Assessment of application against relevant Development Codes

APPLICATION DETAILS

APPLICATION		PRE	MISES
FILE NO:	MCU/24/0012	ADDRESS:	76-82 & 84-
			128
			Kennedy
			Street,
			Dimbulah
APPLICANT:	S & M Pinese	RPD:	Lots 1 & 2
			on
			RP744876
LODGED BY:	Scope Town	AREA:	Lot 1 -
	Planning		5,032m2
			Lot 2 -
			30.852 ha
DATE LODGED:	29 May 2024	OWNER:	S Pinese
TYPE OF APPROVAL:	Development Permi	it	
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Material Change of	Use - Tourist	Park (up to 74
	persons maximum)		
PLANNING SCHEME:	Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016		
ZONE:	Rural zone		
LEVEL OF	Impact Assessment		
ASSESSMENT:	·		
SUBMISSIONS:	Two (2)	-	

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
- 8.2.6 Flood hazard overlay code
- 9.3.1 Accommodation activities code
- 9.4.2 Landscaping 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 primary production and other rural activities are conserved and not fragmented below 60ha unless for a *public reconfiguration purpose*;
 - (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 sul	bject to requirements and asses	ssable 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.	•	No new buildings or structures are proposed as part of the tourist park.
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.	•	No new buildings or structures are proposed as part of the tourist park.
Siting, where not involving	a Dwelling house		
Note—Where for Dwelling house, the se	tbacks of the Queensland Development C	ode apply.	

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	elopment is sited in a ner that considers and ects: the siting and use of adjoining premises; access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites; 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.	•	No new buildings or structures are proposed as part of the tourist park.
(d) (e) (f)	overlooking; air circulation and access to natural breezes; appearance of building bulk; and relationship with road	AO2.2 Buildings and structures, where for a Roadside stall, include a minimum setback of 0 metres from a frontage to a road that is not a Statecontrolled road.	n/a	A roadside stall is not being proposed.
	corridors.	AO2.3 Buildings and structures, expect where a Roadside stall, include a minimum setback of: (a) 10 metres from a frontage to a sealed road that is not a Statecontrolled road; and (b) 100 metres from a frontage to any other road that is not a Statecontrolled road;	•	No new buildings or structures are proposed as part of the tourist park.
Acc	ommodation density			
PO3 The Acco	density of ommodation activities: respects the nature	AO3.1 Residential density does not exceed one dwelling house per lot.	•	No additional dwelling is being proposed.
(b)	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	•	No additional dwelling is being proposed.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For assessable developmen	nt		
Site cover			
PO4 Buildings and structures occupy the site in a manner that: (a) makes efficient use of land; (b) is consistent with the bulk and scale of buildings in the surrounding area; and (c) appropriately balances built and natural features.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	No new buildings or structures are proposed as part of the tourist park.
PO5 Development complements and integrates with the established built character of the Rural zone, having regard to: (a) roof form and pitch; (b) eaves and awnings; (c) building materials, colours and textures; and (d) window and door size and location.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.		No new buildings or structures are proposed as part of the tourist park.

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 development will be conditioned to help ensure no amenity loss is experienced. The proposed tourist park use will be effectively screened from view from neighbouring properties and Mareeba-Dumbulah Road.
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.	n/a	There are no known existing negative environmental impacts requiring amelioration by the proposed development.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Uses and other development include those that: (a) promote rural activities such as agriculture, rural enterprises and small scale industries that serve rural activities; or (b) promote low impact tourist activities based on the appreciation of the rural character, landscape and rural activities; or (c) are compatible with rural activities.	AO8 No acceptable outcome is provided.		The proposed development is a low impact tourism activity, compatible with the rural activities on site and on surrounding properties.
PO9 Areas for use for primary production and rural activities are conserved and protected from fragmentation, alienation and degradation.	AO9 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	The proposed development does not permanently alienate any agricultural land or primary production use.

8.2.1 Agricultural land overlay code

8.2.1.1 Application

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

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

8.2.1.2 Purpose

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

8.2.1.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development	subject to requirements and a	ssessable developm	ent
PO1 The fragmentation or loss of productive capacity of land within the 'Class A' area or 'Class B' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n) is avoided unless: (a) an overriding need exists for the development in terms of public benefit; (b) no suitable alternative site exists; and (c) loss or fragmentation is minimised to the extent possible.	not located on land within the 'Class A' area or 'Class B' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n) unless they are associated with: (a) animal husbandry; or (b) animal keeping; or (c) cropping; or (d) dwelling house; or (e) home based business; or (f) intensive animal industry (only where for feedlotting); or (g) intensive horticulture; or (h) landing; or (i) roadside stalls; or	•	The proposed tourist park is a seasonal use of 1 hectare of Class A land. No permanent buildings or structure will be established on agricultural land, meaning that it will be accessible for agricultural use whenever the need arises. There is no permanent alienation of agricultural land.
For assessable developme	(j) winery.		
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.		The proposed tourist park is appropriately buffered from agricultural uses on adjoining properties.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO3 Development in the 'Class A' area or 'Class B' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n): (a) ensures that agricultural land is not permanently alienated; (b) ensures that agricultural land is preserved for agricultural purposes; and (c) does not constrain the viability or use of agricultural land.	AO3 No acceptable outcome is provided.		The proposed tourist park is a seasonal use of 1 hectare of Class A land. No permanent buildings or structure will be established on agricultural land, meaning that it will be accessible for agricultural use whenever the need arises. There is no permanent alienation of agricultural land.
If for Reconfiguring a lot			, ,
PO4 The 'Broadhectare rural area' identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n) is retained in very large rural holdings viable for broad scale grazing and associated activities.	AO4 Development does not involve the creation of a new lot within the 'Broadhectare rural' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n).	n/a	Not applicable.
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.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO6 Any Reconfiguring a lot in the 'Class A' area, 'Class B' area or the	•	n/a	Not applicable.
'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 outcomes; or			
(d) resolves boundary issues where a structure is built over the boundary line of two lots.			

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	space		
PO1 Development does not interfere with movement of aircraft or the safe operation of an airport or aerodrome where within the: (a) Airport environs: OLS area of Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c); or (b) Airport environs: OLS area of Cairns Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-012c); or	AO1.1 Development does not exceed the height of the Obstacle Limitation Surface (OLS) where located within the Airport environs: OLS area of: (a) Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c); or (b) Cairns Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c.1).	n/a	Not applicable.
environs overlay map (OM-002c.1); or (c) 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 1 kilometre' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-	AO1.2 Development has a maximum height of 10 metres where within the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 1 kilometre' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f).	n/a	Not applicable.
(d) 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 3 kilometres' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM- 002f).	AO1.3 Development has a maximum height of 15 metres where within the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 3 kilometres' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f).	•	The tourist park is within the 3 kilometre buffer of the Dimbulah airport. No buildings or structures are proposed and no aspect of the tourist park exceeds 15 metres in height.
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.		The tourist park is within the 3 kilometre buffer of the Dimbulah airport. The standard lighting condition will be applied.
Noise exposure			
PO3 Development not directly associated with Mareeba Airport is protected from aircraft noise levels that may cause harm or undue interference.	AO3 Sensitive land uses are acoustically insulated to at least the minimum standards specified by AS2021 Acoustics - Aircraft Noise Intrusion - Building Siting and Construction where located within the 'Airport environs: 20-25 ANEF' area identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002d).	n/a	Not applicable.
Public safety			
PO4 Development does not compromise public safety or risk to property.	AO4 Development is not located within the 'Airport environs: Mareeba Airport public safety area' identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002e).	n/a	Not applicable.
State significant aviation fac	cilities associated with Mareeb	a Airport	

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
impa signi	elopment does not air the function of state ficant 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
	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.
For assessable developmer	nt		
Mareeba Airport			
Protection of operational air	rspace		
PO6 Development within the vicinity of Mareeba Airport or an aerodrome does not interfere with the: (a) movement of aircraft; or (b) safe operation of the airport or facility.	AO6.1 Development involving sporting and recreational aviation activities such as parachuting, hot air ballooning or hang gliding, does not occur within the Airport environs: OLS area of: (a) Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c); or (b) Cairns Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c.1).	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO6.2 Development involving temporary or permanent aviation activities does not occur within the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 3 kilometres' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f).	•	The proposed development does not involve 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).	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Managing bird and bat strike	e 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 development will be conditioned to comply.
	AO8.2 Development within the 'Airport environs: Distance from airport - 3 kilometres' Bird and bat strike zone of Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002b) or the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 1 kilometre' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f) does not include: (a) food processing; or (b) abattoir; or (c) intensive horticulture; or (d) intensive animal husbandry; or (e) garden centre; or (f) aquaculture.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

8.2.3 Bushfire hazard overlay code

8.2.3.1 Application

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

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

8.2.3.2 Purpose

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

8.2.3.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development su	ubject to requirements and assess	sable developmen	t
Water supply for fire-fighting	purposes		
PO1 Development where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) maintains the safety of people and property by providing an adequate, accessible and reliable water supply for firefighting purposes which is safely located and has sufficient flow and pressure	Where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) AO1.1 Where in a reticulated water service area, the on-site water supply has flow and pressure characteristics of 10 litres a second at 200 kPa. OR	n/a	Not applicable.
characteristics. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	Where access to the reticulated water network is not available, a minimum on site water storage of 5,000 litres is provided that must comprise:	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
		 (a) a separate tank; or (b) a reserve section in the bottom part of the main water supply tank; or (c) a dam; or (d) a swimming pool. Note—Where a water tank is provided for fire-fighting purposes it is fitted with standard rural fire brigade fittings and the tank is provided with a hardstand area for heavy vehicles. 		
	assessable development			
	d use		T	
'Bus 'Pote metr Bus map appr haza the: (a) (b)	elopment within a hfire hazard area' and ential impact buffer (100 res)' identified on the hfire hazard overlay is (OM-003a-o) is opriate to the bushfire ard risk having regard to the bushfire risk compatibility of development; the vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use; and consequences of bushfire in regard to impacts on essential infrastructure, buildings and structures. — A Bushfire hazard gement plan must be prepared itably qualified persons in ng to demonstrate compliance he Performance outcome.	AO2 All buildings, structures, infrastructure and facilities associated with the following uses are located outside any area of the site located within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-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 (h) retirement facility; or (i) rooming accommodation; or (j) shopping centre; or (k) tourist park; or (l) tourist attraction.		The 1 hectare tourist park area is within a potential impact buffer. A bushfire management plan will be conditioned for the development.
Lot	design			
'Bus 'Pote metr Bus map minii adve	onfiguring a lot within a hfire hazard area' and ential impact buffer (100 res)' identified on the hfire hazard overlay res (OM-003a-o) mises the potential erse impacts of bushfire he safety of people,	Where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) AO3.1 No new lots are created. OR	n/a	Not applicable.

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	Bushfire hazard overlay	•	A bushfire management plan will be conditioned for the development.
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;	(c) a maximum gradient of	•	A bushfire management plan will be conditioned for the development.

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

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	AO7 The following infrastructure services are located below ground: (a) water supply; (b) sewer; (c) electricity; (d) gas; and (e) telecommunications	>	A bushfire management plan will be conditioned for the development.
by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.			
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.		A bushfire management plan will be conditioned for the development.

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	ject to requirements and as:	sessable developme	ent
Reg	ulated vegetation			
PO1 Veg map vege Env Sigu (OM unle (a) (b)	etation clearing in areas oped as 'Regulated etation' identified on the cironmental nificance 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. There is no regulated vegetation identified on the subject site.
accor	ssment Report is prepared in dance with Planning Scheme / 2 – Ecological Assessment			
to ar vege Envi	elopment on sites adjacent reas of 'Regulated retation' identified on the retation' identified on the retation' identified on the retation 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	Not applicable. There is no regulated vegetation identified on the subject site or within 20 metres of any development.

Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
ooting a watercourse		
	-	A 10 metre
buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) AO3.1 A minimum setback in accordance with Table 8.2.4.3B is provided between development and the top of the high bank of a 'Waterway' identified on the Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z).		setback is achieved from Sandy Creek.
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.	•	A 10 metre setback is achieved from Sandy Creek. Further, no clearing is necessary for the development.
	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) AO3.1 A minimum setback in accordance with Table 8.2.4.3B is provided between development and the top of the high bank of a 'Waterway' identified on the Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z). Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-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	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) AO3.1 A minimum setback in accordance with Table 8.2.4.3B is provided between development and the top of the high bank of a 'Waterway' identified on the Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z). Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-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

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
wetla Envi Over and ' Envi Wate	ecological significance ands' identified on the ronmental Significance alay Maps (OM-004a-o) Waterways' on ronmental Significance - erway Overlay Maps (OM-1-z) and are protected by: maintaining adequate separation distances between waterways/wetlands and development; maintaining and	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) AO4.1 A minimum setback in accordance with Table 8.2.4.3B is provided between development and the top of the high bank of a 'Waterway' identified on the Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z).		A 10 metre setback is achieved from Sandy Creek.
(c)	enhancing aquatic and terrestrial habitat including vegetated corridors to allow for native fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) movement; maintaining waterway bank stability by minimising bank erosion and slumping; maintaining water quality by providing buffers to allow filtering of sediments,	Where within a 'High ecological significance wetland buffer' on Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) AO4.2 A minimum buffer of 200 metres is provided between development and the edge of a 'High ecological significance wetland' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).	n/a	Not applicable.
accord	sment Report is prepared in dance with Planning Scheme 2 – Ecological Assessment	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) or 'High ecological significance wetland buffer' on Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) AO4.3 No stormwater is discharged to a 'Waterway' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) or 'High ecological significance wetland' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).		No change to established stormwater runoff is proposed.

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 /		The development will comply.
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.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(c) (d) Note-identif habita propo to ide develo on eco adjaco	protect and retain identified ecological values and underlying ecosystem processes within or adjacent to the development site; maintains or enhances wildlife interconnectivity at a local and regional scale; and 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). Development applications must y any EVNT species or their ts that may be affected by the sal. In particular, applications are ntify and describe how the opment avoids adverse impacts ological processes within or ent to the development area. A supporting Ecological sment Report is prepared in dance with Planning Scheme			
Repoi	2 – Ecological Assessment ts.			
_	ally secured offset areas			
PO6 Deviden Legalis colorequand under imparent	elopment within a ally secured offset area' tified on the ironmental nificance Overlay Maps -004a-o) or other known ally Secured Offset Area ensistent with the binding irements of the offset does not prejudice, ermine, or negatively	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
Eco	Ecological corridors and Habitat linkages				
PO8 Dev (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 corr	s not compromise the vision of habitat nectivity of the idor/linkage, having ard to: the environmental values of the area of the site identified in the 'Ecological corridor' or				
(b)	'Habitat linkage'; the environmental values of adjoining and nearby land within the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage';				
(c)	the extent of any modification proposed to the natural environment including (but not limited to) vegetation and topography;				
(d)	the location and design of proposed improvements that may impact on the functions of the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage' including (but not limited to) buildings, structures, fences, lighting, vehicle movement areas and infrastructure services; and				
(e)	and the ability for the 'Ecological corridor' or				

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

Table 8.2.4.3B - Setback and buffer distances from waterways

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

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

8.2.6 Flood hazard overlay code

8.2.6.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
 - (a) land the subject of development is located within a Flood hazard area identified on the **Flood** hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o); and
 - (b) it is identified in the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column of an assessment table in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

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

Note—where new information, including flood studies or flood modelling supersedes the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o) Council may have regard to this new information in the application of the Flood hazard overlay code in the interests of the precautionary principle and the safety of persons and property.

8.2.6.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Flood hazard overlay code is to manage development outcomes in flood hazard areas identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o) so that risk to life, property, community and the environment during flood events is minimised, and to ensure that development does not increase the potential for flood damage on site or to other property.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Development in the 'Extreme flood hazard area':
 - maintains and enhances the hydrological function of the land;
 - ii. does not involve filling (earthworks) or changes to existing landform or drainage lines that results in a loss of the flood conveyance and flood storage capacity of the land;
 - iii. is limited to:
 - A. flood proofed Sport and recreation activities;
 - B. Rural activities where for Animal husbandry, Cropping or Permanent plantation;
 - C. flood proofed Utility installations, Substations or Major electricity infrastructure;
 - D. conservation and natural area management; and
 - E. replacement of existing lawful development, including Accommodation activities where habitable rooms are elevated above the defined flood level and include freeboard:

Where there is no increase to the number of persons at risk of flood and where development reduces existing or potential risks to life and property.

- (b) Development in the 'High flood hazard area':
 - i. maintains the hydrological function of the land;
 - ii. does not involve filling (earthworks) or changes to the existing landform or drainage lines that results in a loss of the flood conveyance and flood storage capacity of the land;
 - iii. is limited to:
 - A. flood proofed Sport and recreation activities and Club uses:
 - B. Non-resident workforce accommodation, Relocatable home park, Resort complex, Rooming accommodation, Short term accommodation and

- Tourist park uses where these uses comprise permanent on-site management and a flood evacuation management plan ensures the health and safety of persons during a flood event;
- C. a Dwelling house only where the lot existed or had a lawful reconfiguring a lot approval at the commencement of the planning scheme and the land is included in a Residential zone or the Centre zone or where for minor intensification of existing Dwelling houses;
- D. Rural activities where for Animal husbandry, Cropping or Permanent plantation;
- E. Industrial activities and Commercial activities where it is accepted development that flood damage is incurred as an operational cost and where flood sensitive elements of the development or use are elevated above the defined flood level, including freeboard;
- F. flood proofed Utility installations, Substations or Major electricity infrastructure:
- G. conservation and natural area management; and
- H. replacement of existing lawful development;

where there is no increase to the number of persons at risk of flood and where development reduces existing or potential risks to life and property.

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

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

8.2.6.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development			
All flood hazard areas			
PO1 Development prevents the carriage or dispersal of contaminants or pollutants into the receiving environment.	AO1 The processing or storage of dangerous goods or hazardous materials is: (a) not undertaken in a flood hazard area identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o); or (b) is located above the defined flood level plus 0.3 metre freeboard.	n/a	This is not be proposed by the application.
Essential community infrastructure is able to function effectively during and immediately after flood events.	in Table 8.2.6.3.B and Table 8.2.6.3.C where within a flood hazard area identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o).	n/a	Essential community infrastructure is not being proposed.
Extreme flood hazard area			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO3 Development, where involving a Material change of use within an 'Extreme flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-	AO3.1 Uses within the following activity groups are not located within an 'Extreme flood hazard area identified' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o):	•	A small sliver of the north-east corner of the subject site is identified as potential flood hazard.
 o), is appropriate to the flood hazard risk having regard to the: (a) likelihood and frequency of flooding; (b) flood risk acceptability of development; (c) vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use; 	 (a) Accommodation activities; (b) Commercial activities; (c) Community activities except where for a Club with a maximum gross floor area of 100m²; (d) Industrial activities; (e) Rural activities, except where for Animal husbandry, Cropping, or Permanent plantation. 		The mobile nature of the proposed use allows for thise minimal flood hazard to be avoided. Further, peak season will be outside the typical FNQ wet season.
(d) associated consequences of flooding in regard to impacts on proposed buildings, structures, and supporting infrastructure; and (e) associated consequences of flooding in respect to undue burden on disaster response recovery capacity and capabilities.	AO3.2 Sport and recreation activities are not located within an 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) except where for: (a) Environment facility; (b) Park; or (c) Outdoor sport and recreation (excluding the provision of ancillary facilities or amenities conducted within a building).	•	Refer to comments for AO3.1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO4 Development is located and designed to: (a) maintain and enhance the flood conveyance capacity of the premises; (b) not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding; (c) not increase the flood impact on adjoining premises; (d) ensure the safety of	AO4.1 Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings, are: (a) not located within an 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o); or (b) elevated above the defined flood level, with 0.3 metres freeboard from the defined flood level provided for habitable rooms within a dwelling.		Refer to comments for AO3.1.
all persons by ensuring that development levels are set above the defined flood level; (e) reduce property damage; and (f) provide flood immune access to	AO4.2 All building work must be high set and retains the flood storage and conveyance capacity of the premises. Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris.	~	Refer to comments for AO3.1.
buildings. Note—Buildings may be constructed from flood resistant, waterproof materials below the defined flood level where certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof (including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris) and where an alternative outcome to AO4.1-AO4.4 is also demonstrated. Note—In the event that a lawful building or structure is destroyed by flood or other event the building may	New buildings are provided with flood free pedestrian and vehicle evacuation access between the building and a flood safe accessible road. Note—A flood safe accessible road includes a road where identified as outside a flood hazard area or within a 'Low flood hazard area', 'Potential flood hazard area' or 'Significant flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o).		Refer to comments for AO3.1.
be replaced in situ where there is no increase in: i. gross floor area; or ii. the number of dwellings or bedrooms on the premises.	AO4.4 Development does not increase the number of lots in the 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) except where for the purposes of public open space.	•	Refer to comments for AO3.1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 Development involving earthworks in a Flood hazard area below the defined flood level must protect life and property on premises and off premises through maintaining: (a) flood storage capacity of land; (b) flood conveyance function of land; (c) flood and drainage channels; (d) overland flow paths; and	Filling above ground level is not undertaken in the 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o).		Refer to comments for AO3.1.
(e) flood warning times.			
High flood hazard area			
PO6 Development, where for a Material change of use within a 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o), is appropriate to the flood hazard risk having regard to the: (a) likelihood and frequency of flooding; (b) flood risk acceptability of development; (c) vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use; (d) associated consequences of flooding in regard to impacts on proposed buildings, structures and supporting infrastructure; and	Uses within the following activity groups are not located within a 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o): (a) Accommodation activities, except where for Dwelling house and only where the lot existed or had a lawful reconfiguring a lot approval at the commencement of the planning scheme and the land is included in a Residential zone or the Centre zone; (b) Community activities except where for a Club with a maximum gross floor area of 100m²; (c) Rural activities, except where for Animal husbandry, Cropping or Permanent plantation.		Refer to comments for AO3.1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(e) associated consequences of flooding in respect to undue burden on disaster response recovery capacity and capabilities.	AO6.2 Sport and recreation activities are not located within a 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) except where for: (a) Environment facility; (b) Park; or (c) Outdoor sport and recreation (excluding the provision of ancillary facilities or amenities conducted within a building).		Refer to comments for AO3.1.
PO7	A07.1	✓	Refer to
Development is located and designed to: (a) maintain hydrological function of the premises; (b) not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding; (c) minimises the flood impact on adjoining premises; (d) ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that an appropriate	Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings are: (a) not located within the 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o); or (b) elevated above the defined flood level, with 0.3 metres freeboard from the defined flood level provided for habitable rooms within a dwelling.		comments for AO3.1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
proportion of buildings are set above the defined flood level; (e) reduce the carriage of debris in flood waters; (f) reduce property damage; and (g) provide flood immune access to buildings.	Buildings used for Commercial activities or Industrial activities include a minimum floor level of 0.3 metres above the defined flood where for the following components of the use: (a) administrative areas; or (b) services, plant and equipment associated with the building.		Refer comments AO3.1.	to for
Note—Buildings may be constructed from flood resistant, waterproof materials below the defined flood level where certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof (including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris) and where an alternative outcome to AO8.1-AO8.9 is also demonstrated.	Note—AO8.2 accepts that the cost of flood impact is an operational cost of the Commercial activity or Industrial activity. Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris. AO7.3 All building work below the defined flood level must be high set (comprising pier and beam construction) and	~	Refer comments AO3.1.	to for
	retains the flood storage and conveyance capacity of the premises. AO7.4 New buildings are provided with flood free pedestrian and vehicle evacuation access between the building and a flood safe accessible road. Note—A flood safe accessible road	•	Refer comments AO3.1.	to
	includes a road where identified as outside a flood hazard area or within a 'Low flood hazard area', 'Potential flood hazard area' or 'Significant flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o). AO7.5 New temporary, relocatable or impermanent buildings and structures are to be anchored with the ability to withstand transportation by floodwater. Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer.	~	Refer comments AO3.1.	to for

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
	AO7.6 Dwellings do not exceed four bedrooms.	•	Refer comments AO3.1.	to for
	AO7.7 Building work on an existing dwelling does not comprise additional bedrooms.	~	Refer comments AO3.1.	to for
	AO7.8 Building work on an existing dwelling is limited to a maximum increase of 20 percent of the lawfully approved gross floor area of the existing dwelling.	•	Refer comments AO3.1.	to for
	AO7.9 Development does not increase the number of lots in the 'High flood hazard area; as identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) except where for the purposes of public open space.	•	Refer comments AO3.1.	to for
PO8 Development involving earthworks in a Flood hazard area below the defined flood level must protect life and property on premises and off premises through maintaining: (a) flood storage capacity of land; (b) flood conveyance function of land; (c) flood and drainage channels; (d) overland flow paths; and (e) flood warning times.	AO8 Filling above ground level is not undertaken in the 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o).		Refer comments AO3.1.	to for
Significant flood hazard a	rea			

Development, involving a Material change of use, within a 'Significant flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) is appropriate to the flood hazard risk having regard to the: (a) likelihood and frequency of flooding; (b) flood risk acceptability of development; (c) vulnerability of development; (c) vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use; (d) associated consequences of flooding in regard to impacts on proposed buildings, structures and supporting infrastructure; and	Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
flooding; (b) flood risk acceptability of development; (c) vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use; (d) associated consequences of flooding in regard to impacts on proposed buildings, structures and supporting infrastructure; and	Development, involving a Material change of use, within a 'Significant flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) is appropriate to the flood hazard risk having regard to the: (a) likelihood and	The following uses are not located within a 'Significant flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o): (a) Residential care facility; (b) Retirement facility; (c) Child care centre; (d) Hospital; or	•	Refer to comments for AO3.1.
(d) associated consequences of flooding in regard to impacts on proposed buildings, structures and supporting infrastructure; and	flooding; (b) flood risk acceptability of development; (c) vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the	(e) Community use.		
	(d) associated consequences of flooding in regard to impacts on proposed buildings, structures and supporting infrastructure; and			
(e) associated consequences of flooding in respect to undue burden on disaster response recovery capacity and capabilities. Significant flood hazard area, Low flood hazard area or Potential flood hazard area.	flooding in respect to undue burden on disaster response recovery capacity and capabilities.		Detential flags !!	

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
invol char work	elopment, where ving a Material age of use or Building	AO10.1 Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings are: (a) elevated above the defined flood level; and (b) the defined flood event does not exceed a depth of 600mm; and (c) elevated above the defined flood level plus 0.3 metres freeboard where for habitable rooms within a dwelling.	•	Refer to comments for AO3.1.
locate area' i	ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that a proportion of buildings are set above the defined flood level; reduce the carriage of debris in flood waters; reduce property damage; and provide flood immune access to buildings. —Where the development is d in a 'Potential flood hazard dentified on the Flood hazard ay maps (OM006a-o) and	AO10.2 Buildings used for Commercial activities or Industrial activities include a minimum floor level of 0.3 metres above the defined flood where for the following components of the use: (a) administrative areas; or (b) services, plant and equipment associated with the building. Note—AO10.2 accepts that the cost of flood impact is an operational cost of the Commercial activity or Industrial activity. Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris.		Refer to comments for AO3.1.
there hydrau report require alterna define	is no defined flood level a alic (flood hazard assessment) prepared by a RPEQ is ed in substantiation of an ative outcome is required or the d flood level from the adjacent sentative hazard zone is used.	AO10.3 All building work below the defined flood level must be high set (comprising pier and beam construction) and retains the flood storage and conveyance capacity of the premises. Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris.	•	Refer to comments for AO3.1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO11	AO11	~	Refer to
Development involving	Development does not		comments for
earthworks in a Flood	involve in excess of 50m ³ of		AO3.1.
hazard area below the	fill above ground level per		
defined flood level must	1,000m ² of site area.		
protect life and property on			
premises and off premises			
through maintaining:			
(a) flood storage			
capacity of land;			
(b) flood conveyance			
function of land;			
(c) flood and drainage			
channels;			
(d) overland flow paths;			
and			
(e) flood warning times.			

For assessable development

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Flood risk management minimises the impact on property and appropriately protects the health and safety of persons at risk of Extreme, high or significant flood hazard, and: (a) indicates the position and path of all safe evacuation routes off the site; and (b) if the site contains or is within 100 metres of a flood hazard area, hazard warning signage and depth indicators are provided at key hazard points, such as at floodway crossings.	No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	Refer to comments for AO3.1.
Note—A Material change of use or Reconfiguring a lot that involves new gross floor area or increases the number of persons living, working or residing in the 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay map (OM006a-o) is supported by a Flood Emergency Evacuation Plan prepared by suitably qualified persons having regard to Floodplain Management in Australia: Best Practice Principles and Guidelines (2000), prepared by Standing Committee on Agriculture and Resource Management (SCARM), CSIRO.			

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable out	comes		Complies	Comments	
Sigr	nificant flood hazard ar	rea, Low flood ha	azard area	or	Potential flood ha	azard area	
P01	3	AO13			~	Refer	to
Dev	elopment, where	No acceptable	outcome	is		comments	for
1	lving Reconfiguring a	provided.				AO3.1.	
1	s located and designed						
to:	· ·						
(a)	maintain						
	hydrological function						
	of the premises;						
(b)	not increase the						
	number of people						
	calculated to be at						
	risk from flooding;						
(c)	minimises the flood						
	impact on adjoining						
	premises;						
(d)	ensure the safety of						
	all persons by						
	ensuring that a						
	proportion of						
	buildings are set						
	above the defined						
	flood level;						
(e)	reduce the carriage						
	of debris in flood						
	waters;						
(f)	reduce property						
, ,	damage; and						
(g)	provide flood						
	immune access to						
	buildings.						
Note-	-Where the development is						
1	ed in a 'Potential flood hazard						
	identified on the Flood hazard ay maps (OM006a-o) and						
there	is no defined flood level a						
, ,	ulic (flood hazard assessment) prepared by a RPEQ is						
requir	ed in substantiation of an						
	ative outcome is required or the						
	ed flood level from the adjacent sentative hazard zone is used.						

Table 8.2.6.3B Flood immunity levels

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

Category D	1% AEP
Category E	2% AEP

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

Table 8.2.6.3C Community infrastructure flood immunity levels

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

Table 8.2.6.3D Development category

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

Building Code of Australia Building classification ⁽¹⁾	Development types and design levels, assigned design floor or pavement levels	Category – refer to Table 8.2.6.3B for flood planning levels
	Carport or unroofed car park	Category D
	Vehicular access and manoeuvring areas	Category D
	Basement parking entry	Category C
	Essential electrical services ⁽²⁾	Class 8 – Category Class 5 & 6 – Category A
Class 7a	Refer to the relevant building class specific	ed in this table
Class 7b	Building floor level	Category C
0.000 1.0	Vehicular access and manoeuvring area	Category D
	Essential electrical services ⁽²⁾	Category C
Class 9	Building floor level	Category A
	Building floor level for habitable rooms in Class 9a or 9c where for a Residential care facility	0.2% AEP flood
	Building floor level for habitable rooms in Class 9b where involving children, such as a child care centre	
	Garage or car park located in the building undercroft	Category C
	Carport or unroofed car park	Category D
	Vehicular access and manoeuvring areas	Category D
	Essential electrical services ⁽²⁾	Category A
Class 10a		
	Shed or the like	Category D
Class 10b	Swimming pool	Category E
	Associated mechanical and electrical pool equipment	Category C
	Other structures	Flood planning levels do not apply

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the Building Code of Australia for definitions of building classifications.

⁽²⁾ Essential electrical services include any area or room used for fire control panel, telephone PABX, sensitive substation equipment including transformers, low voltage switch gear, high voltage switch gear, battery chargers, protection control and communication equipment, low voltage cables, high voltage cables, and lift or pump controls.

9.3.1 Accommodation activities code

9.3.1.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
 - (a) involving Accommodation activities; 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.

9.3.1.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Accommodation activities code is to facilitate the provision of Accommodation activities in appropriate locations throughout the shire.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Accommodation activities are designed, located and operated to minimise any adverse impacts on the natural environment and amenity of surrounding uses;
 - (b) Accommodation activities in the Centre zone are facilitated where they can integrate and enhance the fabric of the centre and are located behind or above commercial development;
 - (c) Accommodation activities provide a high level of amenity and are reflective of the surrounding character of the area:
 - (d) Accommodation activities are generally established in accessible, well-connected locations with access or future access to public transport, cycling and pedestrian networks;
 - (e) Accommodation activities do not compromise the viability of the hierarchy and network of centres, namely:
 - (i) Mareeba as a major regional activity centre, which accommodates the most significant concentrations of regional-scale business, retail, entertainment, government administration, secondary and tertiary educational facilities and health and social services within the shire;
 - (ii) Kuranda as a village activity centre, which accommodates services, arts and cultural facilities, sports and recreation facilities, business and employment uses to support the village and its constituent surrounding rural and rural residential communities;
 - (iii) Chillagoe and Dimbulah as Rural activity centres, which provide commercial and community services to their rural catchments; and
 - (iv) Biboohra, Irvinebank, Julatten, Koah, Mutchilba, Mt Molloy, Myola and Speewah as rural villages, that have limited centre activities and other non-residential activities; and
 - (f) Accommodation activities are responsive to site characteristics and employ best practice industry standards.

9.3.1.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.3.1.3A—Accommodation activities code – For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development	subject to requirements and asse	essable developmo	ent
All Accommodation activities	es, apart from Dwelling house		
PO1 Accommodation activities are located on a site that includes sufficient area: (a) to accommodate all buildings, structures, open space and infrastructure associated with the use; and (b) to avoid adverse impacts on the amenity or privacy of nearby land uses.	AO1 Development is located on a site which provides the applicable minimum site area and minimum road frontage specified in Table 9.3.1.3B.		The subject site complies in terms of minimum area and suitable access frontage.
All Accommodation activities	es, apart from Tourist park and D	welling house	
Accommodation activities are provided with on-site refuse storage areas that are: (a) sufficient to meet the anticipated demand for refuse storage; and (b) appropriately located on the site having regard to potential odour and noise impacts on uses on the site and adjoining sites.	AO2.1 A refuse area is provided that: (a) includes a water connection; (b) is of a size and configuration to accommodate 2x240 litre bins per dwelling or accommodation unit where involving a use other than a residential care facility or retirement facility; and (c) is of a size and configuration to accommodate a minimum of two bulk refuse bins where involving a residential care facility or retirement facility.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Accommodation activities are designed to avoid overlooking or loss of privacy for adjoining uses. Note—These provisions apply to any adjoining use, both on an adjoining site and on the same site.	The windows of habitable rooms: (a) do not overlook the windows of a habitable room in an adjoining dwelling or accommodation unit; or (b) are separated from the windows of a habitable room in an adjoining dwelling or accommodation unit by a distance greater than: (i) 2 metres at ground level; and (ii) 8 metres above ground level; or (c) are treated with: (i) a minimum sill height of 1.5 metres above floor level; or (ii) fixed opaque glassed installed below 1.5 metres; or (iii) fixed external screens; or (iv) a 1.5 metre high screen fence along the common boundary.		The proposed tourist park is screened from nearby dwellings by distance, built infrastructure and vegetation. The proposed development will not overlook or cause a loss of privacy for adjoining uses.
Accommodation activities are provided with sufficient private and communal open space areas which: (a) accommodate a range of landscape treatments, including soft and hard landscaping; (b) provide a range of opportunities for passive and active recreation; (c) provide a positive outlook and high quality of amenity to residents;	AO4.1 Development, except for Caretaker's accommodation, Dwelling house, Dual occupancy or Home based business, includes communal open space which meets or exceeds the minimum area, dimension and design parameters specified in Table 9.3.1.3C. AO4.2 Development includes private open space for each dwelling or accommodation unit which meets or exceeds the minimum area, dimension and design parameters specified in Table 9.3.1.3D.	*	The development complies. Visitors will have access to the substantial areas of open space within the subject site. The development complies. Visitors will have access to the substantial areas of open space within the subject

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(d) is conveniently located and easily accessible to all residents; and (e) contribute to an active and attractive streetscape.	AO4.3 Clothes drying areas are provided at the side or rear of the site so that they are not visible from the street.	•	The proposed tourist park is screened from nearby dwellings/roads by distance, built infrastructure and vegetation.
	If for Dual occupancy, Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility, development provides a secure storage area for each dwelling or accommodation unit which: (a) is located to facilitate loading and unloading from a motor vehicle; (b) is separate to, and does not obstruct, on-site vehicle parking or manoeuvring areas; (c) has a minimum space of 2.4m² per dwelling or accommodation unit; (d) has a minimum height of 2.1 metres; (e) has minimum dimensions to enable secure bicycle storage; (f) is weather proof; and (g) is lockable.	n/a	Not applicable.
If for Caretaker's Accommod			1
PO5 Caretaker's accommodation is of a scale and intensity which is consistent with that of the surrounding area.	AO5.1 Only one caretaker's accommodation is established on the title of the non-residential use.	n/a	Not applicable.
Note—Where Caretaker's Accommodation is assessable development additional assessment benchmarks are provided under "for assessable development".	AO5.2 In the Rural zone, Caretaker's accommodation has a maximum gross floor area of 200m ² .	n/a	Not applicable.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
If for	Dwelling house			
PO6 Whe involudwel	re a Dwelling house ves a secondary ling, it is designed and ed to: not dominate the site; remain subservient to the primary dwelling; and be consistent with the character of the	AO6.1 The secondary dwelling is located within: (a) 10 metres of the primary dwelling where on a lot that has an area of 2 hectares or less; or (b) 20 metres of the primary dwelling where on a lot that has an area of greater than 2 hectares.	n/a	Not applicable.
	surrounding area;	AO6.2 A secondary dwelling has a maximum gross floor area of 100m ² .	n/a	Not applicable.
If for	Dual occupancy			
occu	re establishing a Dual pancy on a corner lot, building is designed to: maximise opportunities	AO7.1 Where located on a corner allotment, each dwelling is accessed from a different road frontage.	n/a	Not applicable.
(b)	for causal surveillance; provide for separation between the two dwellings; and provide activity and visual interest on both frontages.	AO7.2 The maximum width of garage or carport openings that face a public street is 6 metres or 50% of the building width, whichever is the lesser.	n/a	Not applicable.
If for	Multiple dwelling, Resid	dential care facility or Retiremen	t facility	
	elopment is appropriately ed within the Shire to: maximise the efficient utilisation of existing infrastructure, services and facilities; and minimise amenity impacts through the collocation of compatible uses.	AO8 Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility uses are located on land within 800 metres of the boundary of land within the Centre zone.	n/a	Not applicable.
facility asses asses provid	-Where Residential care or Retirement facility is sable development additional sment benchmarks are led under "for assessable opment".			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO9 Buildings are designed to: (a) reduce the appearance of building bulk; (b) provide visual interest through articulation and variation; (c) be compatible with the embedded, historical character for the locality; and (d) be compatible with the scale of surrounding buildings Note—Where Residential care facility or Retirement facility is assessable development additional assessment benchmarks are provided under "for assessable	AO9.1 External walls do not exceed 10 metres in continuous length unless including a minimum of three of the following building design features and architectural elements: (a) a change in roof profile; or (b) a change in parapet coping; or (c) a change in awning design; or (d) a horizontal or vertical change in the wall plane; or (e) a change in the exterior finishes and exterior colours of the development.	n/a	Not applicable.
development".	AO9.2 For a Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility, the maximum width of a garage or carport opening that faces a road is 6 metres.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO9.3 For a Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility, the building(s) include awnings with a minimum overhang of 600mm.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO9.4 For a Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility, roof forms include one or more of the following types: (a) pyramidal; (b) hip or hipped; (c) gable; (d) skillion.	n/a	Not applicable.
If for Residential care facility	or Retirement facility		
PO10 The layout and design of the site: (a) promotes safe and easy pedestrian, cycle	AO10.1 The development incorporates covered walkways and ramps on site for weather protection between all buildings.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
and mobility device movement; (b) defines areas of pedestrian movement;	AO10.2 Pedestrian paths include navigational signage at intersections.	n/a	Not applicable.
and (c) assists in navigation and way finding. Note—Where Residential care	AO10.3 Buildings, dwellings and accommodation units include identification signage at entrances.	n/a	Not applicable.
facility or Retirement facility is assessable development additional assessment benchmarks are provided under "for assessable development".	AO10.4 An illuminated sign and site map is provided at the main site entry.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO10.5 Buildings, structures and pathways associated with a Residential care facility or Retirement facility are not located on land with a gradient greater than 8%.	n/a	Not applicable.
If for Home based business			
PO11 Home based businesses are compatible with the built form, character and amenity of the surrounding area, having	AO11.1 The Home based business is located within a dwelling house or outbuilding associated with a dwelling house.	n/a	Not applicable.
regard to: (a) size and scale; (b) intensity and nature of use;	AO11.2 The Home based business does not occupy a gross floor area of more than 50m ² .	n/a	Not applicable.
(c) number of employees; and (d) hours of operation.	AO11.3 No more than 1 person (other than the residents of the site) is employed by the Home based business at any one time.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO11.4 The Home based business, unless a home office, bed and breakfast or farm stay, does not operate outside the hours of 7.00 am and 6.00 pm.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO11.5 The Home based business does not involve the public display of goods external to the building.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO11.6 The Home based business does not involve the repair, cleaning or servicing of any motors, vehicles or other machinery.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO11.7 Any equipment or materials associated with the Home based business are screened from public view and adjacent properties by fencing or landscaping.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO11.8 The business does not involve the use of power tools or similar noise generating devices.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO12 Home based businesses involving accommodation activities are appropriately scaled and designed to avoid	AO12.1 Home based businesses involving accommodation activities are limited to the scale specified in Table 9.3.1.3E.	n/a	Not applicable.
detrimental impacts on the amenity and privacy of surrounding residences.	AO12.2 A farm stay dwelling or accommodation unit is located within 20 metres of the primary dwelling house.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO12.3 A farm stay is setback 100 metres from any property boundary.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO12.4 Entertainment and dining facilities associated with an accommodation activity are: (a) located at least 5 metres from the bedrooms of adjoining residences; and (b) located or screened so that they do not directly overlook private open space areas of adjoining properties.	n/a	Not applicable.
If for Rural workers' accomm			
PO13 The Rural workers' accommodation is directly associated with an agricultural based rural activity on the same premises and is commensurate with the scale of agricultural operations.	AO13.1 A Rural workers' accommodation building is limited to the accommodation of: (a) one rural worker for every 50 hectares; and (b) a maximum of ten rural workers in total.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO13.2 The agricultural based rural activity is a minimum of 50 hectares in area.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO14 Rural workers' accommodation is provided with amenities commensurate with the: (a) needs of the employees; and	AO14.1 The Rural workers' accommodation is: (a) for permanent occupation; and (b) fully self-contained. OR	n/a	Not applicable.
(b) permanent or seasonal nature of the employment.	AO14.2 The Rural workers' accommodation: (a) is for seasonal occupation (up to 3 months); (b) shares facilities with an existing Dwelling house or Caretaker's residence; and (c) is located within 100 metres of the Dwelling house or Caretaker's residence.	n/a	Not applicable.
For assessable development			
If for Caretaker's Accommod			
PO15 The inclusion of Caretaker's accommodation on the site is necessary for the operation of the primary use, having regard to: (a) hours of operation; (b) nature of the use; (c) security requirements; (d) site location and access; and (e) proximity to other land uses.	AO15 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
If for Residential care facility	or Retirement facility		
PO16 Retirement facilities include a range of housing designs and types that: (a) meet the needs of residents; (b) allow for 'ageing in place'; (c) consider differing mobility needs; (d) accommodate differing financial situations; and (e) cater for different household types.	AO16 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
If for Tourist park			
PO17 The Tourist park is appropriately located to provide park users with convenient access to touri attractions, community facilities and infrastructure		~	The proposed development allows for convenient access to Dimbulah township and the tourist attractions found in the district.
PO18 The density of accommodation provided within the Tourist park: (a) is commensurate with the size and utility on the site; (b) is consistent with the scale and character development in the surrounding area; (c) ensures sufficient infrastructure and services can be provided; (d) does not adversely impact on the existing amenity of nearby	accommodation site densities do not exceed: (a) 40 caravan or motor home sites per hectare of the nominated area(s); or (b) 60 tent sites per hectare of the nominated area(s); or (c) 10 cabins (maximum 30m² gross floor area		The proposed development will not exceed 40 caravan or motorhomes per hectare.
uses; (e) ensures a high leve amenity is enjoyed I residents of the site and (f) does not place undupressure on environmental processes in the surrounding area.	AO18.2 Where park areas are proposed to be used for any combination of caravans, motor homes, tents or cabins, then the lowest	V	The development complies.
PO19 Accommodation sites are designed and located: (a) to provide sufficient land for necessary services and infrastructure;	AO19.1 A minimum of 50% of provided caravan and motor home accommodation sites have a concrete slab with a minimum length of 6 metres and a minimum width of 2.4 metres.		The proposed development seeks to maintain a rural setting with minimal built infrastructure.

Perfo	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(b) (c)	to achieve sufficient separation between land uses; is consistent with the scale and character of development in the surrounding area; and to prevent amenity and privacy impacts on nearby land uses.	AO19.2 Caravan, motor home, tent and cabin accommodation sites are set back a minimum of: (a) 2 metres from an internal road; and (b) 1.5 metres from the side and rear boundaries of the site.	•	The development will comply.
with s		AO20.1 A central refuse collection area is provided to service all accommodation sites.	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.
	ction areas.	AO20.2 The refuse collection area must be kept in a sanitary condition at all times with all refuse stored in weather-proof and securable receptacles to prevent them from attracting vermin and wildlife.	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.
		AO20.3 The refuse collection area is constructed on an impervious surface such as a concrete slab.	~	The development will be conditioned to comply.
		AO20.4 A water connection is provided within the refuse collection area to facilitate cleaning of receptacles and the collection area.	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.
		AO20.5 Refuse collection areas are located a minimum of 10 metres from any recreational areas, communal cooking facilities and accommodation sites.	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.

Table 9.3.1.3B – Minimum site area and minimum site frontage

Use	Minimum site area	Minimum frontage
Dual occupancy	 (a) 600m² in the Medium density residential zone; or (b) 1,000m² in the Low density residential zone; or (c) 600m² in the Centre zone. 	20 metres
Home based business	600m ²	-
Multiple dwelling	800m ²	20 metres
Residential care facility	2,000m ²	30 metres
Retirement facility	2,000m ²	30 metres
Rooming accommodation	800m ²	20 metres
Short-term accommodation	800m ²	20 metres
Tourist park	1 hectare	50 metres
Caravan and motor home sites	100m ² including sufficient area for the parking of a motor vehicle.	10 metres to an internal road
Tent sites	40m ² including sufficient area for the parking of a motor vehicle.	6 metres to an internal road
Cabin sites	130m ² including sufficient area for the parking of a motor vehicle.	10 metres to an internal road

Table 9.3.1.3C - Communal open space

Use	Minimum area	Minimum dimension	Design elements
Multiple dwelling	50m ²	5 metres	 Provides for clothes drying and recreational facilities; One continuous area; and Separated from any habitable room by a minimum of 3 metres.
Retirement facility or Residential care facility	Indoor communal space and communal open space as specified below.		
Rooming accommodation	Rate of 5m ² per resident	5 metres	 One continuous area; 20% shaded; and 10% of the provided area is screened for use for clothes drying.
Indoor communal space	Rate of 1m ² per resident and 40m ²	-	Located centrally; andProvides a range of facilities.
Communal open space	30% site area and 50m ²	5 metres	Provided at ground level.

Use	Minimum area	Minimum dimension	Desiç	gn elements
Short-term accommodation	50m ² and 20% site area	5 metres	•	Located at ground level; One continuous area; and 10% of the provided area is screened for use for clothes drying.
Tourist park	Includes at least each of the below communal facilities.		•	Located within 100 metres of the sites they serve (unless private recreation facilities are provided); and Separated from any site by a minimum of 10 metres.
Covered cooking area	50m ²	-	•	Including barbeque and dish washing facilities
Laundry	-	-	•	Including clothes drying facilities.
Recreational open space	Rate of 5m ² per site	-	•	Including a children's playground.

Note—Provision of communal open space for a Multiple dwelling is not required by **Table 9.3.1.3C** where more than 75% have access to ground floor private open space.

Note—For a Tourist park, the calculation of recreational open space is inclusive of pool areas, sporting facilities, such as football fields and tennis courts, and any unobstructed grassed areas having a minimum dimension of 3 metres that are provided in addition to accommodation sites for recreational purposes. Planted landscape areas and vegetated areas are excluded from the calculation.

Note—Indoor communal space may include lounge areas, a library / reading room, a TV/games/recreation room, meeting space/s, hairdresser or a convenience store.

Table 9.3.1.3D - Private open space

Use	Minimum area per dwelling or accommodation unit	Minimum dimension	Design elements
Caretaker's accommodation	As specified below	<i>'</i> .	
Ground level	50m ²	5 metres	 Provided as unobstructed area; and Directly accessible from the main living area.
Above ground level	15m ²	2.5 metres	Provided as a balcony.
Outdoor service court	5m ²	-	Provided for clothes drying
Dual occupancy	40m ²	3 metres	 Located at ground level. 20% shaded; and Accessed from the main living area of the dwelling.

Use	Minimum area per dwelling or accommodation unit	Minimum dimension	Design elements
Dwelling house	40m ²	3 metres	 Located at ground level; 20% shaded; and Accessed from the main living area of the dwelling.
Home based business	40m ²	3 metres	 Located at ground level; 20% shaded; and Accessed from the main living area of the dwelling.
Ground level	15m ²	3 metres	 20% shaded; and Directly accessible from the main living area.
Above ground level	10m ²	3 metres	Directly accessible from the main living area.
Multiple dwelling	As specified below	<i>1</i> .	
Ground level	35m ²	3 metres	 20% shaded; and Directly accessible from the main living area.
Above ground level	15m ²	3 metres	Directly accessible from the main living area.
Residential care facility	6m ²	2 metres	 Provided as a shaded courtyard or balcony; and Directly accessible from the main living area.
Retirement facility	As specified below	<i>1</i> .	
Ground level	20m ²	3 metres	 Provided as a courtyard or similar space; Grade does not exceed 5%; and Directly accessible from the main living area at ground level.

Use	Minimum area per dwelling or accommodation unit	Minimum dimension	Design elements	
Above ground level	6m ²	2 metres	 Provided as a balcony or similar space; and Directly accessible from the main living area. 	
Rooming accommodation	As specified below	<i>'</i> .		
Short-term accommodation	As specified below	<i>'</i> .		
Ground level	15m ²	3 metres	 20% shaded; and Directly accessible from the main living area. 	
Above ground level	10m ²	3 metres	Directly accessible from the main living area.	

Note—For Caretaker's accommodation, the outdoor service court may form part of the provided private open space.

Table 9.3.1.3E – Maximum scale of accommodation activities associated with a Home based business

Design	Maximum number of rooms	Maximum number of guests
Bed and breakfast	3 rooms for guest accommodation	6 guests at any one time
Farm stay	1 farm stay dwelling or accommodation unit in addition to the primary dwelling	10 guests at any one time

9.4.2 Landscaping code

9.4.2.1 Application

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

9.4.2.2 Purpose

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

9.4.2.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development				
PO1 Development, other than in the Rural zone, includes landscaping that: (a) contributes to the landscape character of the Shire; (b) compliments the character of the immediate surrounds; (c) provides an appropriate balance between built and natural elements; and (d) provides a source of visual interest.	AO1 Development, other than in the Rural zone, provides: (a) a minimum of 10% of the site as landscaping; (b) planting in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species; (c) for the integration of retained significant vegetation into landscaping areas; (d) on-street landscaping works in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D9 Landscaping, of the Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual. Note—Where development exceeds a site cover of 90%, areas of landscaping may be provided above ground level to achieve a total supply of landscaping equivalent to 10% of the site area.		The subject site is zoned Rural. No additional landscaping is proposed for this development.	

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
the land	elopment, other than in Rural zone, includes scaping along site ages that: creates an attractive streetscape; compliments the character of the immediate surrounds; assists to break up and soften elements of built form; screen areas of limited visual interest or servicing; provide shade for pedestrians; and includes a range and variety of planting.	Development, other than in the Rural zone, includes a landscape strip along any site frontage: (a) with a minimum width of 2 metres where adjoining a car parking area; (b) with a minimum width of 1.5 metres in all other locations; and (c) in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species. Note—Where development is setback from a frontage less than 1.5 metres, the setback area is provided as a landscape strip	n/a		to or
land:	elopment includes scaping and fencing	AO3.1 Development provides landscape treatments along side and rear boundaries in accordance with Table 9.4.2.3B.	n/a		to or
(b) (c) (d) (e)	land uses; assists to break up and soften elements of built form; screens areas of limited visual interest; preserves the amenity of sensitive land uses; and includes a range and variety of planting.	AO3.2 Shrubs and trees provided in landscape strips along side and rear boundaries: (a) are planted at a maximum spacing of 1 metre; (b) will grow to a height of at least 2 metres; (c) will grow to form a screen of no less than 2 metres in height; and (d) are mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic mulch.	n/a		to or

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments		
 (a) is suitable for the intended purpose and local conditions; (b) contributes to the natural character of the Shire; (c) includes native species; (d) includes locally endemic species, where practical; and (e) does not include invasive plants or weeds. 	AO5.2 A minimum of 25% of (new and existing) plants is provided as larger, advanced stock with a minimum plant height of 0.7 metres and mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic mulch.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.		
PO6 Landscaping does not impact on the ongoing provision of infrastructure and services to the Shire.	AO6.1 Tree planting is a minimum of (a) 2 metres from any underground water, sewer, gas, electricity or telecommunications infrastructure; and (b) 4 metres from any inspection chamber.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.		
	AO6.2 Vegetation below or within 4 metres of overhead electricity lines and power poles has a maximum height of 3.5 metres at maturity.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.		
	AO6.3 Vegetation adjoining an electricity substation boundary, at maturity, will have: (a) a height of less than 4 metres; and (b) no foliage within 3 metres of the substation boundary, unless the substation has a solid wall along any boundary.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.		
For assessable development					

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

Table 9.4.2.3B—Side and rear boundary landscape treatments

T <u>able 9.4.2.3B—Side and re</u>	ar boundary land	scape treatments	i
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.

9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

9.4.5.1 Application

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

9.4.5.2 Purpose

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

9.4.5.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Each lot has an adequate volume and supply of water that: (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for firefighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.	AO1.1 Development is connected to a reticulated water supply system in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual other than where located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated water supply service area.	n/a	Not applicable.
	Development, where located outside a reticulated water supply service area and in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone is provided with: (a) a bore or bores are provided in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; or (b) on-site water storage tank/s: (i) with a minimum capacity of 90,000L; (ii) fitted with a 50mm ball valve with a camlock fitting; and (iii) which are installed and connected prior to the occupation or use of the development.		The development will be conditioned to comply.
Wastewater disposal			

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO3.2 On-site drainage systems are constructed: (a) to convey stormwater from the premises to a lawful point of discharge; and (b) in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.		The development will be conditioned to comply.
Electricity supply			
PO4 Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity	The premises: (a) is connected to the electricity supply network; or (b) has arranged a connection to the transmission grid; or (c) where not connected to the network, an independent energy system with sufficient capacity to service the development (at near average energy demands associated with the use) may be provided as an alternative to reticulated electricity where: (i) it is approved by the relevant regulatory authority; and (ii) it can be demonstrated that no air or noise emissions; and (iii) it can be demonstrated that no adverse impact on visual amenity will occur.		The subject site is connect to the electricity supply network.
Telecommunications infrastru	ucture		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of telecommunication infrastructure	AO5 Development is provided with a connection to the national broadband network or telecommunication services.	•	Wireless NBN is available.
Existing public utility servi	ces		
PO6 Development and associated works do not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations.	AO6 Public utility mains, services are relocated, altered or repaired in association with the works so that they continue to function and satisfy the relevant Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.
Excavation or filling			
PO7 Excavation or filling must not have an adverse impact on the:	AO7.1 Excavation or filling does not occur within 1.5 metres of any site boundary.	n/a	Not applicable.
 (a) streetscape; (b) scenic amenity; (c) environmental values; (d) slope stability; 	AO7.2 Excavation or filling at any point on a lot is to be no greater than 1.5 metres above or below natural ground level.	n/a	Not applicable.
(e) accessibility; or (f) privacy of adjoining premises.	AO7.3 Earthworks batters: (a) are no greater than 1.5 metres in height; (b) are stepped with a minimum width 2 metre berm; (c) do not exceed a maximum of two batters and two berms (not greater than 3.6 metres in total height) on any one lot; (d) have a slope no greater than 1 in 4; and (e) are retained.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO10 Development has a non-worsening effect on the site and surrounding land and is designed to: (a) optimise the interception, 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,	AO10.1 The following reporting is prepared for all Material change of use or Reconfiguring a lot proposals: (a) a Stormwater Management Plan and Report that meets or exceeds the standards of design and construction set out in the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM) and the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; and	V	The development will be conditioned to comply.
on-site and downstream waterbodies; (c) achieve specified water quality objectives; (d) minimise flooding; (e) maximise the use of natural channel design principles; (f) maximise community benefit; and (g) minimise risk to public safety.	(b) an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that meets or exceeds the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Guidelines (Institute of Engineers Australia), including: (i) drainage control; (ii) erosion control; (iii) sediment control; and (iv) water quality outcomes.		

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
PO13 Air pollutants, dust and sediment particles from	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.	•	The development will comply.	
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.	•	The subject site is not a known or suspected contaminated site.
Fire services in developme	ents accessed by common priva	te title	
PO17 Fire hydrants are located in positions that will enable fire services to access water safely, effectively and efficiently.	AO17.1 Fire hydrants are located in accessways or private roads held in common private title at a maximum spacing of: (a) 120 metres for residential development; and (b) 90 metres for any other development.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO17.2 Fire hydrants are located at all intersections of accessways or private roads held in common private title.	n/a	Not applicable.