MANGO HILL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN

Sector Plan No. 024-2000

for

North Golf Course Residential Precinct- Park Sector

Northern Golf Course Residential Precinct North Lakes Development

20 November 2009

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Mango Hill Infrastructure Development Control Plan (DCP) provides for the creation of a sector within a precinct. The area of the sector may be chosen by the principal developer. The principal developer must then prepare a sector plan and lodge it with Council for approval in accordance with the relevant provisions of the DCP.
- 1.2 A sector plan is the final plan in the plan making process. Its purpose is to provide the code of development for the land in the sector. It will form the basis for assessment of development applications and self assessable development.
- 1.3 To the extent this sector plan provides development requirements which are inconsistent with those in the planning scheme, local laws, policies and codes, the requirements in this sector plan prevail as provided by clause 1.11 of the DCP.
- 1.4 To the extent this sector plan does not provide development requirements, then the provisions of the planning scheme relevant to the particular form of development will apply as also provided by clause 1.11 of the DCP.
- 1.5 The principal developer has created a sector to be known for planning purposes as *Park Sector*. This document constitutes the Sector Plan for Park Sector.
- 1.6 The location of the sector within the DCP area and the Northern Golf Course Residential Precinct (the precinct) is shown on Figure 1.
- 1.7 Northern Golf Course Residential Precinct Plan No. 024 outlines the intents and performance criteria to be complied with in the development of the sector. This sector plan outlines acceptable solutions which, if satisfied by development, will in turn achieve the requirements of the precinct plan.

2.0 Sector Plan Context

- 2.1 The Park Sector covers the eastern portion of the Northern Golf Course Residential Precinct (Plan No. 024). It is bounded by the Bounty Boulevard and the existing Bridgehaven Residential Precinct to the north, Central Open Space Precinct to the east, and existing urban residential development to the south and west. The sector forms part of the Open Space land use and Urban Residential Area land use elements. The location of the sector within the precinct is shown on Figure 2.
- 2.2 The area of the sector is approximately 5.401 hectares.
- 2.3 The plan in Figure 3 shows the final boundaries of the Open Space land use and Urban Residential Area land use elements relative to this sector. The Proposed Metes and Bounds Description of the sector are provided in Annexure A.1. This total area is to be dedicated for parkland as shown in Figure 4.

3.0 General Desired Environmental Outcomes

3.1 General

In relation to the land use element of Open Space, the DCP provides for the following general desired environmental outcome:

"to provide a comprehensive and integrated system of open space fulfilling aesthetic, recreation, conservation, transportation and environmental management functions for the DCP area."

In relation to the land use element of Urban Residential Area, the DCP states the following general desired environmental outcomes:

- "(a) to establish residential villages that have a high level of amenity and sense of community;
- (b) to establish residential villages that are appropriately designed in the context of ecological sustainability and offer a range of dwelling types that are conveniently located with respect to community facilities, open spaces and public transport."

3.2 Specific

For the *Open Space* element, the DCP provides a number of specific desired environmental outcomes of which the following are relevant to this sector:

- "(a) to integrate the open space system, as a key structural element, with other elements of the DCP area such as the transport network and the community facilities network;
- (b) to provide landscaped buffers between incompatible uses within and bordering the DCP area.
- (c) to provide visual relief and aesthetic amenity to the urban landscape as part of the integrated approach to planning, design and development of the DCP area;
- (d) to provide for a wide range of satisfying, structured and unstructured recreation opportunities for residents;
- (e) to ensure that, through integrated planning and good design, recreation opportunities offered in the open space system will be rewarding and can be pursued safely by the public;
- (f) to conserve and protect land of local and wider conservation value within the open space system for the enjoyment of present and future generations;
- (g) to integrate pedestrian and bicycle modes of transport within the open space system, linking urban residential areas with local community facilities, major community facilities, the MIBA and the town centre; and

(h) to use the open space system as an effective means for maintaining high levels of environmental quality through water management, habitat protection, wildlife corridors and acoustic buffering."

The DCP provides a number of specific desired environmental outcomes for the *Urban Residential Areas* element as outlined below:

- "(a) To promote a diverse, innovative and highly flexible choice in low, standard and medium density housing in accordance with community aspirations, needs and affordability.
 - (b) To promote residential villages which are linked to the major road network, public transport services and community facilities through safe, convenient, legible local street and path networks.
 - (c) To provide residential villages which are focused on local open space and situated conveniently to local community facilities, including education and recreation facilities, convenience shopping and open space.
- (d) To promote a community with a high standard of residential amenity characterised by convenience, accessibility, safety, privacy, high quality design and integrated planning.
- (e) To ensure visual integration of residential development with the natural environment, including development responsiveness to the topography, drainage patterns and remnant stands of significant vegetation.
- (f) To ensure the development of urban residential areas includes appropriate environmental protection measures and the potential effects of incompatible land uses or transport corridors are mitigated.
- (g) To ensure urban residential areas develop sequentially and efficiently in residential villages, serviced with the community and engineering infrastructure necessary for achieving a high standard of residential amenity and quality of life for residents."

4.0 Planning Intent

- 4.1 Clause 9.2 of the DCP provides an outline of the planning intent for the Open Space land use element. It is intended that a full range of open space opportunities be conveniently available to the community as it develops.
- 4.2 Clause 6.2 of the DCP provides an outline of the planning intent for the Urban Residential Area. It is intended that the linear park and buffer will provide a physical separation between dwellings and the natural environment, in addition to providing for pedestrian and cyclist movements.

5.0 Development and Landscape Concept

Development within this sector will be limited, given the environmental quality of the area. Development will be limited to improving the environment and providing opportunities for people to experience the environment within the park. The simplicity of the development has been illustrated on the Sector Plan map (see Figure 5). The park and buffer on the western boundary of the sector will provide for pedestrian and cyclist movements as well as provide a physical separation between dwellings and the natural environment.

The landscape structure and treatment of the sector is shown in conceptual form on Figure 6. The principal spatial elements or key areas of the Landscape Concept Plan for the wider precinct as applied to the sector may be summarised as follows:

- (i) Village Park: one village park will be incorporated centrally within the sector. This park will serve the open space needs of dwellings within a 400 metre catchment in accordance with DCP residential planning principles.
- (ii) Local Park: two local parks will be included in the sector located within the northeast and south eastern areas of the sector. These parks will serve the open space needs of dwellings within a 200 metre catchment in accordance with DCP residential planning principles.

In order to improve the natural environment within this sector, a weed control and vegetation program will be undertaken. The use of native species as the predominant plantings will visually reflect the existing natural setting of the DCP area, as well as offering benefits of reduced maintenance and water requirements (refer Annexure B).

Where appropriate, park and street furnishings, and lighting will be utilised in addition to landscaping to create more accessible spaces for residents. These elements will be unified throughout the Northern Gold Course Residential Precinct and other adjacent residential precincts to establish a common theme.

6.0 Land Use Rights

- Clause 2.4.9 of the DCP requires the final specification of land use rights for land in a sector to be chosen from the supplementary table of development in the DCP for the particular land use element. If a purpose set out in column B of the supplementary table of development is not nominated for land in the sector, then that purpose thereafter for that land becomes permissible development (column C).
- 6.2 Land within the sector may be used for the purposes specified in column A of the supplementary Table of Development for the Open Space element and the Urban Residential Area element which are the subjects of this sector plan.
- No purposes in column B of the supplementary Table of Development for the Open Space element and the Urban Residential Area element are nominated for the land in this sector. Accordingly, these column B purposes become permissible purposes for land in this sector (i.e. they become column C purposes).
- The Supplementary Table of Development (Open Space Element) and the Supplementary Table of Development (Urban Residential Areas Element), setting out the final specification of land use rights for land in this sector, are contained in Annexure C.1.

7.0 Development Requirements

7.1 Introduction

Clause 2.4.2 of the DCP requires a sector plan to specify development requirements for land in the sector. Clause 1.11 of the DCP provides that to the extent a sector plan does not make these provisions, then the provisions of the planning scheme for that particular form of development will prevail.

7.2 General Requirements For All Development

The requirements for development specified in the planning scheme apply to development in this sector, except where inconsistent with requirements specified in clause 7.3 or the design and siting guidelines in Section 8 or where relaxations are granted in accordance with Section 10 of this sector plan.

For the purposes of this clause, where relevant:

- (i) references in the planning scheme to a zone are to be taken as a reference to the Special Development Zone;
- (ii) references in the planning scheme to an attached flat are to be taken as a reference to an associated unit; and
- (iii) references in the planning scheme to a multiple dwelling are to be taken as a reference to apartments.

7.3 Specific Requirements

The following requirements apply to development within this sector:

7.3.1 <u>Lighting and Glare Management</u>

- .1 No person will cause, carry out or erect a light source in such a manner that light emanating from the source is a nuisance.
- .2 All lighting other than public lighting (e.g. road lighting) is to comply with AS4282-1997 *Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting*. The curfew hours applicable to this sector plan are 10pm 6am, unless otherwise varied by Council.
- .3 Lighting must provide the level of illumination necessary for safe vehicular and pedestrian movement through the sector.
- .4 Where provided within landscaped areas, the choice and location of lighting must allow for plant and tree growth and, conversely, not become obscured as the landscape matures.
- .5 Permanent strobe, laser, flashing, oscillating, moving or alternating lights are not permitted.

8.0 Design and Siting Guidelines

Clause 2.4.2 of the DCP requires a sector plan to specify for land in the sector design and siting guidelines, landscaping requirements and signage guidelines. The following guidelines relating to buildings, structures and landscaping apply to all development within the sector:

8.1 Buildings and Structures

8.1.1 Design Theme

- .1 The buildings, park structures and other architectural elements must:-
 - (i) achieve a site design which provides a sense of identity for the park; and
 - (ii) establish a harmonious, high quality and coherent overall built environment to create a distinctive architectural theme within the natural parkland setting.
- .2 In particular, the design of parkland buildings (if developed) must:-
 - (i) address any park frontages, including the use of architectural and landscape treatments which contribute to the creation of active pedestrian frontages;
 - (ii) incorporate open framed construction elements creating an architecture which softens the visual impact of buildings in the park; and
 - (iii) utilise a variety of architectural components beyond the main building facade, such as terraces, decks, pergolas, entry porticos, retaining walls and stairs, to create an area of transition between the building proper and adjacent landscaped open spaces.

8.1.2 Building Materials, Types, Colours and Quality

.1 Natural and visually recessive materials, such as painted or natural timbers, clay tiles and pavers, terracotta, natural sandstone, split faced masonry, exposed aggregate concrete and masonry walls rendered and coloured to be visually recessive, are the preferred materials for buildings and structures. Limited use of other materials for practical reasons or to provide contrasting effects is acceptable. Promotional and other display advertising features are not considered to be building materials for the purposes of this sector plan.

- .2 Consistent with the preferred materials range, natural and recessive colours which are sympathetic to the textures of the landscape are the preferred major roof colours. Major wall colours may incorporate a broader palette of colours including light colours. Brighter colour accents are permitted for minor detail elements such as tower elements, window and door frames, columns, handrails and ornamental features, primarily to provide increased visual interest and variety, and to enhance the architectural qualities of the development.
- .3 The major materials and colours selected for any building development in this sector must not be highly reflective.
- .4 All materials must be clean and free from defects, except where recycled materials or natural materials with roughened surfaces form an integral part of the design strategy.

8.1.3 Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment must comply with the following requirements:-

- .1 All air conditioning/ventilation plant and other equipment located on the roof or located externally around any commercial buildings (if developed) must be treated as an integral part of the building form and screened from view from external roads and the surrounding parklands by metal fences or louvre panels coloured to match the roof (if on the roof) or otherwise to match with surrounding materials.
- .2 If located externally around the building it must be positioned and housed so as not to cause nuisance or disturbance to persons or property not connected with the development and to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council.

8.1.4 <u>Building Design for Climate</u>

- Any buildings and structures within the park must incorporate appropriate responses to the South-East Queensland climate. This may include the use of decks, pergolas, overhangs, screens, shade structures and semi-enclosed outdoor spaces, to allow enjoyment of the outdoors while also providing relief from the sun, wind and rain.
- .2 Suitable landscape elements must be incorporated to enhance the building designs response to the climate by providing further sun protection and to minimise the impact of strong winds.

8.2 Landscaping

8.2.1 Design Strategy

- .1 Landscaping is an integral part of the total design of the DCP area and the landscape in this sector must be consistent with the landscape design strategy shown on the Sector Landscape Plan.
- .2 Landscaping within the sector must:
 - (i) unify the sector through planting type, texture, colour and hard landscaping elements;
 - (ii) be in scale with the buildings and outdoor spaces and mitigate the visual impact of buildings and structures on the parklands;
 - (iii) create a comfortable and attractive environment;
 - (iv) ensure that planting effects are contextually appropriate within the broader landscape strategy for the DCP area;
 - (v) ensure predominantly low maintenance, natural planting effects and open space areas;
 - (vi) achieve an aesthetic balance of en masse groundcover planting, shrub planting and canopy tree planting;
 - (vii) address the landscaping of the various areas as shown on the Sector Landscape Plan in accordance with the requirements of this subsection; and
 - (viii) ensure that plant species are chosen which are compatible aesthetically and ecologically with each of the other species chosen for the various areas.

8.2.2 <u>Internal Landscape</u>

The sector must be landscaped in accordance with the design principles shown on the Sector Landscape Plan (refer Figure 6). Landscape areas must be planted in accordance with the following requirements:

.1 Pedestrian Entry Points

Major pedestrian entry points are to be clearly identifiable utilising elements such as signage, gateway structures, bollards, hard landscape treatments and typically formal or semi-formal planting strategies.

.2 Bridge Area

Any bridge structures are to incorporate natural materials such as stone facing or split face masonry blockwork, and timber boardwalks with hand rails that allow views to the lake and parklands. The incorporation of low level planting in planter boxes along the bridge should be acceptable provided views are maintained.

.3 Landscape Areas

Planting is to be grouped so as to create a succession of trees, shrubs and grassland spaces as people move through the park. Signage opportunities are to be provided at regular intervals so that people can orient themselves.

8.2.3 Landscaping and Planting Plan

The final landscape works and planting within the sector, including details on planting size, layout and density, must be carried out in conformity with Landscape and Planting Plans prepared in accordance with the requirements of this sector plan by a qualified Landscape Architect. These plans must be submitted to and approved by the Council at the time of lodging a development application for operational works or building works.

8.2.4 Hard Landscape Elements

.1 Surface Materials

- (i) Surface treatments are to be reflective of user type, activity and location. Furthermore, the selection of surface materials must complement the setting, whether the higher level shared pathway closest to the residential dwellings or informal pedestrian trails which circulate the wetlands and meander through the park. The selection of any surface material is to be based upon safety, durability, cost effectiveness, locational and visual impact considerations.
- (ii) Where practicable, preference is to be given to materials which have compatible finishes and textures to proposed native planting within the open space system of the development.

.2 Fences and Walls

- (i) A range of free standing or retaining walls may be used to establish hard, vertical planes for a number of functions within the landscape, including to manipulate the groundform, define spaces, separate functions, modify micro-climate and provide visual and sitting elements.
- (ii) Wall materials which complement the intended natural character of the parklands, such as split face masonry block, natural stone facing, boulders, rendered masonry and timber, are appropriate.

.3 Park Lighting

- (i) Lighting effects are to be designed and sited to achieve a range of desirable effects. This should include:
 - (a) practical pathway and public area lighting for amenity and safety purposes;
 - (b) the illumination of landscape and built form elements for aesthetic purposes; and
 - (c) special effects lighting for the enhancement of the night-time atmosphere, e.g. to provide a sense of warmth, variety and visual interest.
- (ii) Permanent lighting effects must not cause unreasonable nuisance to adjacent residents.

.4 Outdoor Fittings and Furniture

- (i) The selection and implementation of site furnishing is to contribute to a unifying theme of site development.
- (ii) In general, robust items are to be utilised in public spaces such as picnic areas and semi-enclosed shelters. The form, material and colour selection of these items is to be primarily influenced by the natural character of the open space system which will extend into the residential villages.
- (iii) Selection of materials and the design of items must be based upon practicality and durability, with relatively low maintenance demand.

.5 Above Grade Utilities

Above grade utilities, including transformers, electrical and water boxes and meter boxes, must be integrated into the landscape design or screened

from adjoining streets, footpaths and building development by landscaping or screen fencing.

8.2.5 Planting Design and Maintenance

.1 Planting Design and Layout

- (i) In overall terms, the planting design for the sector is to reinforce the distinctive character of the community, re-establish landscaped corridors and create pre-determined effects. This may also be aesthetic in its function or to create a mood, provide transitional space, frame and screen views. The form, texture and colour of planting is to be widely used to create interest and contrast. In terms of functional effects, planting is to also be utilised to create enclosure and assist in microclimate and environmental management.
- (ii) Buildings, landscape structures and planting qualities are to be planned to provide compatibility in form and scale. This will greatly assist appreciation of the context, setting and function of the various component areas of the park development. The sensitive combination of vertical and horizontal elements, light and shade, colour and texture will ensure that the landscape and architectural aspects of the development create a cohesive and harmonious environment.

.2 Planting Selection and Integration

(i) Selection from a wide range of planting will be appropriate depending upon the particular characteristics and site conditions of each part of the sector and the need to express special interest features related to the building and landscape design and the various parkland functions (refer Annexure B). In particular, the edge planting treatments at the urban residential interfaces are to achieve softening of the built form and integration of development frontages, esplanade road and the park. Planting effects generally are to be practical, aesthetically appealing and ecologically suitable. To this end, the predominant use of native plant species is preferred.

.3 Implementation

- (i) The more intensive plant establishment measures, such as temporary protective fencing, imported topsoil and irrigation, will generally be limited to those areas of high importance and visual significance.
- (ii) Ripline planting and direct seeding may be used to re-establish vegetation cover on a broad scale.

- (iii) Hydromulching/hydroseeding with suitable grass and native tree, shrub and groundcover seed mixes may be utilised on slopes with batter areas which require regeneration and protective plant stabilisation.
- (iv) In general, plant loss may be compensated by overplanting and allowing natural selection to cull plant density and layout. This method of mass planting will be effective in areas of future development, for establishment of wildlife corridors and habitats, or any other area where more detailed effects are not required.

.4 Maintenance and Management

- (i) Management and maintenance practices are to be durable with due consideration being given to simplicity and speed of maintenance requirements and the aesthetics and practicality of the end result. Maintenance measures are to be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Infrastructure Agreement and approved maintenance schedules.
- (ii) Within and adjacent to areas of existing vegetation, maintenance and management practices must include the careful monitoring of development activities, especially clearing of areas of remnant vegetation and earthworks, to ensure the implementation of actions that are preventative as well as restorative.
- (iii) Landscape works which require a high degree of attention to maintain appearance must only be utilised where cost and setting warrant as well as to attain a certain standard of community benefit. In general, however, the preference is for low maintenance, natural landscapes, evocative of the natural qualities of the region.

8.3 Signage and Artworks

- 8.3.1 Signage within the sector must provide:
 - .1 visible and legible signs;
 - .2 an uncluttered parkland environment;
 - .3 professional and co-ordinated graphics for the identification of different uses within the sector; and
 - .4 signs compatible with their surroundings.
- 8.3.2 The location, form, scale, materials and colour selection of signage must be in keeping with the parkland architecture and open space setting, and must not dominate the urban landscape at ground level.

- 8.3.3 Signs must be only for providing direction or information, or identifying component areas and intended uses. Interpretive signage may also be strategically located where practicable within the park. These interpretive signs could indicate the ecological values and stormwater functions of the wetlands, as well as identifying various types of planting.
- 8.3.4 A hierarchy in signage, size, materials and placement is to be utilised to ensure uniformity in style and character. The preferred materials are to be natural in selection and colour. Maintenance requirements are to be carefully considered as durability will be a major cost consideration.
- 8.3.5 Signage must not extend above the walls or roof fascia lines of buildings within the park, and no signs are permitted on the roof of the building or on the roof surface.
- 8.3.6 Signage must be designed to prevent confusion to visitors or users of facilities within the sector.
- 8.3.7 All forms of signage other than those permitted by this sector plan are not permitted, except where temporary signs are required for marketing and promotional purposes and other community events. Any temporary signs are to be compatible with their surrounds and must not create confusion or obstructions for visitors to the park.
- 8.3.8 Works of high quality urban art, including paving patterns, water features and sculptures, are encouraged. These artworks should contribute strongly to enhancing the parkland architecture and landscape, and achieve humanising elements.

9.0 Infrastructure Obligations of the Principal Developer

9.1 Infrastructure to be Provided

The infrastructure required to be provided by the principal developer to serve the sector includes internal and external infrastructure to be provided in accordance with the Mango Hill Infrastructure Agreement 1999 (MHIA) and agreements made with the State Government in accordance with the DCP. These obligations are summarised as follows:

9.1.1 Roads

Unless already provided, construct the following roads including carriageways, stormwater drainage, verges, bus setdowns, footpaths, bikeways, landscaping, traffic control devices and streetlighting. Any reference to initial construction in this section is a reference to construction approved by Council in accordance with the rezoning conditions and MHIA.

- .1 All internal collector and access roads and streets.
- .2 Bikeways and pathways along internal collector roads.

The construction of the abovementioned infrastructure to the final standard is to be undertaken in accordance with the staging and timing outlined in the MHIA. The standard of construction referred to above will be undertaken to suit the rate of development of the sector. Where initial construction is not stated, the road is to be constructed to the standard described above to suit the rate of development of the sector.

9.1.2 <u>Water</u>

.1 Construct internal reticulation systems to service a limited number of areas in the sector.

9.1.3 <u>Sewerage</u>

Unless already provided, construct all internal sewerage systems to service a limited number of areas in the sector.

9.1.4 Stormwater

- .1 The principal developer must comply with the provisions of the Stormwater Management Plans for Tributary 2B, as approved by Council, and construct stormwater management works so far as they relate to this sector. The provisions of the Stormwater Management Plans override Clause 45(a) of the planning scheme.
- .2 In addition, the principal developer must construct stormwater drainage systems as required by the MHIA to roads, parks and lots.

9.1.5 Parks

.1 The requirements for park provision throughout the DCP area are set out in the DCP and the MHIA.

9.1.6 Electricity Supply and Lighting

- .1 Provide underground electricity distribution to a limited number of areas within the sector to Energex (or another appropriate supplier of electricity) and Council standards;
- .2 Provide high voltage electricity services to service a limited number of areas in the sector to Energex (or another appropriate supplier of electricity) and Council standards.

9.2 State Government Infrastructure Requirements

- 9.2.1 There are no items of State Government infrastructure to be provided by the principal developer in conjunction with the development of the sector.
- 9.2.2 A local bus service must be provided to service the sector in accordance with the agreement with Queensland Transport.
- 9.2.3 The principal developer must contribute towards the cost of providing kerbside infrastructure associated with the public transport system. Such contribution is to be in accordance with the agreement with the State Government.

9.3 Infrastructure Affected by Development

Without the provision of additional infrastructure, the development of this sector may place demands on the following infrastructure:

- .1 Roads external to the DCP area and the sector;
- .2 Water Supply infrastructure;
- .3 Sewerage infrastructure;
- .4 Stormwater;
- .5 Parks;
- .6 Community Facilities;
- .7 Electricity and Gas Supply;
- .8 Communications Systems, and
- .9 State Government Infrastructure.

The infrastructure described in Clause 9.1, together with the obligations of the principal developer under the MHIA, is required to mitigate the adverse affects on such infrastructure.

9.4 How the Required Infrastructure Relates to the Infrastructure Agreements

The MHIA describes the infrastructure which must be provided by the principal developer as part of its obligations to provide infrastructure as envisaged by Chapter 12 of the DCP. The works described in Clause 9.1 are the principal developer's obligations under the MHIA in so far as they relate to this sector.

Infrastructure Agreements have been entered into by the principal developer with the Department of Main Roads and Queensland Transport. Any infrastructure requirements of those State Government Departments relating to this sector will be provided in accordance with the existing agreements.

9.5 Program for Infrastructure Provisions

The principal developer will provide all the infrastructure referred to in clause 9.1 at times to satisfy the requirements of the MHIA which provides for the infrastructure to be constructed to meet the rate of development in the sector. Initial infrastructure works are anticipated to be constructed by June 2004. The staging of the roadworks where approved by Council will be as described in clause 9.1.1 and the MHIA.

Except as described elsewhere in this Clause, no other works depend on the provision of this infrastructure.

The local bus service will be provided in accordance with clause 9.2.2.

Council is to use its best endeavours, including its powers of resumption if lawful, to obtain all necessary rights to permit the construction of water and sewerage infrastructure if such infrastructure is constructed on land external to the DCP area over which Council does not have such rights.

9.6 Water and Sewerage Demands

As required by the MHIA, the principal developer states as follows:

- 9.6.1 For the purpose of assessing water supply capacity, the estimated number of Equivalent Tenements for this sector is 0ET.
- 9.6.2 For the purpose of assessing sewerage capacity, the estimated number of Equivalent Persons for this sector is 0EP.

10.0 Relaxation Power

Council may relax the requirements contained in this sector plan or the planning scheme if the Council or its delegated officer forms the view that the relaxation sought:-

- .1 is minor in nature;
- .2 is unlikely to unduly affect the amenity of adjoining properties having due regard to the character of the area and the nature of land use in the vicinity;
- .3 is unlikely to place additional demands of any significance on infrastructure;
- .4 is unlikely to give rise to any additional traffic hazard or parking requirement; and
- .5 is in accordance with the relevant intent and performance criteria contained in the precinct plan.

11.0 **Definitions**

If a term used in this sector plan is defined by the DCP or the Infrastructure Agreement then that term or expression has the meaning given to it by the DCP or the Infrastructure Agreement unless the context otherwise required.

ANNEXURE A.1

PROPOSED METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION FOR OPEN SPACE ELEMENT OF SECTOR

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METES & BOUNDS NORTH GOLF '24' PRECINCT NORTH GOLF '24' SECTOR 2000

FROM THE POINT OF COMMENCEMENT BEING ON AMG COORDINATES EASTING -501574.218 METRES, NORTHING -6989562.180 METRES, THENCE IN A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 196°24'15" FOR A DISTANCE OF 97.213 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTH EASTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 115°14'25" FOR A DISTANCE OF 23.569 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTH WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 205°14'25" FOR A DISTANCE OF 15 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A NORTH WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 295°14'25" FOR A DISTANCE OF 28.079 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTH WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 228°34'55" FOR A DISTANCE OF 24.029 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A NORTH WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 332°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 50.947 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A NORTH WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 321°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 21.746 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A NORTHERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 345°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 66.239 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 285°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 21.465 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 255°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 30.719 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 251°0'

FOR A DISTANCE OF 7.759 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A NORTHERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 341°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 25.21 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 273°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 30.394 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 251°04'55" FOR A DISTANCE OF 67.616 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTH WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 240°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 21.503 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTH WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 234°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 89.679 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTH WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 247°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 96.451 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTH WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 227°45' FOR A DISTANCE OF 42.17 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTH WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 242°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 9 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 257°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 3.106 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 287°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 3.106 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A NORTH WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 317°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 3.106 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A NORTH WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 332°0'

Se

FOR A DISTANCE OF 55.065 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE

FOR A DISTANCE OF 27 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A NORTHERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 357°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 27 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A NORTHERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 15°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 27 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A NORTH EASTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 31°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 27 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A NORTH EASTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 48°08'55" FOR A DISTANCE OF 29.005 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A NORTH EASTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 57°51'20" FOR A DISTANCE OF 21.507 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A NORTH EASTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 63°40' FOR A DISTANCE OF 15.798 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 74°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 15 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 84°40' FOR A DISTANCE OF 15 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 90°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 39 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 99°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 113.764 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 81°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 75.257 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A NORTH EASTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 62°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 85.957 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE

FOR A DISTANCE OF 29.617 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 92°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 2.841 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTH EASTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 126°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 2.841 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 160°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 2.841 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 177°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 18.326 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTH WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 241°21'35" FOR A DISTANCE OF 19.215 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTH WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 210°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 9.5 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTH EASTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 120°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 96.158 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTH WESTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 210°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 1.608 METRES (MORE OR LESS), THENCE IN A SOUTH EASTERLY DIRECTION AT A BEARING OF 120°0' FOR A DISTANCE OF 36.837 METRES (MORE OR LESS), TO THE POINT OF COMMENCEMENT AND CONTAINING AN AREA OF 5.401 HECTARES (MORE OR LESS).

We, Conics (Brisbane) Pty Ltd A.C.N. 010 370 448 hereby certify that the Metes and Bounds description contained herein has been prepared by the company and the AMG connection used for the commencement point has been determined by field survey.

R.G. Condu	20.8.09

Cadastral Surveyor/	Date
Authorised Delegate	

ANNEXURE B

PLANT LIST

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Public Parks & Road Reserves			
Botanical Name	Common Name		
TREES			
ACROYCHIA laevis	Hard Aspen		
ACACIA aulacocarpa	Black Wattle		
ACACIA disparrima			
ACACIA falcata	Sickle Wattle		
ACACIA fimbriata	Brisbane Wattle		
ACACIA leiocalyx	Brisbane Wattle		
ALLOCASUARINA littorallis	Black She-oak		
ALPHITONIA excelsa	Red Ash		
ANGOPHORA costata	Smooth Barked Apple		
ANGOPHORA woodsiana			
BACKHOUSIA citrodora	Lemon Scented Myrtle		
BANKSIA integrifolia	Coast Banksia		
BUCKINGHAMIA celsissima	Ivory curl		
CASUARINA cunninghamiana	River Oak		
CASUARINA glauca	Swamp She-Oak		
CALISTEMON salignus	Weeping White Bottle		
CALLISTEMON viminalis	Weeping Bottle Brush		
COMMERSONIA bartramii	Brown Kurrajong		
CORYMBIA intermedia			
CUPANIOPSIS anacardiodes	Tuckeroo		
ELAEOCARPUS reticulatus	Blue Berry Ash		
ENDIANDRA sieberi			
EUCALYPTUS citriodora	Lemon Scented Gum		
EUCALYPTUS bancroftii	Bailey's Stringy Bark		
EUCALYPTUS grandis	Flooded Gum		
EUCALYPTUS ficifolia	Red-flowering Gum		
EUCALYPTUS latisinensis			
EUCALYPTUS maculata	Spotted Gum		
EUCALYPTUS microcorys	Tallowwood		
EUCALYPTUS propinqua	Small Fruited Grey Gum		
EUCALYPTUS ptychocarpa	Swamp Bloodwood		
EUCALYPTUS resinefera	Red Mahogany		
EUCALYPTUS robusta			
EUCALYPTUS signata	Northern Scribbly Gum		
EUCALYPTUS tereticornis	Forest Red Gum		
EUCALYPTUS tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash		
FICUS microcarpa var. 'Hillii'	Hill's Fig		
FICUS macrophylla	Moreton Bay Fig		
FICUS obliqua	Small-leaved Fig		
FLINDERSIA schottiana	Cudgerie		
GLOCHIDION sumatranum	Umbrella Cheese Tree		
GREVILLEA robusta	Silky Oak		
HARPULLIA pendula	Tulipwood		
LIVISTINA australis	Fan Palm		
LOPHOSTEMON confertus	Brush Box		
LOPHOSTEMON petersonii	Lemon Scented Tee Tree		

Public Parks & Road Reserves			
Botanical Name	Common Name		
LOPHOSTEMON suaveolens	Swamp Box		
MELICOPE elleryana			
MELALEUCA quinquinervia	Broad leaf tea tree		
MELALEUCA sieberi	White Paperbark		
OREOCALLIS sp. nova	Tree Waratah		
(wickhamii)			
PITTOSPORUM rhombifolium	Queensland Pittosporum		
PITTOSPORUM undulatum	Sweet Pittosporum		
TRISTANIOPSIS laurina	Water Gum		
SHRUBS			
ACACIA hubbardiana	Triangle Wattle		
ACACIA suaveolens	Sweet Wattle		
AUSTROMYRTUS 'Blushing			
Beauty'	Blushing Beauty		
AUSTROMYRTUS 'Copper Tops'	Copper Tops		
AUSTROMYRTUS dulcis			
BEAKEA virgata	Twiggy Myrtle		
BANKSIA oblongifolia	Dwarf Banksia		
BANKSIA ericifolia	Heath Banksia		
BANKSIA robur	Swamp Banksia		
BANKSIA spinulosa var, 'Collina'	Hairpin Banksia		
CALLISTEMON 'Captain Cook'			
CALLISTEMON 'Dawson River'	Dawson River		
CALLISTEMON 'Endevour'	Endevour		
CALLISTEMON 'Eureka'	Eureka		
CALLISTEMON 'Firebrand'	Firebrand		
CALLISTEMON 'Little John'	Little John		
CALLISTEMON pachyphyllus	Wallum Bottlebrush		
DAVIESIA umbellulata	Northern Bitter Pea		
DOODONAEA triquetra	Forest Hop Bush		
DORYANTHUS excelsa	Giant Spear Lily		
GREVILEA "Coconut Ice"	Coconut Ice		
GREVILEA 'Honey Gem'	Honey Gem		
GREVILEA "Majestic"	Majestic		
GREVILEA Ned Kelly	Ned Kelly		
GREVILEA "Superb"	Superb		
HAKEA actites			
HAKEA florulenta	Three Nerved Willow		
HELICHRYSUM ramosissimum	Yellow Button		
HIBISCUS heterophyllus	Native rosella		
HOVEA acutifolia	Pointed Leaf Hovea		
JACKSONIA scoparia	Dogwood		
LEPTOSPERMUM flavescens	Wild May		
LEPTOSPERMUM polygalifolium	Tea Tree		
	100 1166		
LEPTOSPERMUM polygalifolium 'Pink Cascade'	Wild May		
MELALEUCA 'Claret Tops'	Claret Tops		
MELALEUCA linarifolia	·		
'Snowflake'	Snow Flakes		
MELALEUCA 'Cotton Candy'	Cotton Candy		

Public Parks & Road Reserves			
Botanical Name	Common Name		
MELALEUCA linariifolia	Snow in summer		
MELASTOMA malabathricum	Blue Tongue		
MYOPORUM parvifolium	Creeping Boobiella		
PHOTINIA glabra 'Red Robin'	Red Robin		
PITTOSORUM tobira 'Miss Muffet'	Miss Muffet		
SYZIGIUM Australe 'Aussie			
Copper'			
SYZIGIUM 'Blaze'	Blaze		
SYZIGIUM 'Bush Christmas'	Bush Christmas		
SYZIGIUM paniculata	Lilly Pilly		
SYZIGIUM 'Tiny Trev'	Tiny Trev		
TIBOUCHINA jules	Miniture Tibouchina		
TREMA tomentosa	Poison Peach		
WESTRINGIA fruitcosa	Coastal Rosemary		
GROUNDCOVERS			
ANIGOZATHUS 'bush sunset'	Bush sunset		
ANIGOZATHUS 'bush dawn'	Bush Dawn		
AUSTROMYRTUS dulcis	Midgim Berry		
BAEKEA virgata 'miniture'	Miniture Baekea		
BLECHNUM indicum	William Backed		
CALOCHLAENAa dubia	False Bracken		
CRINUM pedunculatum	River Lily		
CULCITA dubia	False Bracken Fern		
CYMPOGON refractus	Barbed Wire Grass		
DANTHONIA induta	Wallaby Grass		
DIANALLA caerula	Flax Lily		
DICHELACHNE crinita DORYANTHES excelsa	Long Haired Plume Grass Gynea Lilly		
GREVILEA 'Bronze Rambler' GREVILEA poorinda 'Royal	Bronze Rambler		
Mantel'	Royal Mantel		
GREVILLEA 'Pink Lady'	Pink Lady		
HARDENBERGIA violacea	False Sarspiralla		
HEMEROCALLIS var.	Daylily		
HIBBERTIA scandens	Snake Vine		
HYMENOCALLIS littoralis	Spider Lily		
IMPERATA cylindrica	Blady Grass		
KENNEDIA rubicunda	Dusky Coral Pea		
LIRIOPE muscari 'Evergreen	-		
Giant'	Evergreen giant		
LOMANDRA longifolia	Matt Rush		
LOMANDRA hystrix	Matt Rush		
MYOPORUM ellipticum	Creeping Boobialla		
PENNISTEMUN alopecuroides	Swamp Foxtail		
POA labillardiere 'Eskdale'	Tussock Grass		
THEMEDA australis	Kangaroo grass		
THEMEDA triandra	Kangaroo grass		
SCAEVOLA aemula	Purple fanfare		
TURF	1		
Cynodon dactylon	Green Couch		
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Botanical Name	Common Name		
Digitaria didactyla	Blue Couch		
WETLANDS			
CANOPY SPECIES			
CASUARINA glauca			
EUCALYPTUS tereticornis			
MELALEUCA quinequenervia			
MID-STRATUM SPECIES			
BAECKEA virgata	Twiggy Myrtle		
HELMHOLTZIA glabberrima	Stream Lily		
GROUND COVERS			
BLECHNUM indicum			
CAREX appressa	Sedge		
CRINUM pedunculatum	River Lilly		
Gahnia sieberiana	Sawsedge Swordgrass		
Lomandra longifolia	Matt Rush		
BANK/MARGINS/DRAINAGE CHANELS			
CAREX fascicularis	Sedge		
ISOLEPSIS nodosa	Knobby Club Rush		
JUNCUS usitatus	Common Rush		
LOMANDRA hystrix	Matt Rush		
PHILYDRUM lanuginosum	Frogsmouth		
RESTIO tetraphyllus	Restio		
SHALLOW WATER			
BAUMEA rubiginosa	Twigrush		
Eleocharis sphecelata	Tall Spike Rush		
LEPIRONIA articulata	Grey Rush		
SCHOENOPLECTUS mucronatus	Star Club Rush		
TRIGLOCHIN procerum	Water Ribbons		
DEEP ZONE			
BAUMEA articulata	Jointed Twigrush		
LEPIRONIA articulata	Grey Rush		
SCHOENOPLECTUS validus	River Club Rush		

ANNEXURE C.1

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE OF DEVELOPMENT (OPEN SPACE AREAS ELEMENT) FOR THIS SECTOR

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SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE OF DEVELOPMENT (OPEN SPACE ELEMENT) FOR PARK SECTOR

Purposes for which premises may be erected or used without the consent of Council (Permitted Development) COLUMN A	Purposes for which premises may be erected or used without the consent of Council subject to conditions (Permitted Development subject to conditions) COLUMN B	Purposes for which premises may be erected or used only with the consent of Council (Permissible Development)	Purposes for which premises may not be erected or used (Prohibited Development)
Park Local utilities	Any one or more of the following purposes on land nominated for that purpose or purposes on an approved sector plan.	For land in a sector any purpose not listed in Column A, D or included in Column B but not nominated for that land in an approved sector plan	Accommodation units Adult product shop Air strip Amusement premises Animal husbandry Apartments Aquaculture Associated unit Bulk garden supplies Car park Car wash Caravan Park Casino Cattery Cemetery Commercial services Communication station Community dwelling Concrete batching plant Contractor's depot Convention centre Correctional institution Crematorium Dairy Detached house Display home Domestic storage and recreation structures Duplex dwelling Entertainment library Extractive industry Family day care centre Fuel depot Funeral parlor General industry Hardware centre Hazardous industry Heavy vehicle parking

Purposes for which premises may be erected or used without the consent of Council (Permitted Development)	Purposes for which premises may be erected or used without the consent of Council subject to conditions (Permitted Development subject to conditions)	Purposes for which premises may be erected or used only with the consent of Council (Permissible Development)	Purposes for which premises may not be erected or used (Prohibited Development)
COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C	COLUMN D
			Heavy vehicle sales Helicopter landing site Home occupation Hospital Host farm Hotel Institution Junk yard Kennels Licenced club Lot feeding Mini-Brewery Motel Motor sport or shooting Office Outdoor Sales Passenger terminal Piggery Place of worship Poultry farm Retail nursery Retail showroom Retirement village Rural industry Service industry Service station Shop Shopping centre Simulated conflict Stable Stock sales yard Technology industry Townhouse units Transport terminal Transportable home village Turf farming Vehicle sales yard Veterinary clinic Veterinary hospital Warehouse

The provisions of the Supplementary Table of Development are subject to section 2.4.9 of the DCP.