricity or telecommunications infrastructure; and  (b) 4 metres from any inspection chamber.	n/a	See comments for AO1.
		AO6.2 Vegetation below or within 4 metres of overhead electricity lines and power poles has a maximum height of 3.5 metres at maturity.	n/a	See comments for AO1.
		AO6.3  Vegetation adjoining an electricity substation boundary, at maturity, will have:  (a) a height of less than 4 metres; and  (b) no foliage within 3 metres of the substation boundary, unless the substation has a solid wall along any boundary.	n/a	See comments for AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO7	A07	n/a	See comments
Landscaping areas are	No acceptable outcome is		for AO1.
designed to:	provided.		
(a) be easily maintained			
throughout the ongoing use of the			
site;			
(b) allow sufficient area			
and access to			
sunlight and water			
for plant growth;			
(c) not cause a			
nuisance to			
occupants of the site or members of the			
public; and			
(d) maintain or enhance			
the safety of			
pedestrians through			
the use of Crime			
Prevention Through			
Environmental			
Design principles.			

Table 9.4.2.3B—Side and rear boundary landscape treatments

Table 9.4.2.3B—Side and rear boundary landscape treatments			
Location or use	Landscape Strip Minimum Width	Screen Fencing Minimum Height	Extent of treatment
Where car parking, servicing or manoeuvring areas adjoin a side or rear boundary	1 metre	Not applicable	To the extent these areas adjoin the boundary
Where involving a use other than a dwelling house on a site with a common boundary with land in the Low density residential zone, the Medium density residential zone or the Rural residential zone:	1.5 metres	1.8 metres	Along the common boundary.
Development for an industrial activity which has a common boundary with land not within the Industry zone	2 metres	1.8 metres	Along the common boundary
Development involving (a) Tourist park not in the Rural zone (b) Sales office (c) Multiple dwelling (d) Residential care facility; or (e) Dual occupancy	Not applicable	1.8 metres	Along all side and rear boundaries and between dwellings for a Dual occupancy.
Development involving (a) Tourist park in the Rural zone (b) Service station (c) Car wash; or (d) Utility installation	2 metres	Not applicable	Along all side and rear boundaries
For: (a) waste storage; (b) equipment; (c) servicing areas; and (d) private open space and site facilities associated with Caretaker's accommodation.	Not applicable	1.8 metres	To prevent visibility

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

## 9.4.3 Parking and access code

## 9.4.3.1 Application

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

## 9.4.3.2 Purpose

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

#### 9.4.3.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Development provides sufficient car parking to accommodate the demand likely to be generated by the use, having regard to the:  (a) nature of the use; (b) location of the site; (c) proximity of the use to public transport services; (d) availability of active transport infrastructure; and (e) accessibility of the use to all members of the 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.	V	The application is for boundary realignment only.  There will be no change to the existing on-site parking arrangements.
Vehicle crossovers			
PO2 Vehicle crossovers are provided to:: (a) ensure safe and efficient access between the road and premises; (b) minimize interference with the function and operation of roads; and	AO2.1 Vehicular access to/from Council roads is designed and constructed in accordance with the Standard drawings in Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
(c) minimise pedestrian to vehicle conflict.	Development on a site with two or more road frontages provides vehicular access from:  (a) the primary frontage where involving Community activities or Sport and recreation activities, unless the primary road frontage is a Statecontrolled road; or  (b) from the lowest order road in all other instances.	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is for boundary realignment only.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO2.3 Vehicular access for particular uses is provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3E.	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
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.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
For assessable developmen	t		
Parking area location and de	sign		
PO4 Car parking areas are located and designed to: (a) ensure safety and efficiency in operation; and (b) be consistent with the	AO4.1 Car parking spaces, access and circulation areas have dimensions in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Offstreet car parking.	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
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.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
	AO4.3 The car parking area includes designated pedestrian routes that provide connections to building entrances.	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is for boundary realignment only.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO4.4 Parking and any set down areas are:  (a) wholly contained within the site;  (b) visible from the street where involving Commercial activities, Community activities, Industrial activities or a use in the Recreation and open space zone;  (c) are set back behind the main building line where involving a Dual occupancy, Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility; and  (d) provided at the side or rear of a building in all other instances.	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
Site access and manoeuvring	9		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 Access to, and manoeuvring within, the site is designed and located to:  (a) ensure the safety and efficiency of the external road network;  (b) ensure the safety of pedestrians;  (c) provide a functional and convenient layout; and  (d) accommodate all vehicles intended to use the site.	AO5.1  Access and manoeuvrability is in accordance with:  (a) AS28901 – Car Parking Facilities (Off Street Parking); and  (b) AS2890.2 – Parking Facilities (Off-street Parking) Commercial Vehicle Facilities.  Note—Proposal plans should include turning circles designed in accordance with AP34/95 (Austroads 1995) Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates.	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
	AO5.2 Vehicular access has a minimum sight distance in accordance with Part 5 of AUSTROADS.	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
	AO5.3 Vehicular access is located and designed so that all vehicles enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
	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.  The application is for boundary realignment only.

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.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
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;	For a Tourist park, internal road design avoids the use of cul-desacs in favour of circulating roads, where unavoidable, cul-de-sacs provide a full turning circle for vehicles towing caravans having:  (a) a minimum approach and departure curve radius of 12 metres; and  (b) a minimum turning circle radius of 8 metres.	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
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.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
	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.  The application is for boundary realignment only.

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.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
	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.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
	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.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
Servicing			

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO7 Deve	elopment provides ess, maneuvering and icing areas on site that: accommodate a service vehicle commensurate with the likely demand	AO7.1  All unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas are located:  (a) on the site;  (b) to the side or rear of the building, behind the main	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
(c)	generated by the use; do not impact on the safety or efficiency of internal car parking or maneuvering areas; do not adversely impact on the safety or efficiency of the road	benind the main building line; (c) not adjacent to a site boundary where the adjoining property is used for a sensitive use.		
(d) (e)	network; provide for all servicing functions associated with the use; and are located and designed to minimise their impacts on	AO7.2 Unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas allow service vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
	adjoining sensitive land uses and streetscape quality.	AO7.3  Development provides a servicing area, site access and maneuvering areas to accommodate the applicable minimum servicing vehicle specified in Table 9.4.3.3B.	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
Mair	ntenance			
	ing areas are used and ntained for their intended	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.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
		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.  The application is for boundary realignment only.

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.
<ul> <li>(a) meet the anticipated demand generated from the use;</li> <li>(b) comprise secure and convenient bicycle parking and storage; and</li> <li>(c) provide end of trip facilities for all active transport users.</li> </ul>	AO9.2 End of trip facilities are provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D.	n/a	Not applicable.
If for Educational establishing			
vehicle movements per day or Tourist park	or Renewable energy faci	lity, Sport and re	ecreation activities
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 establishments per day or Tourist park			

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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.

Table 9.4.3.3B—Vehicle Parking and Service Vehicle Space Requirements

Table 9.4.3.3B—Vehicle	Parking an	ia Service	veni	cie S	pace Rec	
Definition	Minimum spaces	number	of (	Car	parking	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Adult store	Inside the One space GFA up to per 20m².  Outside the One space GFA up to per 10m².	e per 50m <sup>2</sup> 400m <sup>2</sup> GF or part the e Centre zo e per 25m <sup>2</sup> 400m <sup>2</sup> GF	or p A, ar reof one: one: or p A, ar	nd or of GF art the and or	TA above thereof of the space	One SRV space.
Agricultural supplies store	Inside the One space GFA up to per 15m² of 400m².  Outside the One space GFA up to per 10m² of 400m².  Queuing supplied with 600m².	e per 50m <sup>2</sup> 400m <sup>2</sup> GF or part then e Centre zo e per 30m <sup>2</sup> 400m <sup>2</sup> GF or part then for 3 ve	or p FA, areof or one: or p FA, areof o	nd or of GF art the nd or of GF	hereof of ne space A above	One HRV space.
Air services	If accepte requirement One space net lettable  If Assessal As determine	nts develop per 90m² area; or ole develop	ment or p	<u>:</u> art t	_	If accepted development subject to requirements: One space per 200m² or part thereof of net lettable area.  If assessable development: As determined by Council.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Animal husbandry	If accepted development subject to requirements: One space.  If assessable development: As determined by Council.	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil.  If assessable development: As determined by Council.
Animal keeping	Minimum of three spaces or one space per 200m <sup>2</sup> of use area, whichever is greater.	One SRV space.
Aquaculture	If accepted development subject to requirements:  In the rural or rural residential zones - two spaces; or  Enclosed within a building - one space per 90m² of net lettable area.  If assessable development:	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil.  If assessable development: As determined
Brothel	As determined by Council.  As determined by Council.	by Council.  As determined by Council.
Bulk landscape supplies	Minimum of five spaces or one space per 250m² of use area, whichever is greater.	One AV if the site has an area of greater than 2,000m²; or One HRV space.
Car wash	Minimum of two parking spaces plus 1 car queuing space for each car wash or service bay and parking at rates applicable to ancillary use/s.	One AV space.
Caretaker's accommodation	One space per dwelling unit.	Nil.
Cemetery	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Child care centre	A minimum of 3 spaces will be required to be used for setting down and picking up of children, plus one space per 10 children for staff parking.	One SRV space.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Club	Minimum of 5 spaces per use or one space per 25m <sup>2</sup> or part thereof of GFA, whichever is greater.	One SRV space; and One HRV space if greater than 500m <sup>2</sup> .
Community care centre	Minimum of 5 spaces per use or one space per 25m <sup>2</sup> or part thereof of GFA, whichever is greater.	One SRV space.
Community residence	Three spaces.	Nil.
Community use	Minimum of 5 spaces per use or one space per 50m <sup>2</sup> or part thereof of GFA, whichever is greater.	One SRV space if greater than 500m <sup>2</sup> GFA.
Crematorium	One space per 30m <sup>2</sup> GFA or part thereof.	As determined by Council.
Cropping	If accepted development subject to requirements: Two spaces.  If assessable development: As determined by Council.	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil.  If assessable development: As determined by Council.
Detention facility	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Dual occupancy	One covered space per dwelling; and One visitor space.	Nil.
Dwelling house	One covered space per dwelling house. One space per secondary dwelling.	Nil.
Dwelling unit	One covered space per dwelling unit.  A minimum of 0.25 spaces per dwelling is to remain in common property for visitor use.	Nil

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Educational establishment	For all establishments:  1 space per every10 students plus 1 space per employee, and  Provision for 3 vehicles for loading and unloading of passengers in addition to the requirements above.	For accepted development subject to requirements: One HRV space; and One SRV space; and A minimum of 3 Bus / coach parking / set down areas.  For assessable development: As determined by Council.
Emergency services	Minimum of 5 spaces per use or one space per 25m <sup>2</sup> or part thereof of GFA, whichever is greater.	As determined by Council.
Environment facility	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Extractive industry	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Food and drink outlet	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone.  Inside the Centre zone: One space per 50m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA and one space per 15m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m². Outside the Centre zone: One space per 25m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA and one space per 10m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m². Drive-through: Queuing spaces for 6 passenger vehicles within the site boundaries.  One service vehicle space per use or one service vehicle space per 1,000m² GFA, whichever is greater.	One HRV space.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Function facility	One space per 30m <sup>2</sup> or part thereof of GFA.	One SRV space.
Funeral parlour	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone.	One SRV space.
	Inside the Centre zone: One space per 20m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 10m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m². Outside the Centre zone: One space per 25m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 15m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².	
Garden centre	A minimum of 5 spaces for customer parking or one space per 150m <sup>2</sup> or part thereof of use area, whichever is greater.  One service vehicle space per use or	One AV if the site has an area of greater than 2,000m <sup>2</sup> , otherwise One
	one service vehicle space per 800m² use area, whichever is greater.	HRV space.
Hardware and trade supplies	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone.	One AV if the site has an area of greater than
	Inside the Centre zone: One space per 50m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per or part thereof of GFA above 400m². Outside the Centre zone: One space per or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 15m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².	2,000m², otherwise One HRV space.
Health care services	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone.	One SRV space per 500m <sup>2</sup> GFA.
	Inside the Centre zone: One space per 40m² or part thereof of net lettable area. Outside the Centre zone: One space per 20m² of or part thereof of net lettable area.	

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
High impact industry	One space per 90m <sup>2</sup> GFA or part thereof.	One AV space if the site has an area greater than 2,000m², otherwise One HRV.
Home based business	Bed and breakfasts: One space per guest room.  Other home based business: One space for home based business and one covered space for the dwelling.	Nil.
Hospital	One space per 6 residential care beds. One space per 4 hostel unit beds. Visitor parking at 30% of resident parking requirements.	One HRV space. One SRV for every 800m² of GFA and part thereof; and One space for an emergency vehicle.
Hotel	One space per 10m <sup>2</sup> or part thereof of GFA per bar, beer garden and other public area.  One space per 50m <sup>2</sup> or part thereof of GFA per bulk liquor sales area.  One space per guest room.	One HRV space.
Indoor sport and recreation	If accepted development subject to requirements: One space per 25m² of net lettable area. If assessable development: As determined by Council.	An internal bus set down and pick up area that enables the bus to be in a forward motion at all times whilst onsite  Internal dedicated taxi bays provided within 200 metres of the site entrance.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Intensive animal industries	If accepted development subject to requirements: Two spaces.	One SRV space.
	If assessable development: As determined by Council.	
Intensive horticulture	If accepted development subject to requirements: Two spaces.	If accepted development subject to requirements:
	If assessable development: As determined by Council.	If assessable development: As determined by Council.
Landing	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Low impact industry	One space per 90m <sup>2</sup> GFA or part thereof.	One AV space if the site has an area greater than 2,000m², otherwise One HRV.
Major electricity infrastructure	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Marine industry	One space per 90m <sup>2</sup> GFA or part thereof.	One HRV space if the site has an area greater than 1,000m², otherwise One SRV space.
Market	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Medium impact industry	One space per 90m <sup>2</sup> GFA or part thereof.	One AV space if the site has an area greater than 2,000m², otherwise One HRV.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Motor sport facility	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Multiple dwelling	One covered space per dwelling.	Nil.
	One dedicated vehicle wash-down bay for premises containing 5 or more dwellings.	
	A minimum of 0.25 spaces per dwelling is to remain in common property for visitor use.	
Nature-based tourism	One space per dwelling; or 0.75 spaces per guest room if in dormitory or shared facilities.	As determined by Council.
Nightclub entertainment facility	One space per 60m <sup>2</sup> GFA or part thereof.	Nil.
Non-resident workforce accommodation	One space per dwelling unit.	Nil.
Office	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone.	One SRV space.
	Inside the Centre zone: One space per 20m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 10m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m². Outside the Centre zone: One space per 25m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 15m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².	
Outdoor sales	A minimum of 5 spaces for customer parking or one space per 150m <sup>2</sup> of use area, whichever is greater.	One AV if the site has an area of greater than 2,000m <sup>2</sup> ,
	One service vehicle space per use or one service vehicle space per 800m², whichever is greater.	otherwise One HRV space.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Outdoor sport and recreation	Coursing, horse racing, pacing or trotting:  One space per five seated spectators; plus  One space per 5m² of other spectator areas.  Football:  50 spaces per field.  Lawn bowls:  30 spaces per green.  Swimming pool:  15 spaces; plus  One space per 100m² of useable site area.  Tennis or other Court:  Four spaces per court.  Golf Course:  Four spaces per tee on the course; plus  One space per 50m² of net lettable area.  Any other use: As determined by council.	An internal bus set down and pick up area that enables the bus to be in a forward motion at all times whilst onsite  Internal dedicated taxi bays provided within 200 metres of the site entrance.
Park	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Parking station	Not applicable	Nil.
Permanent plantation	If accepted development subject to requirements: Two spaces.  If assessable development: As determined by Council.	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil.  If assessable development: As determined by Council.
Place of worship	Minimum of 5 spaces per use or one space per 25m <sup>2</sup> or part thereof of GFA, whichever is greater.	One SRV space.
Port services	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Relocatable home park	One space for each home site plus 1 space for each 5 home sites or part thereof for visitors.	One HRV space.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Renewable energy facility	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Research and technology industry	One space per 90m <sup>2</sup> GFA or part thereof.	One HRV space if the site has an area greater than 1,000m², otherwise One SRV space.
Residential care facility	One space per 4 hostel unit beds. Visitor parking at 30% of resident parking requirements.	One SRV space; and One space for an emergency vehicle.
Resort complex	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Retirement facility	One covered space per unit and 0.5 spaces for visitors parking.	One SRV space; and One space for an emergency vehicle.
Roadside stall	One space per stall.	Nil.
Rooming accommodation	Inside the Centre zone: One space per 15 beds. Outside the Centre zone: One space per 8 beds.	One SRV space. One space for a 20 seater bus.
Rural industry	One space per 90m <sup>2</sup> GFA or part thereof.	One AV space.
Rural workers' accommodation	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil	If accepted development subject to requirements:
	If Assessable development: As determined by Council.	If Assessable development: As determined by Council.
Sales office	One space per 25m <sup>2</sup> GFA or part thereof.	Nil.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Service industry	Accepted where in an existing building within the Centre zone.  Inside the Centre zone: One space per 50m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 10m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m². Outside the Centre zone: One space per 25m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 15m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².	One HRV space if the site is greater than 2,000m², otherwise One SRV space.
Service station	Minimum of four spaces plus car parking at rates applicable to ancillary use/s.	One AV space.
Shop	Accepted where in an existing building within the Centre zone.  Inside the Centre zone: One space per 50m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 10m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².  Outside the Centre zone: One space per 25m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 15m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².	One HRV space if the site is greater than 2,000m², otherwise One SRV space.
Shopping centre	Inside the Centre zone: One space per 50m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA and one space per 25m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m². Outside the Centre zone: One space per 25m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA and one space per 15m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².	One AV space per 1,000m²; and One SRV space per 500m²; or One SRV space per every 2 specialty uses, whichever the greater.
Short-term accommodation	One space per unit.	One HRV space if involves the serving of food or beverage; otherwise One SRV space.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Showroom	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone.  Inside the Centre zone: One space per 25m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 10m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².  Outside the Centre zone: One space per 50m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 15m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².	One AV space and One SRV space if the site is greater than 2,000m²; or One HRV space; and One SRV Space.
Special industry	One space per 90m <sup>2</sup> GFA or part thereof.	One AV space if the site has an area greater than 2,000m², otherwise One HRV.
Substation	If assessable development: As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Telecommunication s facility	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil.  If assessable development: As determined by Council.	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil.  If assessable development: As determined by Council.
Theatre	One space per 15m <sup>2</sup> or part thereof of net lettable area, or one space per 5 seated spectators whichever is the greater.	One SRV space.
Tourist attraction	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Tourist park	One space within each accommodation site plus 1 additional visitor space per 10 accommodation sites.  Queuing for 2 vehicles towing caravans and 1 holding bay for a vehicle towing a caravan plus additional queuing for 1 vehicle towing a caravan per 40 accommodation sites.	One HRV space.
Transport depot	One space per 125m <sup>2</sup> GFA or part thereof.	One AV space if the site has an area greater than 2,000m², otherwise One HRV.
Utility installation	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil.  If assessable development: As determined by Council.	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil.  If assessable development: As determined
Veterinary services	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone.  Inside Centre zone: One space per 40m² or part thereof of net lettable area. Outside Centre zone: One space per 20m² or part thereof of net lettable area.	by Council.  One HRV space if greater than 500m² GFA; and One SRV space per 500m² GFA.
Warehouse	One space per 90m <sup>2</sup> GFA or part thereof.	One AV space if the site has an area greater than 2,000m², otherwise One HRV.
Wholesale nursery	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Winery	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.

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

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

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

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

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

able 9.4.3.3D—Bicycle Parking and End of Trip Facility Requirements				
Definition	Minimum number of	Minimum end of trip		
Deminion	bicycle parking spaces	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 <sup>2</sup> GFA.	As determined by Council.		

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 100m² GFA.	As determined by Council.
Function facility	One space per 300m² 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 75m² GLA). Secure bicycle parking involves a bicycle locker or bicycle rail in a locked compound/cage; and  For visitors: - facilities with inpatient accommodation provide one space per each 30 beds; - facilities without inpatient 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 <sup>2</sup> 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.

Document Set ID: 4311240 Version: 1, Version Date: 24/01/2024

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 50,000m²; 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 <sup>2</sup> GFA.	As determined by Council.

Table 9.4.3.3E—Vehicular Access for Specific Uses

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

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	<ul><li>(a) a single vehicular access point is provided to the site; and</li><li>(b) no accommodation site has individual vehicular access.</li></ul>

### 9.4.4 Reconfiguring a lot code

## 9.4.4.1 Application

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

#### 9.4.4.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to ensure that land is:
  - (a) arranged in a manner which is consistent with the intended scale and intensity of development within the area;
  - (b) provided with access to appropriate movement and open space networks; and
  - (c) contributes to housing diversity and accommodates a range of land uses.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) Subdivision of land achieves the efficient use of land and the efficient provision of infrastructure and transport services;
  - (b) Lots are of a suitable size and shape for the intended or potential use having regard to the purpose and overall outcomes of the relevant zone or precinct.
  - (c) Subdivision of land creates lots with sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate the ultimate use, meet user requirements, protect environmental features and account for site constraints;
  - (d) A range and mix of lot sizes is provided to facilitate a variety of industry and housing types;
  - (e) Subdivision design incorporates a road network that provides connectivity and circulation for vehicles and provide safe and efficient access for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport;
  - (f) Subdivision design provides opportunities for walking and cycling for recreation and as alternative methods of travel;
  - (g) Subdivision of land provides and integrates a range of functional parkland, including local and district parks and open space links for the use and enjoyment of the residents of the locality and the shire;
  - (h) Subdivision of land contributes to an open space network that achieves connectivity along riparian corridors and between areas with conservation values;
  - (i) Subdivision within the Rural zone maintains 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:
    - 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.

Document Set ID: 4311240 Version: 1, Version Date: 24/01/2024

# 9.4.4.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Area	and frontage of lots			
PO1 Lots fronta (a)	include an area and age that: is consistent with the design of lots in the surrounding area;	AO1.1 Lots provide a minimum area and frontage in accordance with Table 9.4.4.3B.	n/a	The subject site is within the Rural zone.
(b)	allows the desired amenity of the zone to be achieved;			
(c)	is able to accommodate all buildings, structures and works associated with the intended land use;			
(d)	allow the site to be provided with sufficient access;			
(e)	considers the proximity of the land to: (i) centres; (ii) public transport services; and (iii) open space; and			
(f)	allows for the protection of environmental features; and			
(g)	accommodates site constraints.			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1.1 No lots are created with an area of less than 60ha.  Note: This also applies to applications for boundary realignment.	AO1.1 No acceptable outcome is provided.	× Complies with Strategic Framework	The application conflicts PO1.1 as the area of proposed Lot 87 will be less than 60 hectares.
			The application will not result in the creation of a new lot less than 60 hectares as Lot 31 (proposed Lot 87) is already less than 60 hectares (30.92 hectares).
			The boundary realignment will move 13.63 hectares of agricultural land from existing Lot 31 into Lot 30.
			The 13.63 hectares includes a farm dam, caretaker's residence and an orchard which is established over the majority of the land.
			The boundary realignment does not result in the loss (alienation) of any agricultural land.
			All agricultural land on both allotments will continue to be used for agriculture following the realignment.
			The proposed boundary realignment will improve the

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
			efficiency of the horticultural activities on Lot 30 and the northern portion of Lot 31 by allowing interconnection of farming activities and irrigation infrastructure.
			The extinguishment of the common boundary between Lot 30 and the northern portion of Lot 31 frees up approximately 350m by 10m (3,500m2) of land for agricultural activities. This land would otherwise be set aside for fencing and firebreaks.
			Sufficient town planning grounds to approve the application despite the conflict with PO1.1.
			The boundary realignment will reverse a 2016 boundary realignment and return each lot to the state it was in at the commencement of the planning scheme in July 2016.
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.	•	Both proposed lots will have frontages in excess of 400 metres.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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.	AO1.3  No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	The proposed lots will comply.
Note: This also applies to applications for boundary realignment.	•		
PO2 Reconfiguring a lot which contains existing land uses or existing buildings and structures ensures:  (a) new lots are of sufficient	AO2.1  Each land use and associated infrastructure is contained within its individual lot.	~	The development will comply.
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.	•	The development will comply.
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.	•	The development will comply.
Boundary realignment			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO4 The boundary realignment retains all attendant and existing infrastructure connections and potential connections.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	The development will comply.
Access and road network			
PO5 Access to a reconfigured lot (including driveways and paths) must not have an adverse impact on: (a) safety; (b) drainage; (c) visual amenity; (d) privacy of adjoining premises; and (e) service provision.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	*	Access arrangements will not be altered by the boundary realignment.
PO6 Reconfiguring a lot ensures that access to a lot can be provided that:  (a) is consistent with that provided in the surrounding area;  (b) maximises efficiency and safety; and  (c) is consistent with the nature of the intended use of the lot.  Note—The Parking and access code should be considered in demonstrating compliance with PO6.	AO6 Vehicle crossover and access is provided in accordance with the design guidelines and specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	•	Access arrangements will not be altered by the boundary realignment.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
design (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.  The Parking and access code be considered in demonstrating lance with PO7.	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Rear				
PO8	lots are designed to: provide a high standard of amenity for residents and other users of the	AO8.1 Rear lots are designed to facilitate development that adjoins or overlooks a park or open space.	n/a	Not applicable.
(b)	site; provide a high standard of amenity for adjoining properties; and not adversely affect the	AO8.2  No more than two rear lots are created behind any lot with a road frontage.	n/a	Not applicable.
	safety and efficiency of the road from which access is gained.	AO8.3 Access to lots is via an access strip with a minimum width of:  (a) 4 metres where in the Low density residential zone or Medium density residential zone; or  (b) 8 metres otherwise.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments		
	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				
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					
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					

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO11 Where a site includes or adjoins a future public transport corridor or future public transport site identified through a structure planning process, development:  (a) does not prejudice the future provision of the identified infrastructure;  (b) appropriately treats the common boundary with the future corridor; and  (c) provides opportunities to integrate with the adjoining corridor where a it will include an element which will attract pedestrian movement.	AO11 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Residential subdivision			
PO12 Residential lots are:  (a) provided in a variety of sizes to accommodate housing choice and diversity; and  (b) located to increase variety and avoid large areas of similar lot sizes.	AO12 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Rural residential zone			
PO13  New lots are only created in the Rural residential zone where land is located within the 4,000m² precinct, the 1 hectare precinct or the 2 hectare precinct.  Additional provisions for green	AO13 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO14 The subdivision design provides the new community with a local identity by responding to: (a) site context (b) site characteristics (c) setting (d) landmarks (e) natural features; and (f) views.	AO14 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO15 The road network is designed to provide a high level of connectivity, permeability and circulation for local vehicles, public transport, pedestrians and cyclists.	AO15 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO16 The road network is designed to: (a) minimise the number of cul-de-sacs; (b) provide walkable catchments for all residents in cul-de-sacs; and (c) include open cul-de-sacs heads.  Note—Figure B provides further guidance in relation to the desired outcome.	AO16 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO17 Reconfiguring a lot provides safe and convenient access to the existing or future public transport network.	AO17 The subdivision locates 90% of lots within 400 metres walking distance of a future public transport route.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO18 The staging of the lot reconfiguration prioritises delivery of link roads to facilitate efficient bus routes.	AO18 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO19 Provision is made for sufficient open space to:  (a) meet the needs of the occupiers of the lots and	AO19.1 A minimum of 10% of the site area is dedicated as open space.	n/a	Not applicable.

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(b)	to ensure that the environmental and scenic values of the area are protected; retain riparian corridors, significant vegetation and habitat areas and provides linkages between those areas; and	AO19.2 A maximum of 30% of the proposed open space can consist of land identified as significant vegetation or riparian corridor buffer.	n/a	Not applicable.
(c)	meet regional, district and neighbourhood open space requirements.			
PO2	20	AO20	n/a	Not applicable.
	network of parks and	No acceptable outcome		
	nmunity land is provided:	is provided.		
(a)	to support a full range of recreational and sporting activities;			
(b)	to ensure adequate pedestrian, cycle and vehicle access;			
(c)	which is supported by appropriate infrastructure and embellishments;			
(d)	to facilitate links between public open spaces;			
(e)	which is co-located with other existing or proposed community infrastructure;			
(f)	which is consistent with the preferred open space network; and			
(g)	which includes a diversity of settings;			

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

Zone	Туре	Minimum area	Minimum frontage
Centre	All lots	800m <sup>2</sup>	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	and connected to
	reticulated water a	nd sewerage	

Zone	Туре	Minimum	Minimum
		area	frontage
	Rear lot	800m <sup>2</sup>	5 metres
	All other lots	350m <sup>2</sup>	10 metres
	Where connected	to reticulated wat	er and sewerage
	Rear lot	800m <sup>2</sup>	5 metres
	All other lots	600m <sup>2</sup>	16 metres
	Where connected	to reticulated wat	er
	Rear lot	1,000m <sup>2</sup>	5 metres
	All other lots	800m <sup>2</sup>	16 metres
Medium density	Rear lot	600m <sup>2</sup>	5 metres
residential	All other lots	400m <sup>2</sup>	10 metres
Industry	All lots	1,500m <sup>2</sup>	45 metres
Recreation and open space	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
Rural	All lots	60 hectares	400 metres
Rural residential	2 hectare precinct		
	All lots	2 hectares	60 metres
	1 hectare precinct		
	All lots	1 hectare	40 metres
	4,000m <sup>2</sup> precinct		
	All lots	4,000m <sup>2</sup>	40 metres

Figure A – Examples of access to rear lots

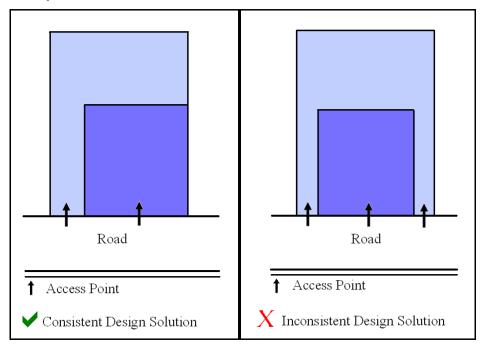
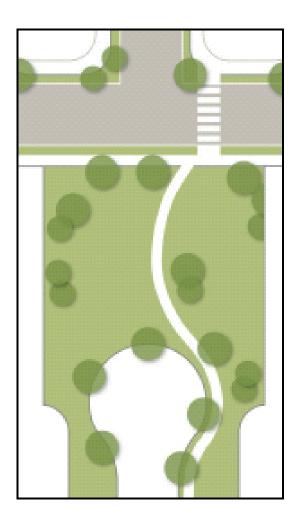


Figure B – Example of cul-de-sac design



#### 9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

### 9.4.5.1 Application

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

## 9.4.5.2 Purpose

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

#### 9.4.5.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

PO1 Each lot has an adequate volume and supply of water that:  (a) meets the needs of users;  (b) is adequate for fire-fighting purposes;  (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.  (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.  AO1.2  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.  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;	n/a	Not applicable.
Development, where located outside a reticulated water supply service area and in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone is provided with:  (a) a bore or bores are provided in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; or  (b) on-site water storage tank/s:  (i) with a minimum capacity of		
(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.		No change is proposed to the existing water supply arrangements.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Each lot provides for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water that: (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for firefighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.	AO2.1  Development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual other than where located:  (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and  (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO2.2 An effluent disposal system is provided in accordance with ASNZ 1547 On-Site Domestic Wastewater Management (as amended) where development is located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area.	•	No change is proposed to the existing effluent disposal arrangements.
Stormwater infrastructure			
PO3 Stormwater infrastructure is designed and constructed to collect and convey the design storm event to a lawful point of discharge in a manner that mitigates impacts on life and property.	Where located within a Priority infrastructure area or where stormwater infrastructure is available, development is connected to Council's stormwater network in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.		Existing stormwater management arrangements will continue.

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.	•	Existing stormwater management arrangements will continue.
Electricity supply			
Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity  Telecommunications infrastrum.	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.		Both lots comply.

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO8 The development has access to a transport network of adequate standard to provide for the safe and efficient movement of vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists.	AO8.1 Vehicle access, crossovers, road geometry, pavement, utilities and landscaping to the frontage/s of the site are designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	The application does not propose a change to the current access arrangements.
	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	AO10.1 The following reporting is prepared for all Material change of use or Reconfiguring a lot proposals:  (a) a Stormwater	n/a	Not applicable.
interception, retention and removal of waterborne pollutants, prior to the discharge to receiving waters; (b) protect the environmental values of waterbodies affected by the development, including upstream, on-site and downstream waterbodies;	Management Plan and Report that meets or exceeds the standards of design and construction set out in the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM) and the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; and  (b) an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that meets or exceeds the Soil		
(c) achieve specified water quality objectives;	Erosion and Sedimentation Control Guidelines (Institute of		
(d) minimise flooding; (e) maximise the use of natural channel design principles;	Engineers Australia), including: (i) drainage control; (ii) erosion control;		
(f) maximise community benefit; and	(iii) sediment control; and		
(g) minimise risk to public safety.	(iv) water quality outcomes.		

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO11 Storage areas for stormwater detention and retention:  (a) protect or enhance the environmental values of receiving waters;  (b) achieve specified water quality objectives;  (c) where possible, provide for recreational use;  (d) maximise community benefit; and  (e) minimise risk to public safety.	d 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.	t transportation of fill to or from	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO12.2  Transportation of fill to or from the site does not occur:  (a) within peak traffic times; and  (b) before 7am or after 6pm Monday to Friday;  (c) before 7am or after 1pm Saturdays; and  (d) on Sundays or Public Holidays.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

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