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

APPLICATION DETAILS

APPLICATION		PRE	MISES
FILE NO:	RAL/24/0011	ADDRESS:	Black
			Mountain
			Road and
			23 & 24
			Coconut
			Grove,
			Kuranda
APPLICANT:	Hardy Financial	RPD:	Lots 94 & 95
	Pty Ltd		on
			SP184838
			and Lot 130
			on N157636
LODGED BY:	Hardy Financial	AREA:	Lot 94 –
	Pty Ltd		7,463m2
			Lot 95 –
			4,311m2
			Lot 130 -
			28.308 ha
DATE LODGED:	26 August 2024	OWNER:	Lot 94 – J &
			K Selke
			Lot 95 – T &
			J Falvo
			Lot 130 -
			Hardy
			Financial
			Services
TVDE OF ARRESTA			Pty Ltd
TYPE OF APPROVAL:	Development Permit		
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Reconfiguring a Lot – Boundary Realignment (3		
	into 3 lots)		2010
PLANNING SCHEME:	Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016		
ZONE:	Lot 130 – Rural zone		
LEVEL OF	Lots 94 & 95 – Rural Residential zone		
LEVEL OF	Code Assessment		
ASSESSMENT:			
SUBMISSIONS:	n/a		

Relevant Development Codes

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

- 6.2.9 Rural zone code
- 6.2.10 Rural residential zone code

- 8.2.2
- Airport environs overlay code Environmental significance overlay code Flood hazard overlay code 8.2.4
- 8.2.6
- Hill and slope overlay code 8.2.8
- 9.4.2 Landscaping code
- 9.4.3
- 9.4.4
- Parking and access code
 Reconfiguring a lot code
 Works, services and infrastructure code 9.4.5

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

(a) the height of existing buildings on adjoining premises; (b) the development potential, with respect to height, on adjoining premises; (b) the development potential, with respect to height, on adjoining premises; (a) 8.5 metres; and (b) 2 storeys above ground level. AO1.2 Buildings and structures associated with a rural activity Ao1.2 The application	Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Building height takes into consideration and respects the following: (a) the height of existing buildings on adjoining premises; (b) the development potential, with respect to height, on adjoining premises; (c) the height of buildings in the vicinity of the site; (d) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites; (e) privacy and overlooking; and (f) site area and street frontage length. AO1.1 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. AO1.2 Buildings and structures associated with a rural activity including machinery, equipment, packing or storage buildings do not exceed 10 metres in height. Not application is for a boundary realignment only. The application is for a boundary realignment only.	For accepted development sul	bject to requirements and asses	ssable developme	nt
Building height takes into consideration and respects the following: (a) the height of existing buildings on adjoining premises; (b) the development potential, with respect to height, on adjoining premises; (c) the height of buildings in the vicinity of the site; (d) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites; (e) privacy and overlooking; and (f) site area and street frontage length. Development, other than buildings used for rural activities, has a maximum buildings used for rural activities, has a maximum building height of: (a) 8.5 metres; and (b) 2 storeys above ground level. AO1.2 Buildings and structures associated with a rural activity including machinery, equipment, packing or storage buildings do not exceed 10 metres in height. The application is for a boundary realignment only. The application is for a boundary realignment only.	Height			
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. Not applicable. The application is for a boundary realignment only.	Building height takes into consideration and respects the following: (a) the height of existing buildings on adjoining premises;	Development, other than buildings used for rural activities, has a maximum building height of: (a) 8.5 metres; and (b) 2 storeys above ground	n/a	The application is for a boundary realignment
Siting, where not involving a Dwelling house	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	Buildings and structures associated with a rural activity including machinery, equipment, packing or storage buildings do not exceed 10	n/a	The application is for a boundary realignment
	Siting, where not involving	a Dwelling house		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Development is sited in a manner that considers and respects: (a) the siting and use of adjoining premises; (b) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites; (c) privacy and	include a minimum setback of: (a) 40 metres from a frontage to a State-	n/a	Not applicable. The application is for a boundary realignment only.
overlooking; (d) air circulation and access to natural breezes; (e) appearance of building bulk; and (f) relationship with road	AO2.2 Buildings and structures, where for a Roadside stall, include a minimum setback of 0 metres from a frontage to a road that is not a Statecontrolled road.	n/a	Not applicable. The application is for a boundary realignment only.
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;	n/a	Not applicable. The application is for a boundary realignment only.
Accommodation density			
PO3 The density of Accommodation activities: (a) respects the nature and density of surrounding land use; (b) is complementary and subordinate to the rural and natural landscape values of the area; and	AO3.1 Residential density does not exceed one dwelling house per lot.	n/a	Not applicable. The application is for a boundary realignment only. No new accommodation activity is proposed.

Perforn	nance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
`´ th	s commensurate to he 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	n/a	Not applicable. The application is for a boundary realignment only. No new accommodation activity is proposed.
For as	sessable developmer	nt		
Site co	over			
that: (a) m	gs and structures the site in a manner makes efficient use of and; seconsistent with the bulk and scale of buildings in the surrounding area; and appropriately balances built and patural features.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	The boundary realignment will resolve existing enroachments. The site cover of all lots will remain largely unchanged.
and in establis of the regard (a) ro (b) e (c) b c (d) w	pment complements ntegrates with the shed built character Rural zone, having to: oof form and pitch; eaves and awnings; building materials, colours and textures; and window and door size and location.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable. The application is for a boundary realignment only.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments		
Amenity	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 boundary realignment will resolve existing enroachments. There will be no change to the amenity of the local area.		
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	The boundary realignment will resolve existing enroachments.		
Rural uses					
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.	•	No change to the use of the rural zoned lot is proposed.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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.	•	No change to the use of the rural zoned lot is proposed.

6.2.10 Rural residential zone code

6.2.10.1 Application

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

6.2.10.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Rural residential zone code is to provide for residential development on large lots where local government infrastructure and services may not be provided on the basis that the intensity of development is generally dispersed.
- (2) Mareeba Shire Council's purpose of the Rural residential zone code is to provide for residential development on a range of larger lots which take account of the history of rural residential development throughout the region. Limited agricultural and animal husbandry activities which contribute to a semi-rural setting may be appropriate on lots with areas in the upper range of lot sizes.
- (3) The Rural residential zone has been broken into three precincts to cater for the distinct lot sizes and levels of servicing that historically occurred in this zone:
 - (a) The 2 hectare precinct is characterised by significant clusters of larger rural residential lifestyle lots that have limited infrastructure and proximity to services. Lots within this precinct will not be reconfigured below 2 hectares in size;
 - (b) The 1 hectare precinct is characterised by significant clusters of rural residential lifestyle lots that have limited access to infrastructure and proximity to services. Lots within this precinct will not be reconfigured below 1 hectare in size; and
 - (c) The 4,000m² precinct is characterised by clusters of smaller rural residential lots in proximity to activity centres, where reticulated water supply and an urban standard of infrastructure (apart from sewerage) can be provided. Lots within this precinct will not be reconfigured below 4,000m².
- (4) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) The development of large rural residential lots with attendant provision of onsite infrastructure is facilitated;
 - (b) Development within the zone preserves the environmental and topographical features of the land by integrating an appropriate scale of rural residential activities;
 - (c) Development avoids areas of ecological significance;
 - (d) Low-impact activities such as small-scale eco-tourism and outdoor recreation uses are permitted within the zone where the impacts of such uses are acceptable;
 - (e) Natural features such as creeks, gullies, waterways, wetlands and vegetation and bushland are retained, enhanced and buffered from the impacts of development, with unavoidable impacts minimised through location, design, operation and management requirements;
 - (f) Other uses may be appropriate where meeting the day to day needs of the rural residential catchment or having a direct relationship to the land in which the particular use is proposed. Any such uses should not have any adverse effects on the residential amenity of the area through factors such as noise generation, traffic generation or other factors associated with the use;

- (g) Reconfiguring a lot will maintain the predominant lot size of the precinct or intended for the precinct; and
- (h) Reconfiguring a lot involving the creation of new lots is not undertaken external to a precinct in the Rural residential zone in consideration of the inherent environmental, and/or physical infrastructure and/or social infrastructure constraints of Rural residential zoned land outside of identified precincts.

6.2.10.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 6.2.10.3—Rural residential zone code - For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development				
Heig	ght			
consthe f (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	ding height takes into sideration and respects following: the height of existing buildings on adjoining premises; the development potential, with respect to height, on adjoining premises; the height of buildings in the vicinity of the site; access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites; privacy and overlooking; and site area and street frontage length.	AO1 Development has a maximum building height of: (a) 8.5 metres; and (b) 2 storeys above ground level.	n/a	Not applicable. The application is for a boundary realignment only.
	ouildings and residential s		,	N
PO2 Dom (a) (b)	estic outbuildings: do not dominate the lot on which they are located; and are consistent with the scale and	AO2.1 On lots less than 2 hectares, domestic outbuildings do not exceed: (a) 150m² in gross floor area; and (b) 5.5 metres above natural ground level.	n/a	Not applicable. The application is for a boundary realignment only.
	character of development in the	AO2.2	n/a	Not applicable.

Perfo	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	Rural residential zone.	On lots greater than 2 hectares, domestic outbuildings do not exceed: (a) 200m² in gross floor area; and (b) 8.5 metres above natural ground level.		The application is for a boundary realignment only.
Sitin	g			
	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 overlooking; opportunities for casual surveillance of adjoining public spaces; air circulation and access to natural breezes; appearance of building bulk; and relationship with road corridors.	Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of: (a) 40 metres from a frontage to a State-controlled Road; (b) 6 metres from a frontage to any other road; (c) 10 metres from a boundary to an adjoining lot in the 2 hectare precinct, 1 hectare precinct or the Rural zone or Conservation zone; (d) 5 metres from a boundary to an adjoining lot in the 4,000m² precinct; and (e) 3 metres from a side or rear boundary otherwise.	n/a	Not applicable. The application is for a boundary realignment only.
	ommodation density		I	I
PO4 The Accc (a) (b)	density of ommodation activities: contributes to housing choice and affordability; respects the nature and density of surrounding land use; does not cause amenity impacts beyond the reasonable expectation of accommodation	AO4 Development provides a maximum density for Accommodation activities of 1 dwelling or accommodation unit per lot.	n/a	Not applicable. The application is for a boundary realignment only. No new accommodation activity is proposed.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(d)	density for the zone; and is commensurate to the scale and frontage of the site.			
For	assessable developme	nt		1
Site	cover			
	dings and structures upy the site in a manner makes efficient use of land; is consistent with the bulk and scale of surrounding buildings; and appropriately balances built and natural features.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	The boundary realignment will resolve existing enroachments. The site cover of all lots will remain largely unchanged.
Buil	ding design			
PO6 Build appr (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	ding facades are copriately designed to: include visual interest and architectural variation; maintain and enhance the character of the surrounds; provide opportunities for casual surveillance; include a human scale; and encourage occupation of outdoor space.	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable. The application is for a boundary realignment only.

Perfo	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
and estal of	elopment complements integrates with the blished built character the Rural residential having regard to: roof form and pitch; eaves and awnings; building materials, colours and textures; and window and door size and location.	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable. The application is for a boundary realignment only.
Non	-residential developme	nt		
	residential elopment: is consistent with the scale of existing development; does not detract from the amenity of nearby residential uses; does not impact on the orderly provision of non-residential development in other locations in the shire; and directly supports the day to day needs of the immediate residential community; or has a direct relationship to the land on which the use is proposed.	AO8 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Non-residential development is not being proposed.
Ame	enity			
detra	elopment must not act from the amenity of local area, having rd to: noise; hours of operation;	AO9 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	The boundary realignment will resolve existing enroachments. There will be no change to the

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 (c) traffic; (d) advertising devices; (e) visual amenity; (f) privacy; (g) lighting; (h) odour; and (i) emissions. 			amenity of the local area.
PO10 Development must take into account and seek to ameliorate any existing negative environmental impacts, having regard to: (a) noise; (b) hours of operation; (c) traffic; (d) advertising devices; (e) visual amenity; (f) privacy; (g) lighting; (h) odour; and (i) emissions.	AO10 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	The boundary realignment will resolve existing enroachments.

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	For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development				
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-002c); 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.		
 002f); or (d) 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 3 kilometres' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM- 002f). 	AO1.3 Development has a maximum height of 15 metres where within the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 3 kilometres' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f).	n/a	Not applicable.		
Lighting					

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Development does not include lighting that: (a) has the potential to impact on the efficient and safe operation of Mareeba Airport or an aerodrome; or (b) could distract or confuse pilots.	AO2 Development within the 'Airport environs: Distance from airport - 6 kilometres' area for Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM- 002b) or the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 3 kilometres' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f) does not: (a) involve external lighting, including street lighting, that creates straight parallel lines of lighting that are more than 500 metres long; and (b) does not contain reflective cladding upwards shining lights, flashing lights or sodium lights.	n/a	Not applicable.
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 Mareeba Airport	ı		
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).	n/a	Not applicable.
PO7 Development does not affect air turbulence, visibility or engine operation in the operational airspace of Mareeba Airport or regional aerodromes.	AO7 Development does not result in the emission of a gaseous plume, at a velocity exceeding 4.3 metres per second, or smoke, dust, ash or steam within: (a) the Airport environs: OLS area of Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c); or (b) the Airport environs: OLS area of Cairns Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c.1); or (c) the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 1 kilometre' of a regional aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f).	n/a	Not applicable.

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

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

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

_		Assertable development	Complian	Commonto		
	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments		
	For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development					
	ulated vegetation					
PO1 Veg map vege Env Sigr (OM unle (a) (b) (c)	etation clearing in areas ped as 'Regulated etation' identified on the ironmental nificance Overlay Maps 1-004a-0) is avoided ss: 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. A supporting Ecological sement Report is prepared in dance with Planning Scheme	AO1.1 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within areas of 'Regulated vegetation' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).		The boundary realignment will resolve existing enroachments. No clearing or further development is proposed.		
Repoi		AO2	-	The boundary		
Deve to ar vege Envi Over prote signi	elopment on sites adjacent eas of 'Regulated station' identified on the ronmental Significance rlay Maps (OM-004a-o) ects the environmental ficance of regulated station and: does not interrupt, interfere, alter or otherwise impact on underlying natural	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).		realignment will resolve existing enroachments. No clearing or further development is proposed.		

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

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
wetla Envi Over and ' Envi Wate	ecological significance ands' identified on the ronmental Significance lay Maps (OM-004a-o) Waterways' on ronmental Significance - erway Overlay Maps (OM-0-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-		The realigned boundary is outside a waterway buffer/s.
(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).	•	The realigned boundary is outside a waterway buffer/s.

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		The realigned boundary is outside a waterway buffer/s.
For concepts days a second	wastewater management / treatment (where possible).		
For assessable developmen	<u></u>		
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	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided	•	The boundary realignment will resolve existing enroachments. No clearing or further development is proposed.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
protect and retain identified ecological values and underlying ecosystem processes within or adjacent to the development site; (c) maintains or enhances wildlife interconnectivity at a local and regional scale; and (d) mitigates the impact of other forms of potential disturbance (such as presence of vehicles, pedestrian use, increased exposure to domestic animals, noise and lighting impacts) to protect critical life stage ecological processes (such as feeding, breeding or roosting). Note—Development applications mus identify any EVNT species or their habitats that may be affected by the proposal. In particular, applications are to identify and describe how the development avoids adverse impacts on ecological processes within or adjacent to the development area. Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment			
Reports. Legally secured offset are	as	<u>'</u>	
P06	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
within the Legally Secured Offset Area.			
Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.			
Protected areas			
PO7 Development within a 'Protected area' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) is consistent with the values of the Protected Area and: (a) supports the inherent ecological and community values of the Protected Area asset; (b) maintains or enhances wildlife interconnectivity at a local and regional scale; and (c) does not prejudice, undermine, or negatively impact the inherent ecological values, including all naturally occurring native flora, fauna and their habitat within the Protected Area. Note—A supporting Ecological	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided	n/a	Not applicable.
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				
POS Dev (a)	elopment located: in the Conservation zone, Emerging community zone, Recreation and open space zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and	AO8 No acceptable outcome is provided	n/a	Not applicable.	
(b)	within an 'Ecological corridor' or a 'Habitat linkage' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o)				
prov coni corr	s not compromise the vision of habitat nectivity of the idor/linkage, having and to: the environmental values of the area of the site identified in the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage'; the environmental values of adjoining and nearby land within the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage'; the extent of any modification proposed to the natural environment including (but not limited to) vegetation and topography; the location and design of proposed improvements that may impact on the functions of the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage' including (but not limited to) buildings, structures, fences, lighting, vehicle movement areas and informatical inform				
(e)	infrastructure services; 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':
 - i. maintains and enhances the hydrological function of the land;
 - ii. does not involve filling (earthworks) or changes to existing landform or drainage lines that results in a loss of the flood conveyance and flood storage capacity of the land;
 - iii. is limited to:
 - A. flood proofed Sport and recreation activities;
 - B. Rural activities where for Animal husbandry, Cropping or Permanent plantation;
 - C. flood proofed Utility installations, Substations or Major electricity infrastructure;
 - D. conservation and natural area management; and
 - E. replacement of existing lawful development, including Accommodation activities where habitable rooms are elevated above the defined flood level and include freeboard:

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

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

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

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

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

- (d) Development in the 'Low flood hazard area':
 - i. minimises risk to life and property from flood events;
 - ii. locates habitable rooms for all Accommodation activities above the defined flood level, including freeboard; and
 - iii. locates the minimum floor level for all buildings other than Accommodation activities above the defined flood level, including freeboard.
- (e) Development in the 'Potential flood hazard area':
 - 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	All flood hazard areas				
PO1 Development prevents the carriage or dispersal of contaminants or pollutants into the receiving environment.	AO1 The processing or storage of dangerous goods or hazardous materials is: (a) not undertaken in a flood hazard area identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o); or (b) is located above the defined flood level plus 0.3 metre freeboard.	n/a	The realigned boundary is clear of the identified flood hazard area.		
Essential community infrastructure is able to function effectively during and immediately after flood events.	Design levels for buildings must comply with the flood immunity standards specified in Table 8.2.6.3.B and Table 8.2.6.3.C where within a flood hazard area identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o).	n/a	The realigned boundary is clear of the identified flood hazard area.		
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-o), is appropriate to the flood hazard risk having regard to the: (a) likelihood and frequency of flooding; (b) flood risk acceptability of development; (c) vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use;	AO3.1 Uses within the following activity groups are not located within an 'Extreme flood hazard area identified' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o): (a) Accommodation activities; (b) Commercial activities; (c) Community activities except where for a Club with a maximum gross floor area of 100m²; (d) Industrial activities; (e) Rural activities, except where for Animal husbandry, Cropping, or Permanent plantation.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
(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).	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.

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.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
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.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
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).	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
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.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5	AO5	n/a	Refer to comments for
Development involving earthworks in a Flood	1 0		AO1.
hazard area below the			
defined flood level must			
protect life and property on			
premises and off premises	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
through maintaining:	(Sincosa s).		
(a) flood storage			
capacity of land;			
(b) flood conveyance			
function of land;			
(c) flood and drainage			
channels;			
(d) overland flow paths;			
and			
(e) flood warning times.			
High flood hazard area	1004	I ,	I D (
PO6	AO6.1	n/a	Refer to comments for
Development, where for a			comments for AO1.
Material change of use			7.01.
within a 'High flood hazard area' identified on the	_		
Flood hazard overlay			
maps (OM-006a-o), is			
appropriate to the flood	1 .		
hazard risk having regard	1 ` '		
to the:	for Dwelling house and		
(a) likelihood and			
frequency of	,		
flooding;	reconfiguring a lot		
(b) flood risk	approval at the		
acceptability of	commencement of the		
development;	planning scheme and		
(c) vulnerability of and			
safety risk to persons			
associated with the	,		
use;	(b) Community activities		
(d) associated	except where for a Club		
consequences of	3		
flooding in regard to			
impacts on proposed			
buildings, structures			
and supporting			
infrastructure; and	Permanent plantation.		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).	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
PO7 Development is located and designed to: (a) maintain hydrological function of the premises; (b) not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding; (c) minimises the flood impact on adjoining premises; (d) ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that an appropriate	AO7.1 Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings are: (a) not located within the 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o); or (b) elevated above the defined flood level, with 0.3 metres freeboard from the defined flood level provided for habitable rooms within a dwelling.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.

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.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
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	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.		
AO8.1-AO8.9 is also demonstrated.	AO7.3 All building work below the defined flood level must be high set (comprising pier and beam construction) and retains the flood storage and conveyance capacity of the premises.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
	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 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).	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
	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.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO7.6 Dwellings do not exceed four bedrooms.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
	AO7.7 Building work on an existing dwelling does not comprise additional bedrooms.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
	AO7.8 Building work on an existing dwelling is limited to a maximum increase of 20 percent of the lawfully approved gross floor area of the existing dwelling.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
	AO7.9 Development does not increase the number of lots in the 'High flood hazard area; as identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) except where for the purposes of public open space.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
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).	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
Significant flood hazard a	rea		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO9 Development, involving a Material change of use, within a 'Significant flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) is appropriate to the flood hazard risk	AO9 The following uses are not located within a 'Significant flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o): (a) Residential care facility; (b) Retirement facility;	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
having regard to the: (a) likelihood and frequency of flooding;	(c) Child care centre; (d) Hospital; or (e) Community use.		
(b) flood risk acceptability of development;			
(c) vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use;			
(d) associated consequences of flooding in regard to impacts on proposed buildings, structures and supporting infrastructure; and			
(e) associated consequences of flooding in respect to undue burden on disaster response recovery capacity and capabilities.			
Significant flood hazard a	rea, Low flood hazard area or	Potential flood ha	azard area

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
invol char work	elopment, where lying 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.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
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.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
there hydrau report require alterna define	is no defined flood level a ulic (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.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1	1	AO11	n/a	Refer to
1	elopment involving	Development does not		comments for
	nworks in a Flood	involve in excess of 50m ³ of		AO1.
	ard area below the	fill above ground level per		
	ned flood level must	1,000m² of site area.		
	ect life and property on			
	nises and off premises			
throu	ugh 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.			
(e)				

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	AO12 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
is within 100 metres of a flood hazard area, hazard warning signage and depth indicators are provided at key hazard points, such as at floodway crossings.			
Note—A Material change of use or Reconfiguring a lot that involves new gross floor area or increases the number of persons living, working or residing in the 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay map (OM006a-o) is supported by a Flood Emergency Evacuation Plan prepared by suitably qualified persons having regard to Floodplain Management in Australia: Best Practice Principles and Guidelines (2000), prepared by Standing Committee on Agriculture and Resource Management (SCARM), CSIRO.			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Significant flood hazard a	rea, Low flood hazard area	or Potential flood h	nazard area
PO13 Development, where involving Reconfiguring a lot, is located and designed	AO13 No acceptable outcome i provided.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.
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 located in a 'Potential flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) and there is no defined flood level a hydraulic (flood hazard assessment) report prepared by a RPEQ is required in substantiation of an alternative outcome is required or the defined flood level from the adjacent representative hazard zone is used.			

Table 8.2.6.3B Flood immunity levels

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

Category D	1% AEP
Category E	2% AEP

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

Table 8.2.6.3C Community infrastructure flood immunity levels

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

Table 8.2.6.3D Development category

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

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

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

8.2.8 Hill and slope overlay code

8.2.8.1 Application

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

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

8.2.8.2 Purpose

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

8.2.8.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
For assessable development			
Slope stability			

Perfo	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
buildi excar within ident slope 008a is pre with I 5 - Pi Geot	re clearing of vegetation, ing work or filling or vation occurs on land a 'Hill and slope area' ified on the Hill and e overlay maps (OM-o), a geotechnical report epared in accordance Planning Scheme Policy reparation of echnical Reports that onstrates: the long term stability of the development will not be adversely affected by landslide activity originating on sloping land above the development will not adversely affect other property outside the development site through landslide activity or alterations to surface or groundwater.	AO1 No acceptable outcome is provided.		The application is for a boundary realignment to resolve existing encroachments. No new development is building proposed within a hill and slope area.
locate can a the 'h ident slope		AO2.1 Development for a Child care centre or Educational establishment is not located on land in a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o).	n/a	Not applicable.
(c) (d)	the extent of land disturbance proposed; stormwater discharge and its potential for erosion.	AO2.2 Development is not located on land with a gradient of greater than 25%.	•	The application is for a boundary realignment to resolve existing encroachments. No new development is building proposed within a hill and slope area.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
	AO2.3 No lot less than 2,000m² is created in a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o). Note – Where a minimum lot size of less than 2,000m² applies under the Reconfiguring a lot code, the lot size requirements of the Hill and slope overlay code prevail.	•	No lot is less than 2,000m2.
Community infrastructure and	d essential services		
PO3 Community infrastructure and essential services located within a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o) are able to function effectively during and immediately after landslide events.	AO3 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

9.4.2 Landscaping code

9.4.2.1 Application

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

9.4.2.2 Purpose

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

9.4.2.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Perfor	mance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
in the I landso frontage (a) contage (b) contage (c) as (c) as (d) si (e) proper (f) in a contage (f)	opment, other than Rural zone, includes caping along site ges that: creates an attractive streetscape; compliments the character of the mmediate surrounds; assists to break up and soften elements of built form; screen areas of imited visual interest or servicing; provide shade for bedestrians; and includes a range and variety of blanting.	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	Refer comments AO1.	to for
landsc along bounda (a)	opment includes caping and fencing side and rear aries that:	AO3.1 Development provides landscape treatments along side and rear boundaries in accordance with Table 9.4.2.3B.	n/a	Refer comments AO1.	to for
(b) a a c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	and uses; assists to break up and soften elements of built form; screens areas of imited visual nterest; oreserves the amenity of sensitive and uses; and ncludes a range and variety of blanting.	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	Refer comments AO1.	to for

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 comments 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 comments for AO1.
	AO4.2 Landscaping in car parking areas is designed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	n/a	Refer to comments for AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
PO5 Landscaping areas include a range and variety of planting that: (a) is suitable for the intended purpose	AO5.1 Plant species are selected from the Plant Schedule in Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	n/a	Refer comments AO1.	to for
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 comments AO1.	to for
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 comments AO1.	to for
	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 comments AO1.	to for
	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 comments AO1.	to for
For assessable developmen	t			

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

Table 9.4.2.3B—Side and rear boundary landscape treatments

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

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

9.4.3 Parking and access code

9.4.3.1 Application

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

9.4.3.2 Purpose

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

9.4.3.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Development provides sufficient car parking to accommodate the demand likely to be generated by the use, having regard to the: (a) nature of the use; (b) location of the site; (c) proximity of the use to public transport services; (d) availability of active transport infrastructure; and (e) accessibility of the use to all members of the community.	AO1 The number of car parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3B. Note—Car parking spaces provided for persons with a disability are to be considered in determining compliance with AO1.	n/a	The application is for a boundary realignment to resolve existing encroachments. There will be no change to parking and access arrangements.
Vehicle crossovers			
PO2 Vehicle crossovers are provided to:: (a) ensure safe and efficient access between the road and premises; (b) minimize interference with the function and operation of roads; and	AO2.1 Vehicular access to/from Council roads is designed and constructed in accordance with the Standard drawings in Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	n/a	The application is for a boundary realignment to resolve existing encroachments. There will be no change to parking and access arrangements.
(c) minimise pedestrian to vehicle conflict.	Development on a site with two or more road frontages provides vehicular access from: (a) the primary frontage where involving Community activities or Sport and recreation activities, unless the primary road frontage is a Statecontrolled road; or (b) from the lowest order road in all other instances.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO2.3 Vehicular access for particular uses is provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3E.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
PO3 Access, manoeuvring and car parking areas include appropriate pavement treatments having regard to: (a) the intensity of anticipated vehicle movements; (b) the nature of the use that they service; and (c) the character of the surrounding locality.	AO3 Access, manoeuvring and car parking areas include pavements that are constructed in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3C.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
For assessable development			
Parking area location and des			
PO4 Car parking areas are located and designed to: (a) ensure safety and efficiency in operation; and (b) be consistent with the	AO4.1 Car parking spaces, access and circulation areas have dimensions in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Off-street car parking.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
character of the surrounding locality.	AO4.2 Disabled access and car parking spaces are located and designed in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.6 Parking facilities - Off-street parking for people with disabilities.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
	AO4.3 The car parking area includes designated pedestrian routes that provide connections to building entrances.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	Parking and any set down areas are: (a) wholly contained within the site; (b) visible from the street where involving Commercial activities, Community activities or a use in the Recreation and open space zone; (c) are set back behind the main building line where involving a Dual occupancy, Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility; and (d) provided at the side or rear of a building in all other instances.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
Site access and manoeuvring			
PO5 Access to, and manoeuvring within, the site is designed and located to: (a) ensure the safety and efficiency of the external road network; (b) ensure the safety of pedestrians; (c) provide a functional and convenient layout; and (d) accommodate all vehicles intended to use the site.	AO5.1 Access and manoeuvrability is in accordance with: (a) AS28901 – Car Parking Facilities (Off Street Parking); and (b) AS2890.2 – Parking Facilities (Off-street Parking) Commercial Vehicle Facilities. Note—Proposal plans should include turning circles designed in accordance with AP34/95 (Austroads 1995) Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO5.2 Vehicular access has a minimum sight distance in accordance with Part 5 of AUSTROADS.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
	AO5.3 Vehicular access is located and designed so that all vehicles enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
	AO5.4 Pedestrian and cyclist access to the site: (a) is clearly defined; (b) easily identifiable; and (c) provides a connection between the site frontage and the entrance to buildings and end of trip facilities (where provided).	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
PO6 Development that involves an internal road network ensures that it's design: (a) ensure safety and efficiency in operation; (b) does not impact on the amenity of residential	AO6.1 Internal roads for a Tourist park have a minimum width of: (a) 4 metres if one way; or (b) 6 metres if two way.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(c)	uses on the site and on adjoining sites, having regard to matters of: (i) hours of operation; (ii) noise (iii) light; and (iv) odour; accommodates the nature and volume of vehicle movements anticipated to be generated by the use; allows for convenient access to key on-site features by pedestrians, cyclists and motor vehicles; and	For a Tourist park, internal road design avoids the use of cul-desacs in favour of circulating roads, where unavoidable, cul-desacs provide a full turning circle for vehicles towing caravans having: (a) a minimum approach and departure curve radius of 12 metres; and (b) a minimum turning circle radius of 8 metres.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
(e)	in the Rural zone, avoids environmental degradation.	AO6.3 Internal roads are imperviously sealed and drained, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
		AO6.4 Speed control devices are installed along all internal roads, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, in accordance with Complete Streets.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
		AO6.5 Internal roads, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, are illuminated in accordance with AS 4282 (as amended) - Control of Obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO6.6 Where involving an accommodation activity, internal roads facilitate unobstructed access to every dwelling, accommodation unit, accommodation site and building by emergency services vehicles.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
	AO6.7 For an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, internal road gradients: (a) are no steeper than 1:5; or (b) are steeper than 1:5 and are sealed.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
Servicing			
PO7 Development provides access, maneuvering and servicing areas on site that: (a) accommodate a service vehicle commensurate with the likely demand generated by the use; (b) do not impact on the safety or efficiency of internal car parking or maneuvering areas; (c) do not adversely impact on the safety or efficiency of the road	AO7.1 All unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas are located: (a) on the site; (b) to the side or rear of the building, behind the main building line; (c) not adjacent to a site boundary where the adjoining property is used for a sensitive use.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
network; (d) provide for all servicing functions associated with the use; and (e) are located and designed to minimise their impacts on	AO7.2 Unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas allow service vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
adjoining sensitive land uses and streetscape quality.	AO7.3 Development provides a servicing area, site access and maneuvering areas to accommodate the applicable minimum servicing vehicle specified in Table 9.4.3.3B.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
Maintenance			
PO8 Parking areas are used and maintained for their intended purpose.	AO8.1 Parking areas are kept and used exclusively for parking and are maintained in a suitable condition for parking and circulation of vehicles.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
	AO8.2 All parking areas will be compacted, sealed, drained, line marked and maintained until such time as the development ceases.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
End of trip facilities			
PO9 Development within the Centre zone; Industry zone or Emerging community zone provides facilities for active transport users that:	AO9.1 The number of bicycle parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
 (a) meet the anticipated demand generated from the use; (b) comprise secure and convenient bicycle parking and storage; and (c) provide end of trip facilities for all active transport users. 	AO9.2 End of trip facilities are provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO10 The level of traffic generated by the development on the surrounding local road network must not result in unacceptable impacts on adjacent land and local road users. If for Educational establishmy vehicle movements per day or Tourist park			
PO11 The level of traffic generated by the development on the surrounding local road network must not result in unacceptable impacts on adjacent land and local road users.	AO11 A traffic impact report is prepared by a suitably qualified person that identifies: (d) the expected traffic movements to be generated by the facility; (e) any associated impacts on the road network; and (f) any works that will be required to address the identified impacts.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.

Table 9.4.3.3B—Vehicle Parking and Service Vehicle Space Requirements

lable 9.4.3.3B—Venicie					Minimum
Definition	spaces	number	of Car	parking	Service Vehicle Space Provision
Adult store	Inside the One space GFA up to per 20m² of 400m². Outside the One space GFA up to per 10m² of 400m².	e per 50m ² 400m ² GF or part the e Centre zo per 25m ² 400m ² GF	or part A, and oreof of Gone: One: A, and o	one space FA above thereof of one space	One SRV space.
Agricultural supplies store	Inside the One space GFA up to per 15m² of 400m². Outside the One space GFA up to per 10m² of 400m². Queuing supplied w 600m².	e per 50m ² 400m ² GF or part the e Centre zo per 30m ² 400m ² GF or part the	or part A, and oreof of G one: A or part A, and oreof of G ones	thereof of one space FA above hould be	One HRV space.
Air services	If accepted requirement One spaced net lettable of the lettabl	e per 90m² area; or ble develor	oment: or part oment:		If accepted development subject to requirements: One space per 200m² or part thereof of net lettable area. If assessable development: As determined by Council.

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

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Club	Minimum of 5 spaces per use or one space per 25m ² or part thereof of GFA, whichever is greater.	One SRV space; and One HRV space if greater than 500m ² .
Community care centre	Minimum of 5 spaces per use or one space per 25m ² or part thereof of GFA, whichever is greater.	One SRV space.
Community residence	Three spaces.	Nil.
Community use	Minimum of 5 spaces per use or one space per 50m² or part thereof of GFA, whichever is greater.	One SRV space if greater than 500m ² GFA.
Crematorium	One space per 30m ² GFA or part thereof.	As determined by Council.
Cropping	If accepted development subject to requirements: Two spaces. If assessable development: As determined by Council.	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil. If assessable development: As determined by Council.
Detention facility	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Dual occupancy	One covered space per dwelling; and One visitor space.	Nil.
Dwelling house	One covered space per dwelling house. One space per secondary dwelling.	Nil.
Dwelling unit	One covered space per dwelling unit. A minimum of 0.25 spaces per dwelling is to remain in common property for visitor use.	Nil

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Definition	Minimum number of bicycle parking spaces	Minimum end of trip facilities
Short term accommodation	One space per 4 letting rooms.	As determined by Council.
Shop or Shopping centre	New or redeveloped shopping centres, provide: • For employees - secure bicycle storage for 8% of building staff (based on one person per 60m² Gross leasable area). Secure bicycle parking involves a bicycle locker or bicycle rail in a locked compound/cage; and • visitor facilities: - one space per 500m² GLA or part thereof for centres under 30,000m²; or - one space per 750m² GLA or part thereof for centres between 30,000m² and 50,000m²; and - bicycle parking is signposted and within 10m of a major public entrance to the building.	New or redeveloped shopping centres, provide the following employee facilities, which are continually accessible to employees: • accessible showers at the rate of one shower per 10 bicycle spaces provided or part thereof; • changing facilities adjacent to showers; and • secure lockers in the changing facilities for 20% of building staff (based on one person per 60m² GLA to cater for walkers, cyclists and other active users.
Theatre	One space per 100m ² GFA.	As determined by Council.

Table 9.4.3.3E—Vehicular Access for Specific Uses

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

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

9.4.4 Reconfiguring a lot code

9.4.4.1 Application

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

9.4.4.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to ensure that land is:
 - (a) arranged in a manner which is consistent with the intended scale and intensity of development within the area;
 - (b) provided with access to appropriate movement and open space networks; and
 - (c) contributes to housing diversity and accommodates a range of land uses.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Subdivision of land achieves the efficient use of land and the efficient provision of infrastructure and transport services;
 - (b) Lots are of a suitable size and shape for the intended or potential use having regard to the purpose and overall outcomes of the relevant zone or precinct.
 - (c) Subdivision of land creates lots with sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate the ultimate use, meet user requirements, protect environmental features and account for site constraints;
 - (d) A range and mix of lot sizes is provided to facilitate a variety of industry and housing types;
 - (e) Subdivision design incorporates a road network that provides connectivity and circulation for vehicles and provide safe and efficient access for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport;
 - (f) Subdivision design provides opportunities for walking and cycling for recreation and as alternative methods of travel;
 - (g) Subdivision of land provides and integrates a range of functional parkland, including local and district parks and open space links for the use and enjoyment of the residents of the locality and the shire;
 - (h) Subdivision of land contributes to an open space network that achieves connectivity along riparian corridors and between areas with conservation values;
 - (i) Subdivision within the Rural zone maintains lots equal to or larger than 60ha, except for where:
 - (a) The subdivision results in no additional lots (boundary realignment) and does not create an additional *rural lifestyle* lot or *rural residential purposes* lot; or
 - (b) The subdivision is limited to the creation of one additional allotment to accommodate a *public reconfiguration purpose*;
 - (i) Land in historical townships is not reconfigured to be used for urban purposes; and
 - (k) Residential subdivision and greenfield development is designed to consider and respect:
 - i. topography;
 - ii. climate responsive design and solar orientation;
 - iii. efficient and sustainable infrastructure provision;
 - iv. environmental values;
 - v. water sensitive urban design;
 - vi. good quality agricultural land; and
 - vii. the character and scale of surrounding development.

9.4.4.3 Criteria for assessment

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

	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Area	a and frontage of lots - e	except for Rural zone		
1	include an area and age that: is consistent with the design of lots in the surrounding area;	AO1.1 Lots provide a minimum area and frontage in accordance with Table 9.4.4.3B.	•	Both rural residential zoned lots will increase in area in order to resolve existing encroachments.
(b)	allows the desired amenity of the zone to be achieved;			The proposed lots comply.
(c)	is able to accommodate all buildings, structures and works associated with the intended land use;			
(d)	allow the site to be provided with sufficient access;			
(e)	considers the proximity of the land to: (i) centres; (ii) public transport services; and			
(f)	(iii) open space; and allows for the protection of environmental features; and			
(g)	accommodates site constraints.	Dural man a		
Area	Area and frontage of lots – Rural zone			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1.1 No lots are created with an area of less than 60ha, except for where: (a) The subdivision results in no additional lots (boundary realignment) and does not create an additional rural lifestyle lot or rural residential purposes lot; or (b) The subdivision is limited to the creation of one additional allotment to accommodate a public reconfiguration purpose. Note: This also applies to applications for boundary realignment.	AO1.1 No acceptable outcome is provided.		The application results in no additional allotments (boundary realignment.
PO1.2 Where for a boundary realignment, the realignment only occurs where it would: (a) Improve agricultural efficiency; or (b) Facilitate agricultural activity or conservation outcomes; or (c) Resolve boundary issues where a house, structure or works is built over the boundary line of the lots.	AO1.2 No acceptable outcome is provided.		The boundary realignment will resolve an existing building encroachment.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1.3 Where for a boundary realignment, the proposed lots are: (a) Able to accommodate	AO1.3 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	The proposed lots comply.
all buildings, structures and works associated with the rural use;			
(b) Suitable to allow the site to be provided with sufficient access;			
(c) Include enough space within the new lots to accommodate buffers from adjoining land uses to mitigate adverse impacts such as chemical spray drift, odour, noise, fire, smoke and ash;			
(d) Do not constrain existing industries from expanding or new agricultural enterprises from being established;			
(e) Do not create new lots for rural lifestyle or rural residential purposes; and			
(f) Are not for the purposes of creating a separate house lot.			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1.4 Where for the creation of one additional lot to accommodate a public reconfiguration purpose: (a) The lot has sufficient area to be able to accommodate all buildings, structures and works associated with the intended use; and (b) The intended use commences on the lot prior to its creation, or a statutory covenant is registered on the title restricting the future use of the lot to the intended purpose.	AO1.4 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO1.5 Reconfiguring a lot that is severed by a gazetted road and that uses the road as the boundary of division only occurs where: (a) The subdivision divides one lot into two; and (b) The existing lot is severed by a road that was gazetted before 9 May 2008; and (c) The resulting lot boundaries use the road as the boundary of division; and (d) The development: (i) facilitates agricultural activity; or (ii) facilitates conservation outcomes; and (e) The development ensures agricultural activity is not compromised.	AO1.5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1.6 All lots include a frontage that allows the site to be provided with sufficient access.	AO1.6 Lots provided a minimum frontage is accordance with Table 9.4.4.3B	•	The frontages of the three (3) allotments will not be altered by the boundary realignment.
Existing buildings and ease	ments		
PO2 Reconfiguring a lot which contains existing land uses or existing buildings and structures ensures: (a) new lots are of	AO2.1 Each land use and associated infrastructure is contained within its individual lot.	•	Complies. The boundary realignment will resolve existing encroachments.
sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate existing land uses, buildings and structures; and (b) any continuing use is not compromised by the reconfiguration.	AO2.2 All lots containing existing buildings and structures achieve the setback requirements of the relevant zone.	•	Complies.
PO3 Reconfiguring a lot which contains an existing easement ensures: (a) future buildings, structures and accessways are able to be sited to avoid the easement; and (b) the reconfiguration does not compromise the purpose of the easement or the continued operation of any infrastructure contained within the easement.	AO3 No acceptable outcome is provided.		Complies.
Boundary realignment			
PO4 The boundary realignment retains all attendant and existing infrastructure connections and potential connections.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	Complies.
Access and road network			

		Complies	Comments
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compiles	
PO5 Access to a reconfigured lot (including driveways and paths) must not have an adverse impact on: (a) safety; (b) drainage; (c) visual amenity; (d) privacy of adjoining premises; and (e) service provision.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	The boundary realignment will not alter the existing access arrangements.
PO6 Reconfiguring a lot ensures that access to a lot can be provided that: (a) is consistent with that provided in the surrounding area; (b) maximises efficiency and safety; and (c) is consistent with the nature of the intended use of the lot. Note—The Parking and access code should be considered in demonstrating compliance with PO6.	Vehicle crossover and access is provided in accordance with the design guidelines and specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.		The boundary realignment will not alter the existing access arrangements.
PO7 Roads in the Industry zone are designed having regard to: (a) the intended use of the lots; (b) the existing use of surrounding land; (c) the vehicular servicing requirements of the intended use; (d) the movement and turning requirements of B-Double vehicles. Note—The Parking and access code should be considered in demonstrating compliance with PO7.	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Rear lots			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO8 Rear lots are designed to: (a) provide a high standard of amenity for residents and other	AO8.1 Rear lots are designed to facilitate development that adjoins or overlooks a park or open space.	n/a	No new rear access lot will be created.
users of the site; (b) provide a high standard of amenity for adjoining properties; and	AO8.2 No more than two rear lots are created behind any lot with a road frontage.	n/a	No new rear access lot will be created.
(c) not adversely affect the safety and efficiency of the road from which access is gained.	AO8.3 Access to lots is via an access strip with a minimum width of: (a) 4 metres where in the Low density residential zone or Medium density residential zone; or (b) 8 metres otherwise.	n/a	No new rear access lot will be created.
	AO8.4 A single access strip is provided to a rear lot along one side of the lot with direct frontage to the street. Note—Figure A provides further guidance in relation to the desired outcome.	n/a	No new rear access lot will be created.
	AO8.5 No more than 1 in 10 lots created in a new subdivision are rear lots.	n/a	No new rear access lot will be created.
	AO8.6 Rear lots are not created in the Centre zone or the Industry zone.	n/a	No new rear access lot will be created.
Crime prevention and comm	nunity safety		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO9 Development includes design features which enhance public safety and seek to prevent opportunities for crime, having regard to: (a) sightlines; (b) the existing and intended pedestrian movement network; (c) the existing and intended land use pattern; and (d) potential entrapment locations.	AO9 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable to the boundary realignment.
Pedestrian and cycle moven	nent network		
PO10 Reconfiguring a lot must assist in the implementation of a Pedestrian and cycle movement network to achieve safe, attractive and efficient pedestrian and cycle networks.	AO10 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable to the boundary realignment.
Public transport network			
PO11 Where a site includes or adjoins a future public transport corridor or future public transport site identified through a structure planning process, development: (a) does not prejudice the future provision of the identified infrastructure; (b) appropriately treats the common boundary with the future corridor; and (c) provides opportunities to integrate with the adjoining corridor where a it will include an element which will attract pedestrian movement.	AO11 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable to the boundary realignment.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Residential subdivision	1		
PO12 Residential lots are: (a) provided in a variet sizes to accommod housing choice and diversity; and (b) located to increase variety and avoid la areas of similar lot sizes.	late	n/a	Not applicable.
Rural residential zone			
PO13 New lots are only created the Rural residential as where land is located where 4,000m² precinct, the the the dectare precinct or the hectare precinct.	zone provided. ithin ne 1	•	No new lots are proposed.
Additional provisions for	or greenfield development onl	у	
provides the new common with a local identity responding to: (a) site context (b) site characteristics (c) setting (d) landmarks (e) natural features; ar (f) views.	by ind		Not applicable to the boundary realignment.
PO15 The road network is design to provide a high lever connectivity, permeal and circulation for levelicles, public transpedestrians and cyclists.	ocal	n/a	Not applicable to the boundary realignment.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO16 The road network is designed to: (a) minimise the number of cul-de-sacs; (b) provide walkable catchments for all residents in cul-desacs; and (c) include open cul-desacs heads. Note—Figure B provides further guidance in relation to the desired outcome.	AO16 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable to the boundary realignment.
PO17 Reconfiguring a lot provides safe and convenient access to the existing or future public transport network.	AO17 The subdivision locates 90% of lots within 400 metres walking distance of a future public transport route.	n/a	Not applicable to the boundary realignment.
PO18 The staging of the lot reconfiguration prioritises delivery of link roads to facilitate efficient bus routes.	AO18 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable to the boundary realignment.
PO19 Provision is made for sufficient open space to: (a) meet the needs of the occupiers of the lots	AO19.1 A minimum of 10% of the site area is dedicated as open space.	n/a	Not applicable to the boundary realignment.
and to ensure that the environmental and scenic values of the area are protected; (b) retain riparian corridors, significant vegetation and habitat areas and provides linkages between those areas; and (c) meet regional, district and neighbourhood open space	AO19.2 A maximum of 30% of the proposed open space can consist of land identified as significant vegetation or riparian corridor buffer.	n/a	Not applicable to the boundary realignment.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO20 A network of parks and community land is provided: (a) to support a full range of recreational and sporting activities;	AO20 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable to the boundary realignment.
(b) to ensure adequate pedestrian, cycle and vehicle access;			
(c) which is supported by appropriate infrastructure and embellishments;			
(d) to facilitate links between public open spaces;			
(e) which is co-located with other existing or proposed community infrastructure;			
(f) which is consistent with the preferred open space network; and			
(g) which includes a diversity of settings;			

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

Zone	Туре	Minimum area	Minimum frontage
Centre	All lots	800m ²	20 metres
Community facilities	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
Conservation	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
Emerging community	All lots	10 hectares	100 metres
Low density residential	Where greenfield		and connected to
	reticulated water a		
	Rear lot	800m²	5 metres
	All other lots	350m ²	10 metres
	Where connected	er and sewerage	
	Rear lot	800m ²	5 metres
	All other lots	600m ²	16 metres
	Where connected	to reticulated wat	er
	Rear lot	1,000m ²	5 metres
	All other lots	800m ²	16 metres
Medium density	Rear lot	600m ²	5 metres
residential	All other lots	400m ²	10 metres

Zone	Туре	Minimum area	Minimum frontage
Industry	All lots	1,500m ²	45 metres
Recreation and open space	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
Rural	All lots	60 hectares	400 metres
Rural residential	2 hectare precinct		
	All lots	2 hectares	60 metres
	1 hectare precinct		
	All lots	1 hectare	40 metres
	4,000m ² precinct		
	All lots	4,000m ²	40 metres

Figure A – Examples of access to rear lots

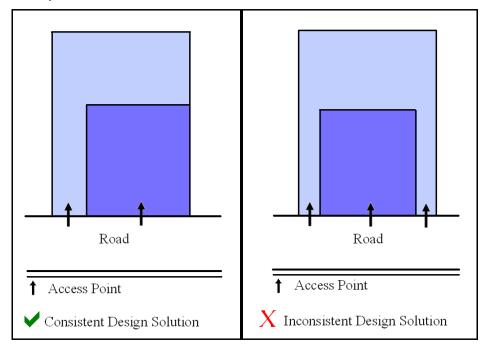
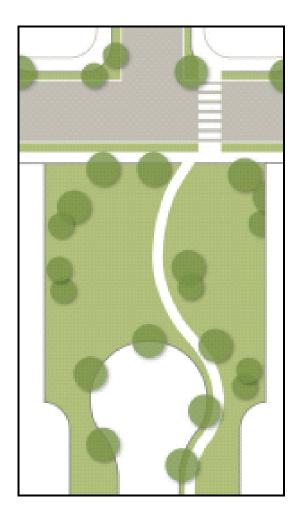


Figure B – Example of cul-de-sac design



9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

9.4.5.1 Application

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

9.4.5.2 Purpose

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

9.4.5.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

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.	•	Existing servicing arrangements will continue.
	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.	n/a	Not applicable.
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.
CHVII OHINICHE.	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.	*	Existing servicing arrangements will continue.
Stormwater infrastructure			
PO3 Stormwater infrastructure is designed and constructed to collect and convey the design storm event to a lawful point of discharge in a manner that mitigates impacts on life and property.	Where located within a Priority infrastructure area or where stormwater infrastructure is available, development is connected to Council's stormwater network in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO3.2 On-site drainage systems are constructed: (a) to convey stormwater from the premises to a lawful point of discharge; and (b) in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.		Existing stormwater management arrangements to continue.
Electricity supply			
Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity Tolorommunications infrastr	The premises: (a) is connected to the electricity supply network; or (b) has arranged a connection to the transmission grid; or (c) where not connected to the network, an independent energy system with sufficient capacity to service the development (at near average energy demands associated with the use) may be provided as an alternative to reticulated electricity where: (i) it is approved by the relevant regulatory authority; and (ii) it can be demonstrated that no air or noise emissions; and (iii) it can be demonstrated that no adverse impact on visual amenity will occur.		Existing servicing arrangements will continue.
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.	•	Existing servicing arrangements will continue.
Existing public utility servi	ices		
PO6 Development and associated works do not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations.	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	A standard condition will be applied.
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		1	
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 boundary realignment will not alter existing access arrangements.
	AO8.2 Development provides footpath pavement treatments in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 9 – Footpath Paving.	n/a	Not applicable.
Public infrastructure			
PO9 The design, construction and provision of any infrastructure that is to be dedicated to Council is cost effective over its life cycle and incorporates provisions to minimise adverse impacts.	AO9 Development is in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	>	A standard condition will be applied.
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	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		There will be no change to stormwater management resulting from the boundary realignment.
the discharge to receiving waters; (b) protect the environmental values of waterbodies affected by the development, including upstream, on-site and downstream waterbodies;	Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM) and the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; and (b) an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that meets or exceeds the Soil		
(c) achieve specified water quality objectives; (d) minimise flooding;	Erosion and Sedimentation Control Guidelines (Institute of Engineers Australia),		
(e) maximise the use of natural channel design principles;	including: (i) drainage control; (ii) erosion control;		
(f) maximise community benefit; and (g) minimise risk to public safety.	(iii) sediment control; and (iv) water quality outcomes.		

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

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments		
PO16 Development is located and designed to ensure that users and nearby sensitive land uses are not exposed to unacceptable levels of contaminants	AO16 Development is located where: (a) soils are not contaminated by pollutants which represent a health or safety risk to users; or (b) contaminated soils are remediated prior to plan sealing, operational works permit, or issuing of building works permit.	n/a	Not applicable.		
Fire services in developments accessed by common private title					
PO17 Fire hydrants are located in positions that will enable fire services to access water safely, effectively and efficiently.	AO17.1 Fire hydrants are located in accessways or private roads held in common private title at a maximum spacing of: (a) 120 metres for residential development; and (b) 90 metres for any other development.	n/a	Not applicable.		
	AO17.2 Fire hydrants are located at all intersections of accessways or private roads held in common private title.	n/a	Not applicable.		