# **Assessment of application against relevant Development Codes**

## **APPLICATION DETAILS**

AF	PPLICATION	PR	EMISES
FILE NO:	RAL/24/0012	ADDRESS:	Speewah Road
			and 84 Cardinia
			Boulevard,
4551164115			Speewah
APPLICANT:	T O'Neil	RPD:	Lot 784 on
			N157259 and
			Lot 9 on
1.00.000			SP181514
LODGED BY:	Neil Beck Town Planner	AREA:	Lot 784 –
			207.503 ha
			Lot 9 – 2.015 ha
DATE LODGED:	27 September 2024	OWNER:	Lot 784 - T
			O'Neil and T &
			E Short
			Lot 9 – A Young
TYPE OF	Development Permit		
APPROVAL:			
PROPOSED	Reconfiguring a Lot – Bour	ndary Realignm	nent
DEVELOPMENT:			
PLANNING	Mareeba Shire Council Pla	nning Scheme	2016
SCHEME:			
ZONE:	Lot 784 – Rural zone		
	Lot 9 – 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
- 8.2.3 Bushfire hazard overlay code
- 8.2.4 Environmental significance overlay code
- 8.2.8 Hill and slope overlay code
- 9.4.2 Landscaping code
- 9.4.3 Parking and access code
- 9.4.4 Reconfiguring a lot code
- 9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

#### 6.2.9 Rural zone code

#### 6.2.9.1 Application

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

# 6.2.9.2 Purpose

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

The purpose of the Rural zone code is to:

- (a) recognise the diversity of rural uses that exists throughout the region;
- (b) protect the rural character of the region;
- (c) provide facilities for visitors and tourists that are accessible and offer a unique experience;
- (d) protect the infrastructure of the Mareeba-Dimbulah Irrigation Scheme Area from development which may compromise long term use for primary production;
- (e) maintain distinct boundaries between the rural areas and the villages, towns and urban areas of the region;
- (f) provide for a range of non-urban uses, compatible and associated with rural or ecological values including recreational pursuits and tourist activities;
- (g) prevent adverse impacts of development on ecological values;
- (h) preserve land in large holdings; and
- (i) facilitate the protection of strategic corridors across the landscape which link remnant areas of intact habitat and transport corridors.
- (3) The purpose of the Rural zone code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) Areas for 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

Perforn	nance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development					
Height					
consider the following (a) the beginning the	g height takes into eration and respects owing: ne height of existing uildings on adjoining remises; ne development	AO1.1 Development, other than buildings used for rural activities, has a maximum building height of:  (a) 8.5 metres; and  (b) 2 storeys above ground level.	n/a	Not applicable.  No buildings or structures are proposed.	
(c) the ires s (d) a d d a (e) p o (f) s	otential, with respect of height, on adjoining remises; he height of buildings in the vicinity of the lite; ccess to sunlight and aylight for the site adjoining sites; rivacy and verlooking; and lite area and street ontage length.	AO1.2 Buildings and structures associated with a rural activity including machinery, equipment, packing or storage buildings do not exceed 10 metres in height.	n/a	Not applicable.  No buildings or structures are proposed.	

Note—Where for Dwelling house, the setbacks of the Queensland Development Code apply.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Development is sited in a manner that considers and respects:  (a) the siting and use of adjoining premises;  (b) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites;  (c) privacy and	AO2.1 Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of: (a) 40 metres from a frontage to a State-controlled road; and (b) 10 metres from a boundary to an adjoining lot.	n/a	Not applicable.  No buildings or structures are proposed.
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 not proposing a roadside stall.
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.  No buildings or structures are proposed.
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	AO3.1 Residential density does not exceed one dwelling house per lot.	•	The application does not propose an additional dwelling, nor will it impact on established dwelling density.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(c)	rural and natural landscape values of the area; and is commensurate to the scale and frontage of the site.	Residential density does not exceed two dwellings per lot and development is for:  (a) a secondary dwelling; or  (b) Caretaker's accommodation and includes building work or minor building work with a maximum gross floor area of 100m²; or  (c) Rural worker's accommodation.	•	The application does not propose an additional dwelling, nor will it impact on established dwelling density.
For	assessable developmer	nt		·
Site	cover			
	dings and structures upy the site in a manner makes efficient use of land; is consistent with the bulk and scale of buildings in the surrounding area; and appropriately balances built and natural features.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.  No buildings or structures are proposed.
and esta of the	elopment complements integrates with the blished built character he Rural zone, having and to: roof form and pitch; eaves and awnings; building materials, colours and textures; and window and door size and location.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.  No buildings or structures are proposed.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Amenity			
PO6 Development must not detract from the amenity of the local area, having regard to: (a) noise; (b) hours of operation; (c) traffic; (d) advertising devices; (e) visual amenity; (f) privacy; (g) lighting; (h) odour; and (i) emissions.	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.		The development complies.  The realignment provides rural Lot 784 with improved access.  There will be no change to the amenity of the rural zone.
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.		The development complies.  The realignment provides rural Lot 784 with improved access.
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.		The development complies.  The realignment provides rural Lot 784 with improved access.

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.	•	The development complies.  The realignment provides rural Lot 784 with improved access.

#### 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	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.  No buildings or structures are proposed.	
	ouildings and residential s	I			
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.  No buildings or structures are proposed.	
	character of development in the Rural residential	AO2.2 On lots greater than 2 hectares, domestic	n/a	Not applicable.  No buildings or	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
zone.	outbuildings do not exceed:  (a) 200m² in gross floor area; and  (b) 8.5 metres above natural ground level.		structures are proposed.
Siting			
PO3 Development is sited in a manner that considers and respects:  (a) the siting and use of adjoining premises;  (b) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites;  (c) privacy and overlooking;  (d) opportunities for casual surveillance of adjoining public spaces;  (e) air circulation and access to natural breezes;  (f) appearance of building bulk; and  (g) relationship with road corridors.	Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of:  (a) 40 metres from a frontage to a Statecontrolled 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	No buildings or structures are proposed.  Existing buildings on Lot 9 will continue to comply.
Accommodation density			
PO4 The density of Accommodation activities: (a) contributes to housing choice and affordability; (b) respects the nature and density of surrounding land use; (c) does not cause amenity impacts beyond the reasonable expectation of accommodation density for the zone; and	AO4 Development provides a maximum density for Accommodation activities of 1 dwelling or accommodation unit per lot.	n/a	The application is not proposing an additional accommodation activity.  The boundary realignment does not result in more than 1 dwelling per lot.

Perfo	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(d)	is commensurate to the scale and frontage of the site.			
For a	assessable developme	nt		
Site	cover			
PO5 Build occu that: (a) (b)	lings and structures py 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.	n/a	Not applicable.  No buildings or structures are proposed.
Buile	ding design			
PO6 Build appro(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	ling facades are opriately designed to: include visual interest and architectural variation; maintain and enhance the character of the surrounds; provide opportunities for casual surveillance; include a human scale; and encourage occupation of outdoor space.	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.  No buildings or structures are proposed.

Perfo	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
and estal of	elopment complements integrates with the blished built character the Rural residential e, 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.  No buildings or structures are proposed.
Non	-residential developme	nt		
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	eresidential 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	No non-residential development is 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 proposed development is not likely to detract from the amenity of any surrounding residence. In fact, the alternate

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<ul> <li>(c) traffic;</li> <li>(d) advertising devices;</li> <li>(e) visual amenity;</li> <li>(f) privacy;</li> <li>(g) lighting;</li> <li>(h) odour; and</li> <li>(i) emissions.</li> </ul>			access arrangement will likely decrease dust and traffic nuisance experienced by neighbours on the western edge of Cardinia Estate.
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	There are no know negative environmental impacts requiring amelioration.

## 8.2.3 Bushfire hazard overlay code

## 8.2.3.1 Application

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

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

#### 8.2.3.2 Purpose

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

## 8.2.3.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments		
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development					
Water supply for fire-fighting	purposes				
PO1 Development where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) maintains the safety of people and property by providing an adequate, accessible and reliable water supply for firefighting purposes which is safely located and has sufficient flow and pressure	Where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) AO1.1 Where in a reticulated water service area, the on-site water supply has flow and pressure characteristics of 10 litres a second at 200 kPa. OR	n/a	Not applicable.		
characteristics.  Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	AO1.2 Where access to the reticulated water network is not available, a minimum on site water storage of 5,000 litres is provided that must comprise:	•	Existing lots comply.		

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
		(a) a separate tank; or (b) a reserve section in the bottom part of the main water supply tank; or (c) a dam; or (d) a swimming pool. Note—Where a water tank is provided for fire-fighting purposes it is fitted with standard rural fire brigade fittings and the tank is provided with a hardstand area for heavy vehicles.		
For	assessable development			
Land	d use			
'Bus 'Pote metr Bus map appr haza the: (a) (b)	elopment within a hfire hazard area' and ential impact buffer (100 res)' identified on the hfire hazard overlay is (OM-003a-o) is opriate to the bushfire ard risk having regard to the bushfire risk compatibility of development; the vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use; and consequences of bushfire in regard to impacts on essential infrastructure, buildings and structures.  — A Bushfire hazard gement plan must be prepared itably qualified persons in ng to demonstrate compliance he Performance outcome.	AO2 All buildings, structures, infrastructure and facilities associated with the following uses are located outside any area of the site located within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o):  (a) child care centre; or (b) community care centre; or (c) correctional facility; or (d) educational establishment; or (e) emergency services; or (f) hospital; or (g) residential care facility; or (h) retirement facility; or (i) rooming accommodation; or (j) shopping centre; or (k) tourist park; or (l) tourist attraction.		No new buildings and structures are proposed.
Lot	design			
'Bus 'Pote metr Bus map minii adve	onfiguring a lot within a hfire hazard area' and ential impact buffer (100 es)' identified on the hfire hazard overlay is (OM-003a-o) mises the potential erse impacts of bushfire ne safety of people, erty and the environment	Where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o)  AO3.1  No new lots are created.  OR	•	No new lots will be created.

Perfo	rmance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(a)  (b)  Note— manag by suita seeking	gh lot design that: is responsive to the nature and extent of bushfire risk; and allows efficient emergency access to buildings for fire- fighting appliances.  A Bushfire hazard ement plan must be prepared ably qualified persons in g to demonstrate compliance e Performance outcome.	AO3.2  All lots include a building envelope that achieves a radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m² at the permitter of the building envelope.  Note—Where a radiant heat flux of 29kW/m² is achieved and this relies on cleared or maintained land external to the land the subject of the development application it must be demonstrated that land external to the site will be maintained to a standard that does not exceed the level of bushfire hazard identified in a Bushfire hazard management plan.		
Fireb	reaks and access			
and 'F (100 r Bush maps acces	Bushfire hazard area' Potential impact buffer metres)' identified on the fire hazard overlay (OM-003a-o), vehicular is is designed to ite against bushfire d by: ensuring adequate access for fire-fighting and other emergency vehicles; ensuring adequate access for the evacuation of residents and emergency personnel in an emergency situation,	In a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o), roads are designed and constructed:  (a) with a maximum gradient of 12.5%;  (b) to not use cul-de-sacs; and  (c) a constructed road width and weather standard complying with Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.		Existing arrangements will continue in place.  The application will formalise an existing practical access for Lot 784.
provide A04.2	including alternative safe access routes should access in one direction be blocked in the event of a fire; and providing for the separation of developed areas and adjacent bushland.  Where it is not practicable to e firebreaks in accordance with Fire Maintenance Trails are ed in accordance with the	In a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o), firebreaks are provided:  (a) consisting of a perimeter road that separates lots from areas of bushfire hazard;  (b) a minimum cleared width of 20 metre;  (c) a maximum gradient of 12.5%; and  (d) a constructed road width and weather standard		Existing arrangements will continue in place.  The application will formalise an existing practical access for Lot 784.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<ul> <li>ii. the minimum cleared width not less than 6 metres;</li> <li>iii. the formed width is not less than 2.5 metres;</li> <li>iv. the formed gradient is not greater than 15%;</li> <li>v. vehicular access is provided at both ends;</li> <li>vi. passing bays and turning areas are provided for firefighting appliances located on public land.</li> <li>Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.</li> </ul>	complying with Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.		
Hazardous materials			
PO5 Public safety and the environment are not adversely affected by the detrimental impacts of bushfire of hazardous materials manufactured or stored in bulk.  Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	AO5 The processing or storage of dangerous goods or hazardous materials is not undertaken in a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o).	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is for boundary realignment only.
Landscaping			
PO6 Landscaping within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) does not result in a material increase in the extent, duration or severity of bushfire hazard having regard to:  (a) fire ecology; (b) slope of site; and (c) height and mix of plant species.  Note—Frost hollows and the associated grass kill facilitates a rapid curing of fuel and exacerbates bushfire hazard.	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.  The development will not include landscaping.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.			
Infrastructure			
Infrastructure services located in a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) are protected from damage or destruction in the event of a bushfire.  Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in	AO7 The following infrastructure services are located below ground: (a) water supply; (b) sewer; (c) electricity; (d) gas; and (e) telecommunications	>	Existing arrangements will continue in place.  The application will formalise an existing practical access for Lot 784.
seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.			
Private driveways			
All premises located in a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) are provided with vehicular access that enables safe evacuation for occupants and easy access by fire-fighting appliances.  Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	Private driveways:  (a) do not exceed a length of 60 metres from the street frontage;  (b) do not exceed a gradient of 12.5%;  (c) have a minimum width of 3.5 metres;  (d) have a minimum vertical clearance of 4.8 metres;  (e) accommodate turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; and  (f) serve no more than three dwellings or buildings.		Existing arrangements will continue in place.  The application will formalise an existing practical access for Lot 784.

#### 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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments		
For accepted development	For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development				
Regulated vegetation					
PO1 Vegetation clearing in are mapped as 'Regular vegetation' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Mat (OM-004a-o) is avoid unless:  (a) it is demonstrated that the area does not support regulated vegetation as mapped (b) the loss or reduction in regulated vegetation is for community infrastructure and associated access facilities that cannot be avoided;  (c) wildlife interconnectivity is maintained or enhanced at a local ar regional scale; and (d) the loss or reduction in regulated vegetation is minimised and any residual impacts are offset.	vegetation is undertaken within areas of 'Regulated vegetation' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).		The development will comply with PO1 where relevant. Clearing will be limited to that necessary for the construction of the access driveway which seeks to reduce the extent of clearing as much as possible.		
Note—A supporting Ecolog Assessment Report is prepared accordance with Planning Sche Policy 2 – Ecological Assessn Reports.	in leme				
PO2 Development on sites adjace to areas of 'Regulated vegetation' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) protects the environmental significance of regulated vegetation and:  (a) does not interrupt, interfere, alter or otherwise impact on underlying natural	roads, earthworks, drainage infrastructure and	n/a	Not applicable.		

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			
Regulated vegetation interse	ecting a watercourse		
PO3  Vegetation clearing in areas mapped as 'Regulated vegetation intersecting a watercourse', identified as 'Waterway' and 'Waterway buffer' on the Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) is avoided unless wildlife interconnectivity between habitats is maintained or enhanced at a local and regional scale, to the extent that migration or normal movement of significant species between habitats or normal gene flow between populations is not inhibited.  Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z)  AO3.1 A minimum setback in accordance with Table 8.2.4.3B is provided between development and the top of the high bank of a 'Waterway' identified on the Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z).	Complies with PO3	Does not comply with AO. However due to the nature of the development and alignment of the access, the works are located within 10m of the top of high bank. The construction of the access track does not inhibit wildlife corridors as animals and the like can still traverse the area and therefore compliance with the outcomes of PO3 is maintained.
Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z)  AO3.2  No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within the minimum setback identified at AO3.1.	Complies with PO3	Refer to comments above. Vegetation is required to be removed to accommodate the access, however the alignment of the access will limit the extent of vegetation

Perfo	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
				clearing as much as possible.
Wate	rways and wetlands			
PO4 'High wetla Envir Overl and '\ Envir Wate	ecological significance nds' identified on the ronmental Significance lay Maps (OM-004a-o) Waterways' on ronmental Significance - rway Overlay Maps (OM-z) and are protected by: maintaining adequate separation distances between waterways/wetlands and development; maintaining and	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) AO4.1 A minimum setback in accordance with Table 8.2.4.3B is provided between development and the top of the high bank of a 'Waterway' identified on the Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z).	n/a	Not applicable.
(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	nutrients and other pollutants; and retaining and improving existing riparian vegetation and existing vegetation associated with a wetland.  A supporting Ecological sment Report is prepared in lance 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'	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).		
	Note— An alternative outcome is required to demonstrate that the ecological impacts of stormwater discharge to a 'Waterway' or 'High ecological significance wetland' are mitigated in accordance with PO3 through appropriate stormwater management / treatment (where possible).		
	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) or 'High ecological significance wetland buffer' on Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) AO4.4  No wastewater is discharged to a 'Waterway' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) or 'High ecological significance wetland' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Map (OM-004a-z).  Note— A alternative outcome is required to demonstrate that the ecological impacts of wastewater discharge to a 'Waterway' or 'High ecological significance wetland' are mitigated in accordance with PO3 through appropriate wastewater management / treatment (where possible).	n/a	Not applicable.
For assessable developmen	nt		
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	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided	n/a	Not applicable.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	local species of			
	significance;			
(b)	incorporates siting and			
` ′	design measures to			
	protect and retain			
	identified ecological			
	values and underlying			
	ecosystem processes			
	within or adjacent to the			
(c)	development site; maintains or enhances			
(c)	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).			
identif habita propo to ide develo on eco	Development applications must y any EVNT species or their ts that may be affected by the sal. In particular, applications are ntify and describe how the opment avoids adverse impacts blogical processes within or ent to the development area.			
Note-	–A supporting Ecological			
Asses	sment Report is prepared in			
	dance with Planning Scheme 2 – Ecological Assessment			
Repor	ğ .			
	ally secured offset areas			
PO6		AO6	n/a	Not applicable.
	elopment within a	No acceptable outcome is		
	ally secured offset area'	provided.		
	tified on the			
	ironmental			
	nificance Overlay Maps			
	-004a-o) or other known			
	ally Secured Offset Area			
	insistent with the binding			
and	irements of the offset does not prejudice,			
1	does not prejudice, ermine, or negatively			
impa				
IIIIbe				

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

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
Ecological corridors and Habitat linkages					
PO8	elopment located: in the Conservation zone, Emerging community zone, Recreation and open space zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and within an 'Ecological	AO8 No acceptable outcome is provided	n/a	Not applicable.	
	corridor' or a 'Habitat linkage' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o)				
prov conr corri	s not compromise the ision of habitat nectivity of the dor/linkage, having rd to:				
(a)	the environmental values of the area of the site identified in the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage';				
(b)	the environmental values of adjoining and nearby land within the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage';				
(c)	the extent of any modification proposed to the natural environment including (but not limited to) vegetation and topography;				
(d)	the location and design of proposed improvements that may impact on the functions of the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage' including (but not limited to) buildings, structures, fences, lighting, vehicle movement areas and infrastructure services; and				
(e)	the ability for the 'Ecological corridor' or				

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

Table 8.2.4.3B - Setback and buffer distances from waterways

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

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

## 8.2.8 Hill and slope overlay code

## 8.2.8.1 Application

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

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

## 8.2.8.2 Purpose

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

#### 8.2.8.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
For assessable development	:		
Slope stability			

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
and its potential for erosion.	AO2.3  No lot less than 2,000m² is created in a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o).  Note – Where a minimum lot size of less than 2,000m² applies under the Reconfiguring a lot code, the lot size requirements of the Hill and slope overlay code prevail.	n/a	not applicable.
Community infrastructure an	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 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 proposed development is for a boundary realignment in the rural res/rural zones. No landscaping is considered necessary.	

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
in th	elopment, other than e Rural zone, includes scaping along site ages that: creates an attractive streetscape; compliments the character of the immediate surrounds; assists to break up and soften elements of built form; screen areas of limited visual interest or servicing; provide shade for pedestrians; and includes a range and variety of planting.	Development, other than in the Rural zone, includes a landscape strip along any site frontage:  (a) with a minimum width of 2 metres where adjoining a car parking area;  (b) with a minimum width of 1.5 metres in all other locations; and  (c) in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.  Note—Where development is setback from a frontage less than 1.5 metres, the setback area is provided as a landscape strip	n/a	Refer comment AO1.	to for
land alon	elopment includes scaping and fencing	AO3.1 Development provides landscape treatments along side and rear boundaries in accordance with Table 9.4.2.3B.	n/a	Refer comment AO1.	to for
(b) (c) (d) (e)	land uses; assists to break up and soften elements of built form; screens areas of limited visual interest; preserves the amenity of sensitive land uses; and includes a range and variety of planting.	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 comment 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 comment for AO1.
PO4 Car parking areas are improved with a variety of landscaping that: (a) provides visual interest; (b) provides a source of shade for pedestrians; (c) assists to break up and soften elements; and (d) improves legibility.	Landscaping is provided in car parking areas which provides:  (a) a minimum of 1 shade tree for every 4 parking spaces, or part thereof, where the car parking area includes 12 or more spaces;  (b) a minimum of 1 shade tree for every 6 parking spaces, or part thereof, otherwise; and  (c) where involving a car parking area in excess of 500m²:  (i) shade structures are provided for 50% of parking spaces; and  (ii) a minimum of 10% of the parking area as landscaping.  Note—Where a shade structure is provided over part of a car parking area, shade tree planting is not required in this area of the car parking area.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
	AO4.2 Landscaping in car parking areas is designed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.

Landscaping areas include a range and variety of planting that:  (a) is suitable for the intended purpose and local conditions;  (b) contributes to the natural character of the Shire;  (c) includes native species;  (d) includes locally endemic species, where practical; and (e) does not include invasive plants or weeds.  AO5.1  Plant species are selected from the Plant Schedule in Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.  AO5.2  A minimum of 25% of (new and existing) plants is provided as larger, advanced stock with a minimum plant height of 0.7 metres and mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic mulch.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.  Refer to comment for AO1.
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		comment
PO6 Landscaping does not impact on the ongoing provision of infrastructure and services to the Shire.  AO6.1 Tree planting is a minimum of (a) 2 metres from any underground water, sewer, gas, electricity or telecommunications infrastructure; and (b) 4 metres from any inspection chamber.	n/a	Refer to comment for AO1.
AO6.2  Vegetation below or within 4 metres of overhead electricity lines and power poles has a maximum height of 3.5 metres at maturity.		Refer to comment for AO1.
AO6.3  Vegetation adjoining an electricity substation boundary, at maturity, will have:  (a) a height of less than 4 metres; and  (b) no foliage within 3 metres of the substation boundary, unless the substation has a solid wall along any boundary.		Refer to comment for AO1.

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

Table 9.4.2.3B—Side and rear boundary landscape treatments

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

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

## 9.4.3 Parking and access code

## 9.4.3.1 Application

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

# 9.4.3.2 Purpose

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

### 9.4.3.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Development provides sufficient car parking to accommodate the demand likely to be generated by the use, having regard to the: (a) nature of the use; (b) location of the site; (c) proximity of the use to public transport services; (d) availability of active transport infrastructure; and (e) accessibility of the use to all members of the community.	AO1 The number of car parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3B.  Note—Car parking spaces provided for persons with a disability are to be considered in determining compliance with AO1.	n/a	The proposed development is for a boundary realignment in the rural res/rural zones. The provision of onsite car parking is not considered necessary.
Vehicle crossovers			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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  (c) minimise pedestrian to vehicle conflict.	Vehicular access to/from Council roads is designed and constructed in accordance with the Standard drawings in Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.		Will be conditioned to comply. An unsealed access handle driveway has been approved in this instance given the location of the access handle which maintains appropriate separation distances from existing dwellings to the east and west. The landowner of Lot 9 has also provided a letter confirming they have no concerns with an unsealed driveway. Despite not comply with FNQROC guidelines due to not being sealed, the proposed access handle arrangement will actually decrease dust nuisance currently experienced by multiple dwellings on the western edge of Cardinia Estate under Lot 784's existing access arrangements.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO2.2  Development on a site with two or more road frontages provides vehicular access from:  (a) the primary frontage where involving Community activities or Sport and recreation activities, unless the primary road frontage is a Statecontrolled road; or  (b) from the lowest order road in all other instances.		The proposed means of access is the most practical.
	AO2.3 Vehicular access for particular uses is provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3E.	~	Complies.
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.	•	Can be conditioned to comply.
For assessable development			
Parking area location and de PO4	AO4.1	n/a	Not applicable.
Car parking areas are located and designed to: (a) ensure safety and efficiency in operation; and (b) be consistent with the	Car parking spaces, access and circulation areas have dimensions in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Offstreet car parking.		тос арриоамо.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
character of the surrounding locality.	AO4.2 Disabled access and car parking spaces are located and designed in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.6 Parking facilities - Off-street parking for people with disabilities.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO4.3 The car parking area includes designated pedestrian routes that provide connections to building entrances.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO4.4 Parking and any set down areas are:  (a) wholly contained within the site;  (b) visible from the street where involving Commercial activities, Community activities, Industrial activities or a use in the Recreation and open space zone;  (c) are set back behind the main building line where involving a Dual occupancy, Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility; and  (d) provided at the side or rear of a building in all other instances.	n/a	Not applicable.
Site access and manoeuvrin	9		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 Access to, and manoeuvring within, the site is designed and located to:  (a) ensure the safety and efficiency of the external road network;  (b) ensure the safety of pedestrians;  (c) provide a functional and convenient layout; and  (d) accommodate all vehicles intended to use the site.	AO5.1 Access and manoeuvrability is in accordance with:  (a) AS28901 – Car Parking Facilities (Off Street Parking); and  (b) AS2890.2 – Parking Facilities (Off-street Parking) Commercial Vehicle Facilities.  Note—Proposal plans should include turning circles designed in accordance with AP34/95 (Austroads 1995) Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO5.2 Vehicular access has a minimum sight distance in accordance with Part 5 of AUSTROADS.	~	Complies.
	AO5.3 Vehicular access is located and designed so that all vehicles enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	<b>&gt;</b>	Will comply.
	AO5.4 Pedestrian and cyclist access to the site: (a) is clearly defined; (b) easily identifiable; and (c) provides a connection between the site frontage and the entrance to buildings and end of trip facilities (where provided).	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO6 Development that involves an internal road network ensures that it's design: (a) ensure safety and efficiency in operation; (b) does not impact on the amenity of residential	AO6.1 Internal roads for a Tourist park have a minimum width of: (a) 4 metres if one way; or (b) 6 metres if two way.	n/a	Not applicable.
uses on the site and on adjoining sites, having regard to matters of:  (i) hours of operation;  (ii) noise  (iii) light; and  (iv) odour;  (c) accommodates the nature and volume of vehicle movements anticipated to be generated by the use;  (d) allows for convenient access to key on-site features by pedestrians, cyclists and motor vehicles;	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	Not applicable.
and (e) in the Rural zone, avoids environmental degradation.	AO6.3 Internal roads are imperviously sealed and drained, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO6.4 Speed control devices are installed along all internal roads, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, in accordance with Complete Streets.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
acce	elopment provides ss, maneuvering and cing areas on site that: accommodate a service vehicle commensurate with the likely demand generated by the use; do not impact on the safety or efficiency of internal car parking or maneuvering areas; do not adversely impact on the safety or efficiency of the road	AO7.1  All unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas are located:  (a) on the site; (b) to the side or rear of the building, behind the main building line;  (c) not adjacent to a site boundary where the adjoining property is used for a sensitive use.	n/a	Not applicable.
(d) (e)	network; provide for all servicing functions associated with the use; and are located and designed to minimise their impacts on	AO7.2 Unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas allow service vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	n/a	Not applicable.
	adjoining sensitive land uses and streetscape quality.	AO7.3  Development provides a servicing area, site access and maneuvering areas to accommodate the applicable minimum servicing vehicle specified in Table 9.4.3.3B.	n/a	Not applicable.
Main	tenance			
	ing areas are used and tained for their intended ose.	AO8.1 Parking areas are kept and used exclusively for parking and are maintained in a suitable condition for parking and circulation of vehicles.	n/a	Not applicable.

Complies	Comments
n/a	Not applicable.
n/a	Not applicable.
n/a	Not applicable.
	olving more than 100 d recreation activities
n/a	Not applicable.
wh	ere invo

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
PO11 The level of traffic generated by the development on the surrounding local road network must not result in unacceptable impacts on adjacent land and local road users.	AO11 A traffic impact report is prepared by a suitably qualified person that identifies: (d) the expected traffic movements to be generated by the facility; (e) any associated impacts on the road network; and (f) any works that will be required to address the identified impacts.	n/a	Not applicable.

#### 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

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Area	a and frontage of lots – ex	xcept for Rural zone		
PO1 Lots front (a)		AO1.1 Lots provide a minimum area and frontage in accordance with Table 9.4.4.3B.	•	Complies.
(b)	allows the desired amenity of the zone to be achieved;			
(c)	is able to accommodate all buildings, structures and works associated with the intended land use;			
(d)	allow the site to be provided with sufficient access;			
(e)	considers the proximity of the land to: (i) centres; (ii) public transport services; and (iii) open space; and			
(f)	allows for the protection of environmental features; and			
(g)	accommodates site constraints.			
Area	a and frontage of lots - R	ural 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.	•	Complies.
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.	•	Complies where relevant.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1.3 Where for a boundary realignment, the proposed lots are:  (a) Able to accommodate 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;	ACCEPtable outcomes  AO1.3  No acceptable outcome is provided.	Complies	Comments Complies.
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.²	n/a	Not applicable.

Douformanae outcomes	Acceptable autoemas	Complies	Comments
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	-	
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	•	Complies.
<b>Existing buildings and easen</b>	nents		
PO2 Reconfiguring a lot which contains existing land uses or existing buildings and structures ensures:	AO2.1 Each land use and associated infrastructure is contained within its individual lot.	•	Complies.
(a) new lots are of 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.	n/a	Not applicable.
Boundary realignment			
PO4 The boundary realignment retains all attendant and existing infrastructure connections and potential connections.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	Complies.
Access and road network			

Porformanco outcomos	Accontable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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	Acceptable outcomes  AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	Compiles	Comments  Complies.
premises; and (e) service provision.  PO6 Reconfiguring a lot ensures that access to a lot can be provided that: (a) is consistent with that provided in the	AO6 Vehicle crossover and access is provided in accordance with the design guidelines and specifications set out in	~	Complies. Refer to comments for AO2.1 of the Parking and access code.
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	Planning Scheme Policy 4  - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.		
compliance with PO6.  PO7  Roads in the Industry zone are designed having regard to:  (a) the intended use of the	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
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.  Rear lots			
ixeai iviə			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO8 Rear lots are designed to: (a) provide a high standard of amenity for residents and other users of the	AO8.1 Rear lots are designed to facilitate development that adjoins or overlooks a park or open space.	n/a	Not applicable. The development is not greenfield development.
site; (b) provide a high standard of amenity for adjoining properties; and (c) not adversely affect the	AO8.2  No more than two rear lots are created behind any lot with a road frontage.	n/a	Not applicable. The development is not greenfield development.
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.	•	Complies.
	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.	•	Complies.
	AO8.5  No more than 1 in 10 lots created in a new subdivision are rear lots.	•	Complies.
	AO8.6 Rear lots are not created in the Centre zone or the Industry zone.	•	Complies.
Crime prevention and comm	unity 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.	•	Complies.
Pedestrian and cycle movem	ent network		
PO10 Reconfiguring a lot must assist in the implementation of a Pedestrian and cycle movement network to achieve safe, attractive and efficient pedestrian and cycle networks.	AO10 No acceptable outcome is provided.	*	Complies.
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.  Residential subdivision	AO11 No acceptable outcome is provided.		Complies.

Perform	ance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(a) prosize how div (b) loce variation	tial lots are: byided in a variety of es to accommodate using choice and versity; and eated to increase riety and avoid large eas of similar lot es.	AO12 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	Complies.
Rural re	sidential zone			
the Rur where la the 4,00	s are only created in real residential zone and is located within $100\text{m}^2$ precinct, the 1 precinct or the 2 precinct.	AO13 No acceptable outcome is provided.	~	Complies.
Addition	nal provisions for gre	enfield development only		
provides with a respondi (a) site (b) site (c) set (d) lan (e) na (f) vie	, ,	AO14 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
to provi connecti circulatio	d network is designed de a high level of vity, permeability and on for local vehicles, ransport, pedestrians ists.	AO15 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO16 The road network is designed to:  (a) minimise the number of cul-de-sacs;  (b) provide walkable catchments for all residents in cul-de-sacs; and  (c) include open cul-de-sacs heads.  Note—Figure B provides further guidance in relation to the desired outcome.	AO16 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO17 Reconfiguring a lot provides safe and convenient access to the existing or future public transport network.	AO17 The subdivision locates 90% of lots within 400 metres walking distance of a future public transport route.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO18 The staging of the lot reconfiguration prioritises delivery of link roads to facilitate efficient bus routes.	AO18 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO19 Provision is made for sufficient open space to:  (a) meet the needs of the occupiers of the lots and to ensure that the	AO19.1 A minimum of 10% of the site area is dedicated as open space.	n/a	Not applicable.
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	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.
and neighbourhood open space requirements.			

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

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

Zone	Туре	Minimum area	Minimum frontage	
Centre	All lots	800m <sup>2</sup>	20 metres	
Community facilities	All lots	Not specified	Not specified	
Conservation	All lots	Not specified	Not specified	
Emerging community	All lots	10 hectares	100 metres	
Low density residential	Where greenfield	development a	and connected to	
•	reticulated water and sewerage			
	Rear lot	800m <sup>2</sup>	5 metres	
	All other lots	350m <sup>2</sup>	10 metres	
	Where connected to reticulated water and sewerage			
	Rear lot	800m <sup>2</sup>	5 metres	
	All other lots	600m <sup>2</sup>	16 metres	
	Where connected to reticulated water			
	Rear lot	1,000m <sup>2</sup>	5 metres	
	All other lots	800m <sup>2</sup>	16 metres	
Medium density	Rear lot	600m <sup>2</sup>	5 metres	
residential	All other lots	400m <sup>2</sup>	10 metres	
Industry	All lots	1,500m <sup>2</sup>	45 metres	

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

Figure A – Examples of access to rear lots

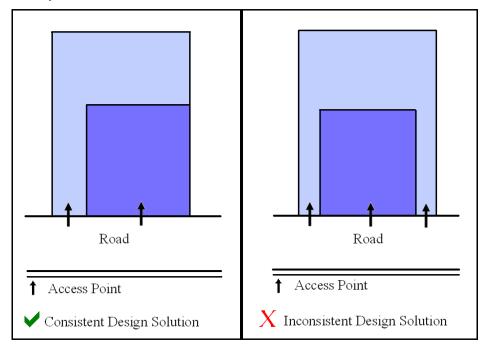
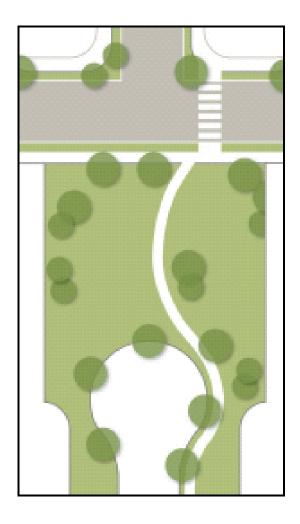


Figure B – Example of cul-de-sac design



#### 9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

#### 9.4.5.1 Application

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

# 9.4.5.2 Purpose

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

#### 9.4.5.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Each lot has an adequate volume and supply of water that:  (a) meets the needs of users;  (b) is adequate for firefighting purposes;  (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and  (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.	AO1.1  Development is connected to a reticulated water supply system in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual other than where located:  (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and  (b) outside a reticulated water supply service area.	n/a	Not applicable.
	Development, where located outside a reticulated water supply service area and in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone is provided with:  (a) a bore or bores are provided in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; or  (b) on-site water storage tank/s:  (i) with a minimum capacity of 90,000L;  (ii) fitted with a 50mm ball valve with a camlock fitting; and  (iii) which are installed and connected prior to the occupation or use of the development.	n/a	NO change to either lots servicing arrangements other then access is proposed.
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	No change to either lots servicing arrangements other then access is proposed.
environment.	AO2.2 An effluent disposal system is provided in accordance with ASNZ 1547 On-Site Domestic Wastewater Management (as amended) where development is located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area.	n/a	No change to either lots servicing arrangements other then access is proposed.
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	No change to either lots servicing arrangements other then access is proposed.

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.	n/a	No change to either lots servicing arrangements other then access is proposed.
Electricity supply			
Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity	The premises:  (a) is connected to the electricity supply network; or  (b) has arranged a connection to the transmission grid; or  (c) where not connected to the network, an independent energy system with sufficient capacity to service the development (at near average energy demands associated with the use) may be provided as an alternative to reticulated electricity where:  (i) it is approved by the relevant regulatory authority; and  (ii) it can be demonstrated that no air or noise emissions; and  (iii) it can be demonstrated that no adverse impact on visual amenity will occur.	n/a	No change to either lots servicing arrangements other then access is proposed.
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.	n/a	No change to either lots servicing arrangements other then access is proposed.
Existing public utility servi	ces		
PO6 Development and associated works do not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations.	Public utility mains, services are relocated, altered or repaired in association with the works so that they continue to function and satisfy the relevant Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	n/a	No change to either lots servicing arrangements other then access is proposed.
Excavation or filling			
PO7 Excavation or filling must not have an adverse impact on the:  (a) streetscape; (b) scenic amenity; (c) environmental values; (d) slope stability;	AO7.1 Excavation or filling does not occur within 1.5 metres of any site boundary.	<b>&gt;</b>	Can be conditioned to comply.
	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.	<b>&gt;</b>	Can be conditioned to comply.
(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.	*	Can be conditioned to comply.

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.	•	Can be conditioned to comply.
	AO7.5  All batters and berms to be constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.6 Retaining walls have a maximum height of 1.5 metres and are designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.7  Excavation or filling at any point on a lot is to include measures that protect trees at the foot or top of cut or fill batters by the use of appropriate retaining methods and sensitive earth removal or placement and in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
For assessable development			
Transport network			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO8 The development has access to a transport network of adequate standard to provide for the safe and efficient movement of vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists.	AO8.1 Vehicle access, crossovers, road geometry, pavement, utilities and landscaping to the frontage/s of the site are designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	•	Will be conditioned to comply where relevant. Refer to comment for AO2.1 of the Parking and access code.
	AO8.2 Development provides footpath pavement treatments in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 9 – Footpath Paving.	n/a	Not applicable.
Public infrastructure			
PO9 The design, construction and provision of any infrastructure that is to be dedicated to Council is cost effective over its life cycle and incorporates provisions to minimise adverse impacts.	AO9 Development is in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
Stormwater quality			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO10  Development has a non-worsening effect on the site and surrounding land and is designed to:  (a) optimise the interception, retention and removal of waterborne pollutants, prior to the discharge to receiving waters;	AO10.1  The following reporting is prepared for all Material change of use or Reconfiguring a lot proposals:  (a) a Stormwater  Management Plan and Report that meets or exceeds the standards of design and construction set out in the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM) and the Design	n/a	Not applicable.
(b) protect the environmental values of waterbodies affected by the development, including upstream, on-site and downstream waterbodies;	Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; and (b) an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that meets or exceeds the Soil		
(c) achieve specified water quality objectives;	Erosion and Sedimentation Control Guidelines (Institute of		
(d) minimise flooding; (e) maximise the use of natural channel design principles;	Engineers Australia), including: (i) drainage control; (ii) erosion control;		
(f) maximise community benefit; and (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.  Excavation or filling	AO11 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO12 Traffic generated by filling or excavation does not impact on the amenity of the surrounding area.	AO12.1  Haul routes used for transportation of fill to or from the site only use major roads and avoid residential areas.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO12.2  Transportation of fill to or from the site does not occur:  (a) within peak traffic times; and  (b) before 7am or after 6pm Monday to Friday;  (c) before 7am or after 1pm Saturdays; and  (d) on Sundays or Public Holidays.	n/a	Not applicable.

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