

Assessment of application against relevant Development Codes

APPLICATION DETAILS

APPLICATION		PREMISES	
FILE NO:	RAL/26/0014	ADDRESS:	24 Jacinta Crescent, Mareeba
APPLICANT:	K Kazim	RPD:	Lot 62 on SP108036
LODGED BY:	Freshwater Planning Pty Ltd	AREA:	1,404m2
DATE LODGED:	23 June 2026	OWNER:	K Kazim
TYPE OF APPROVAL:	Development Permit		
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Reconfiguring a Lot – Subdivision (1 into 2 lots)		
PLANNING SCHEME:	Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016		
ZONE:	Low Density Residential code		
LEVEL OF ASSESSMENT:	Code Assessment		
SUBMISSIONS:	n/a		

Relevant Development Codes

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

- 6.2.6 Low density residential zone code
- 8.2.2 Airport environs 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

6.2.6 Low density residential zone code

6.2.6.1 Application

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

6.2.6.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Low density residential zone code is to provide for predominantly dwelling houses supported by community uses and small-scale services and facilities that cater for local residents.
- (2) Mareeba Shire Council's purpose of the Low density residential zone code is to:
 - (a) maintain the integrity of established residential areas, which are characterised primarily by Dwelling houses and Dual occupancy development;
 - (b) provide opportunities for other forms of residential development where existing character and amenity will not be compromised; and
 - (c) facilitate non-residential development that directly supports the day to day needs of the immediate residential community, in new residential areas.
- (3) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) The dominant form of development is detached dwelling houses, on a range of lot sizes;
 - (b) In greenfield areas, in proximity to activity centres, a wider range of higher density residential development may occur where existing low density residential amenity is not compromised;
 - (c) High quality Residential care facilities and Retirement facilities are located on larger sites;
 - (d) Development provides for an efficient land use pattern and is well connected to other developments;
 - (e) Development is designed to provide safe and walkable neighbourhoods that connect residents to desirable destinations including schools, parks, shops and community facilities;
 - (f) Development facilitates other small-scale uses that integrate personal employment and residential activities, provided they complement local residential amenity;
 - (g) Development maintains a high level of residential amenity avoiding uses that introduce impacts associated with noise, hours of operation, traffic, advertising devices, visual amenity, privacy, lighting, odour and emissions;
 - (h) Development reflects and enhances the existing low density scale and character of the area;
 - (i) Development is supported by necessary transport infrastructure which is designed to provide and promote safe and efficient public transport use, walking and cycling;
 - (j) Development is supported by necessary community facilities, open space and recreational areas and appropriate infrastructure to meet the needs of the local community;
 - (k) Non-residential development may be supported in new residential areas where such uses directly support the day to day needs of the immediate residential community;
 - (l) Development takes account of the environmental constraints of the land; and

- (m) Any unavoidable impacts are minimised through location, design, operation and management requirements.

6.2.6.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 6.2.6.3A—Low density residential zone code - For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development			
Height			
PO1 Building height takes into consideration and respects the following: (a) the height of existing buildings on adjoining premises; (b) the development potential, with respect to height, on adjoining premises; (c) the height of buildings in the vicinity of the site; (d) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites; (e) privacy and overlooking; and (f) site area and street frontage length.	AO1 Development has a maximum building height of: (a) 8.5 metres; and (b) 2 storeys above ground level.	✓	The application is for reconfiguring a lot only. No building work has been proposed under the current application.
Outbuildings and residential scale			
PO2 Domestic outbuildings: (a) do not dominate the lot on which they are located; and (b) are consistent with the scale and character of development in the Low-density residential zone.	AO2 Domestic outbuildings do not exceed: (a) 100m² in gross floor area; and (b) 5.5 metres in height above natural ground level.	✓	The application is for reconfiguring a lot only. No building work has been proposed under the current application.
Siting			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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; and (f) appearance of building bulk; and (g) relationship with road corridors.	AO3.1 Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of: (a) 6 metres from the primary road frontage; and (b) 3 metres from any secondary road frontage.	✓	The application is for reconfiguring a lot only. No building work has been proposed under the current application.
	AO3.2 Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of 2 metres from side and rear boundaries.	✓	The application is for reconfiguring a lot only. No building work has been proposed under the current application.
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 (d) is commensurate to the scale and frontage of the site.	AO4 Development provides a maximum density for Accommodation activities in compliance with Table 6.2.6.3B .	✓	An accommodation activity has not been proposed.
Gross floor area			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 Buildings and structures occupy the site in a manner that: (a) makes efficient use of land; (b) is consistent with the bulk and scale of surrounding buildings; and (c) appropriately balances built and natural features.	AO5 Gross floor area does not exceed 600m ² .	✓	The application is for reconfiguring a lot only. No building work has been proposed under the current application.
For assessable development			
Building design			
PO6 Building facades are appropriately designed to: (a) include visual interest and architectural variation; (b) maintain and enhance the character of the surrounds; (c) provide opportunities for casual surveillance; (d) include a human scale; and (e) encourage occupation of outdoor space.	AO6 Buildings include habitable space, pedestrian entrances and recreation space facing the primary road frontage.	✓	The application is for reconfiguring a lot only. No building work has been proposed under the current application.
PO7 Development complements and integrates with the established built character of the Low density residential zone, having regard to:	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	The application is for reconfiguring a lot only. No building work has been proposed under the current application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(a) roof form and pitch; (b) eaves and awnings; (c) building materials, colours and textures; and (d) window and door size and location.			
Non-residential development			
PO8 Non-residential development is only located in new residential areas and: (a) is consistent with the scale of existing development; (b) does not detract from the amenity of nearby residential uses; (c) directly supports the day to day needs of the immediate residential community; and (d) does not impact on the orderly provision of non-residential development in other locations in the shire.	AO8 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	The application is not proposing a non-residential use.
Amenity			
PO9 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.	AO9 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	The reconfiguration is not proposing any change to the established amenity.
PO10	AO10	✓	There are no known existing

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Development must take into account and seek to ameliorate any existing negative environmental impacts, having regard to: (a) noise; (b) hours of operation; (c) traffic; (d) advertising devices; (e) visual amenity; (f) privacy; (g) lighting; (h) odour; and (i) emissions.	No acceptable outcome is provided.		negative environmental impacts requiring amelioration.

Table 6.2.6.3B—Maximum densities for Accommodation activities

Use	Maximum density
Dual occupancy	1 dwelling per 400m ² of site area
Multiple dwelling	(a) 1 dwelling per 400m ² of site area; and (b) 1 bedroom per 200m ² of site area.
Residential care facility	1 dwelling or accommodation unit per 250m ² of site area.
Retirement facility	1 dwelling or accommodation unit per 400m ² of site area

8.2.2 Airport environs overlay code

8.2.2.1 Application

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

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

8.2.2.2 Purpose

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

8.2.2.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development			
Protection of operational airspace			
PO1 Development does not interfere with movement of aircraft or the safe operation of an airport or aerodrome where within the: (a) Airport environs: OLS area of Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c) ; or (b) Airport environs: OLS area of Cairns Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c.1) ; or (c) 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 1 kilometre' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f) ; or (d) 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 3 kilometres' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f) .	AO1.1 Development does not exceed the height of the Obstacle Limitation Surface (OLS) where located within the Airport environs: OLS area of: (a) Mareeba Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c) ; or (b) Cairns Airport identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002c.1) .	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO1.2 Development has a maximum height of 10 metres where within the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 1 kilometre' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f) .	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO1.3 Development has a maximum height of 15 metres where within the 'Airport environs: Airport buffer - 3 kilometres' of an aerodrome identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002f) .	n/a	Not applicable.
Lighting			

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 Development does not impair the function of state significant aviation facilities by creating: (a) physical obstructions; or (b) electrical or electro-magnetic interference; or (c) deflection of signals.	AO5.1 Development within 'Airport environs: Zone B (600 metre buffer)' for the 'Saddle Mountain VHF' facility identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002a.1) does not exceed a height of 640 metres AHD.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO5.2 Development within 'Airport environs: Zone B (4,000 metre buffer)' for the 'Hahn Tableland Radar (RSR)' facility identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002a) does not exceed a height of 950 metres AHD, unless associated with Hann Tableland Radar facility.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO5.3 Building work does not occur within 'Airport environs: Zone A (200 metre buffer)' of the 'Biboohra CVOR' facility identified on Airport environs overlay map (OM-002a) unless associated with the Biboohra CVOR facility.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

9.4.2 Landscaping code

9.4.2.1 Application

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

9.4.2.2 Purpose

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

9.4.2.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development 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	Not applicable at the reconfiguring a lot stage.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Development, other than in the Rural zone, includes landscaping along site frontages that: (a) creates an attractive streetscape; (b) compliments the character of the immediate surrounds; (c) assists to break up and soften elements of built form; (d) screen areas of limited visual interest or servicing; (e) provide shade for pedestrians; and (f) includes a range and variety of planting.	AO2 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	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
PO3 Development includes landscaping and fencing along side and rear boundaries that: (a) screens and buffer land uses; (b) assists to break up and soften elements of built form; (c) screens areas of limited visual interest; (d) preserves the amenity of sensitive land uses; and (e) includes a range and variety of planting.	AO3.1 Development provides landscape treatments along side and rear boundaries in accordance with Table 9.4.2.3B .	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	AO3.2 Shrubs and trees provided in landscape strips along side and rear boundaries: (a) are planted at a maximum spacing of 1 metre; (b) will grow to a height of at least 2 metres; (c) will grow to form a screen of no less than 2 metres in height; and (d) are mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic mulch.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.

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.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
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.	AO4.1 Landscaping is provided in car parking areas which provides: (a) a minimum of 1 shade tree for every 4 parking spaces, or part thereof, where the car parking area includes 12 or more spaces; (b) a minimum of 1 shade tree for every 6 parking spaces, or part thereof, otherwise; and (c) where involving a car parking area in excess of 500m ² : (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.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	AO4.2 Landscaping in car parking areas is designed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	AO5.1 Plant species are selected from the Plant Schedule in Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(a) is suitable for the intended purpose and local conditions; (b) contributes to the natural character of the Shire; (c) includes native species; (d) includes locally endemic species, where practical; and (e) does not include invasive plants or weeds.	AO5.2 A minimum of 25% of (new and existing) plants is provided as larger, advanced stock with a minimum plant height of 0.7 metres and mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic mulch.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
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.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	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.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	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.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
For assessable development			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
P07 Landscaping areas are designed to: (a) be easily maintained throughout the ongoing use of the site; (b) allow sufficient area and access to sunlight and water for plant growth; (c) not cause a nuisance to occupants of the site or members of the public; and (d) maintain or enhance the safety of pedestrians through the use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles.	A07 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	See comment for A01 above.

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	Not applicable at the reconfiguring a lot stage.
Vehicle crossovers			
PO2 Vehicle crossovers are provided to:: (a) ensure safe and efficient access between the road and premises; (b) minimize interference with the function and operation of roads; and (c) minimise pedestrian to vehicle conflict.	AO2.1 Vehicular access to/from Council roads is designed and constructed in accordance with the Standard drawings in Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	✓	The development will be conditioned to comply.
	AO2.2 Development on a site with two or more road frontages provides vehicular access from: (a) the primary frontage where involving Community activities or Sport and recreation activities, unless the primary road frontage is a State-controlled road; or (b) from the lowest order road in all other instances.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO2.3 Vehicular access for particular uses is provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3E .	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
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 .	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
For assessable development			
Parking area location and design			
PO4 Car parking areas are located and designed to: (a) ensure safety and efficiency in operation; and (b) be consistent with the character of the surrounding locality.	AO4.1 Car parking spaces, access and circulation areas have dimensions in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Off-street car parking.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	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.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	AO4.3 The car parking area includes designated pedestrian routes that provide connections to building entrances.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO4.4 Parking and any set down areas are: (a) wholly contained within the site; (b) visible from the street where involving Commercial activities, Community activities, Industrial activities or a use in the Recreation and open space zone; (c) are set back behind the main building line where involving a Dual occupancy, Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility; and (d) provided at the side or rear of a building in all other instances.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
Site access and manoeuvring			
PO5 Access to, and manoeuvring within, the site is designed and located to: (a) ensure the safety and efficiency of the external road network; (b) ensure the safety of pedestrians; (c) provide a functional and convenient layout; and (d) accommodate all vehicles intended to use the site.	AO5.1 Access and manoeuvrability is in accordance with : (a) AS28901 – Car Parking Facilities (Off Street Parking); and (b) AS2890.2 – Parking Facilities (Off-street Parking) Commercial Vehicle Facilities. Note—Proposal plans should include turning circles designed in accordance with AP34/95 (Austroads 1995) Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO5.2 Vehicular access has a minimum sight distance in accordance with Part 5 of AUSTROADS.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	AO5.3 Vehicular access is located and designed so that all vehicles enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	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).	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
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.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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; and (e) in the Rural zone, avoids environmental degradation.	AO6.2 For a Tourist park, internal road design avoids the use of cul-de-sacs in favour of circulating roads, where unavoidable, cul-de-sacs provide a full turning circle for vehicles towing caravans having: (a) a minimum approach and departure curve radius of 12 metres; and (b) a minimum turning circle radius of 8 metres.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	AO6.3 Internal roads are imperviously sealed and drained, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	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.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	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.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO6.6 Where involving an accommodation activity, internal roads facilitate unobstructed access to every dwelling, accommodation unit, accommodation site and building by emergency services vehicles.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	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.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
Servicing			
P07 Development provides access, maneuvering and servicing areas on site that: (a) accommodate a service vehicle commensurate with the likely demand generated by the use; (b) do not impact on the safety or efficiency of internal car parking or maneuvering areas; (c) do not adversely impact on the safety or efficiency of the road network; (d) provide for all servicing functions associated with the use; and (e) are located and designed to minimise their impacts on	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.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	AO7.2 Unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas allow service vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
adjoining sensitive land uses and streetscape quality.	AO7.3 Development provides a servicing area, site access and maneuvering areas to accommodate the applicable minimum servicing vehicle specified in Table 9.4.3.3B .	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
Maintenance			
PO8 Parking areas are used and maintained for their intended purpose.	AO8.1 Parking areas are kept and used exclusively for parking and are maintained in a suitable condition for parking and circulation of vehicles.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	AO8.2 All parking areas will be compacted, sealed, drained, line marked and maintained until such time as the development ceases.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
End of trip facilities			
PO9 Development within the Centre zone; Industry zone or Emerging community zone provides facilities for active transport users that: (a) meet the anticipated demand generated from the use; (b) comprise secure and convenient bicycle parking and storage; and (c) provide end of trip facilities for all active transport users.	AO9.1 The number of bicycle parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D .	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
	AO9.2 End of trip facilities are provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D .	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
If for Educational establishment or Child care centre where involving more than 100 vehicle movements per day or Renewable energy facility, Sport and recreation activities or Tourist park			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO10 The level of traffic generated by the development on the surrounding local road network must not result in unacceptable impacts on adjacent land and local road users.	AO10 A traffic impact report is prepared by a suitably qualified person that identifies: (a) the expected traffic movements to be generated by the facility; (b) any associated impacts on the road network; and (c) any works that will be required to address the identified impacts.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.
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			
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.	✓	See comment for AO1 above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9.4.3.3E—Vehicular Access for Specific Uses

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

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

9.4.4 Reconfiguring a lot code

9.4.4.1 Application

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

9.4.4.2 Purpose

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

9.4.4.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Area and frontage of lots – except for Rural zone			
PO1 Lots include an area and frontage that: (a) is consistent with the design of lots in the surrounding area; (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.	AO1.1 Lots provide a minimum area and frontage in accordance with Table 9.4.4.3B .	✓	The development complies.
Area and frontage of lots – Rural zone			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1.1 No lots are created with an area of less than 60ha, except for where: (a) The subdivision results in no additional lots (boundary realignment) and does not create an additional <i>rural lifestyle</i> lot or <i>rural residential purposes</i> lot; or (b) The subdivision is limited to the creation of one additional allotment to accommodate a <i>public reconfiguration purpose</i>. Note: This also applies to applications for boundary realignment.	AO1.1 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
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.	n/a	Not applicable.

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 <i>rural lifestyle</i> or <i>rural residential purposes</i>; and (f) Are not for the purposes of creating a separate house lot.	AO1.3 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable 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 premises; and (e) service provision.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	The development will be conditioned to comply.
PO6 Reconfiguring a lot ensures that access to a lot can be provided that: (a) is consistent with that provided in the surrounding area; (b) maximises efficiency and safety; and (c) is consistent with the nature of the intended use of the lot. Note—The Parking and access code should be considered in demonstrating compliance with PO6.	AO6 Vehicle crossover and access is provided in accordance with the design guidelines and specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	✓	The development will be conditioned to comply.
PO7 Roads in the Industry zone are designed having regard to: (a) the intended use of the lots; (b) the existing use of surrounding land; (c) the vehicular servicing requirements of the intended use; (d) the movement and turning requirements of B-Double vehicles. Note—The Parking and access code should be considered in demonstrating compliance with PO7.	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Rear lots			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO8 Rear lots are designed to: (a) provide a high standard of amenity for residents and other users of the site; (b) provide a high standard of amenity for adjoining properties; and (c) not adversely affect the safety and efficiency of the road from which access is gained.	AO8.1 Rear lots are designed to facilitate development that adjoins or overlooks a park or open space.	✓ Complies with PO8	Complies with PO8.
	AO8.2 No more than two rear lots are created behind any lot with a road frontage.	✓	Complies.
	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 community safety			

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Residential subdivision			
PO12 Residential lots are: (a) provided in a variety of sizes to accommodate housing choice and diversity; and (b) located to increase variety and avoid large areas of similar lot sizes.	AO12 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	Complies.
Rural residential zone			
PO13 New lots are only created in the Rural residential zone where land is located within the 4,000m ² precinct, the 1 hectare precinct or the 2 hectare precinct.	AO13 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Additional provisions for greenfield development only			
PO14 The subdivision design provides the new community with a local identity by responding to: (a) site context (b) site characteristics (c) setting (d) landmarks (e) natural features; and (f) views.	AO14 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO15 The road network is designed to provide a high level of connectivity, permeability and circulation for local vehicles, public transport, pedestrians and cyclists.	AO15 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

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 environmental and scenic values of the area are protected; (b) retain riparian corridors, significant vegetation and habitat areas and provides linkages between those areas; and (c) meet regional, district and neighbourhood open space requirements.	AO19.1 A minimum of 10% of the site area is dedicated as open space.	n/a	Not applicable.
	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.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO20 A network of parks and community land is provided: (a) to support a full range of recreational and sporting activities; (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;	AO20 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

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

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

Figure A – Examples of access to rear lots

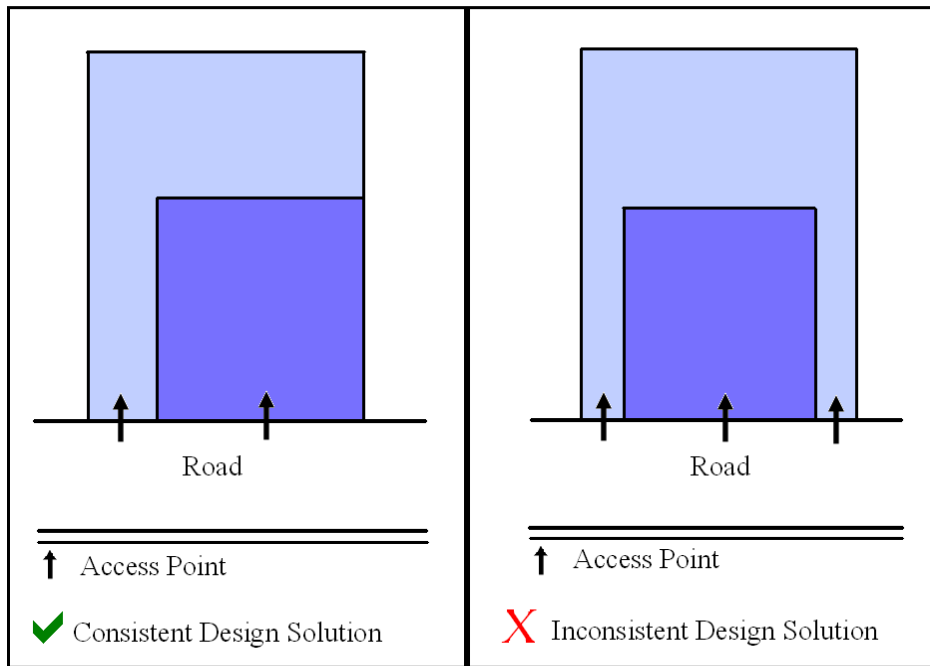
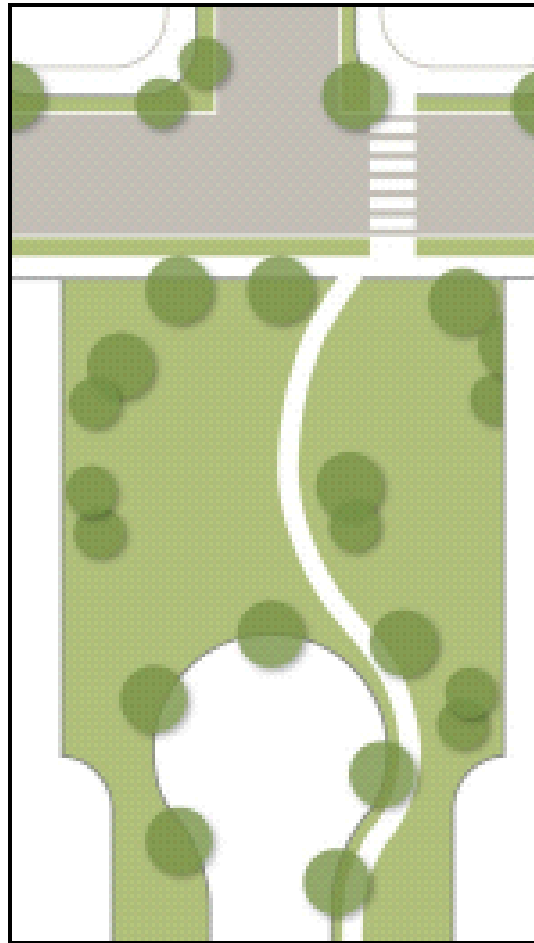


Figure B – Example of cul-de-sac design



9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

9.4.5.1 Application

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

9.4.5.2 Purpose

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

9.4.5.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Each lot has an adequate volume and supply of water that: (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for fire-fighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.	A01.1 Development is connected to a reticulated water supply system in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual other than where located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated water supply service area.	✓	The development will be conditioned to comply.
	A01.2 Development, where located outside a reticulated water supply service area and in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone is provided with: (a) a bore or bores are provided in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; or (b) on-site water storage tank/s: (i) with a minimum capacity of 90,000L; (ii) fitted with a 50mm ball valve with a camlock fitting; and (iii) which are installed and connected prior to the occupation or use of the development.	n/a	Not applicable.
Wastewater disposal			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Each lot provides for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water that: (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for fire-fighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.	A02.1 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.	✓	The development will be conditioned to comply.
	A02.2 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	Not applicable.
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.	A03.1 Where located within a Priority infrastructure area or where stormwater infrastructure is available, development is connected to Council's stormwater network in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	✓	The development will be conditioned to comply.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO3.2 On-site drainage systems are constructed: (a) to convey stormwater from the premises to a lawful point of discharge; and (b) in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	✓	The development will be conditioned to comply.
Electricity supply			
PO4 Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity	AO4 The premises: (a) is connected to the electricity supply network; or (b) has arranged a connection to the transmission grid; or (c) where not connected to the network, an independent energy system with sufficient capacity to service the development (at near average energy demands associated with the use) may be provided as an alternative to reticulated electricity where: (i) it is approved by the relevant regulatory authority; and (ii) it can be demonstrated that no air or noise emissions; and (iii) it can be demonstrated that no adverse impact on visual amenity will occur.	✓	The development will be conditioned to comply.
Telecommunications infrastructure			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of telecommunication infrastructure	A05 Development is provided with a connection to the national broadband network or telecommunication services.	✓	The development will be conditioned to comply.
Existing public utility services			
PO6 Development and associated works do not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations.	A06 Public utility mains, services are relocated, altered or repaired in association with the works so that they continue to function and satisfy the relevant Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	✓	The development will be conditioned to comply.
Excavation or filling			
PO7 Excavation or filling must not have an adverse impact on the: (a) streetscape; (b) scenic amenity; (c) environmental values; (d) slope stability; (e) accessibility; or (f) privacy of adjoining premises.	A07.1 Excavation or filling does not occur within 1.5 metres of any site boundary.	n/a	Not applicable.
	A07.2 Excavation or filling at any point on a lot is to be no greater than 1.5 metres above or below natural ground level.	n/a	Not applicable.
	A07.3 Earthworks batters: (a) are no greater than 1.5 metres in height; (b) are stepped with a minimum width 2 metre berm; (c) do not exceed a maximum of two batters and two berms (not greater than 3.6 metres in total height) on any one lot; (d) have a slope no greater than 1 in 4; and (e) are retained.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	A07.4 Soil used for filling or spoil from excavation is not stockpiled in locations that can be viewed from: (a) adjoining premises; or (b) a road frontage, for a period exceeding 1 month from the commencement of the filling or excavation.	n/a	Not applicable.
	A07.5 All batters and berms to be constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
	A07.6 Retaining walls have a maximum height of 1.5 metres and are designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
	A07.7 Excavation or filling at any point on a lot is to include measures that protect trees at the foot or top of cut or fill batters by the use of appropriate retaining methods and sensitive earth removal or placement and in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	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.	A08.1 Vehicle access, crossovers, road geometry, pavement, utilities and landscaping to the frontage/s of the site are designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	✓	The development will be conditioned to comply.
	A08.2 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.	A09 Development is in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	✓	The development will be conditioned to comply.
Stormwater quality			

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO10.2 For development on land greater than 2,500m² or that result in more than 5 lots or more than 5 dwellings or accommodation units, a Stormwater Quality Management Plan and Report prepared and certified by a suitably qualified design engineer (RPEQ) is prepared that demonstrates that the development: (a) meets or exceeds the standards of design and construction set out in the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guideline and the Queensland Water Quality Guideline; (b) is consistent with any local area stormwater water management planning; (c) accounts for development type, construction phase, local climatic conditions and design objectives; and (d) provides for stormwater quality treatment measures reflecting land use constraints, such as soil type, landscape features (including landform), nutrient hazardous areas, acid sulfate soil and rainfall erosivity.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO13 Air pollutants, dust and sediment particles from excavation or filling, do not cause significant environmental harm or nuisance impacts.	AO13.1 Dust emissions do not extend beyond the boundary of the site.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO13.2 No other air pollutants, including odours, are detectable at the boundary of the site.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO13.3 A management plan for control of dust and air pollutants is prepared and implemented.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO14 Access to the premises (including driveways and paths) does not have an adverse impact on: (a) safety; (b) drainage; (c) visual amenity; and (d) privacy of adjoining premises.	AO14 Access to the premises (including all works associated with the access): (a) must follow as close as possible to the existing contours; (b) be contained within the premises and not the road reserve, and (c) are designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
Weed and pest management			
PO15 Development prevents the spread of weeds, seeds or other pests into clean areas or away from infested areas.	AO15 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Contaminated land			

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