# **Division 13 – Landscaping**

## 7.46 Landscaping Code

The provisions in this division comprise the Landscaping Code. They are:

- Compliance with the Landscaping Code (section 7.47);
- Overall outcomes of the Landscaping Code (section 7.48);
- Specific outcomes, acceptable solutions and probable solutions for the Landscaping Code (section 7.49).

#### 7.47 Compliance with the Landscaping Code

Development that is consistent with the specific outcomes in section 7.49 complies with the Landscaping Code.

#### 7.48 Overall Outcomes of the Landscaping Code

- (a) The overall outcomes are the purpose of the Landscaping Code.
- (b) The overall outcomes sought for the Landscaping Code are:
  - (i) the aesthetic appeal of new development or uses is enhanced by the provision of appropriate landscaping;
  - (ii) the visual impact of the new development or use on adjoining properties is minimised;
  - (iii) appropriate species and materials are provided in a functional and safe manner to protect and maintain the natural environment and personal security;
  - (iv) the longevity of vegetation and materials used in landscaping is maximised; and the cost of maintaining landscaping is minimised.

### 7.49 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Landscaping Code

The specific outcomes sought for the Landscaping Code are included in column 1 of table 7.15. Probable solutions for code assessable development are included in column 2 of table 7.15.

Table 7.15		
Landscaping Code (Part 7 Division 13)		
Column 1	Column 2	
Specific outcomes	Probable solutions	
Landscape Buffering		
SO1 Landscaping is provided to protect:	S1.1 No solution provided.	
<ul> <li>(a) the new development or use from adverse visual impacts arising from adjacent properties and transport corridors; and</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>(b) adjoining properties from any adverse visual impacts arising from the new development or use.</li> </ul>		
Landscape Quality		
<b>SO2</b> Landscaping provides diversity in plant form, including groundcovers, shrubs and trees, to create a visually interesting and attractive local environment.	<b>S2.1</b> Where vegetation is required to screen a major transport corridor or a particular use, landscaping does not contain more than 30% groundcovers and climbers combined.	
	<b>S2.2</b> Any garden bed contains no more than 85% groundcovers.	
	<b>S2.3</b> Landscaping of garden beds contains a minimum of one (1) shrub or tree per square metre, or three (3) groundcovers per square metre.	
	<b>S2.4</b> For gardens, groundcovers are provided in at least 140mm diameter pot size; shrubs and trees in at least 200mm diameter pot size.	
Landscaping Materials		
<b>SO3</b> Materials used for landscaping are of a high standard and support the growth of	<b>S3.1</b> Soil stripped from the construction area is retained for use onsite.	

	Table 7.15
Lar	ndscaping Code (Part 7 Division 13)
Column 1	Column 2
Specific outcomes	Probable solutions
proposed species.	S3.2 Timber edging is not used. S3.3
	Topsoil, mulch and other landscaping materials are free of pests and are appropriate for the proposed species. <b>S3.4</b> Plant ties are avoided or are not abrasive.
	<b>S3.5</b> Soil stockpiles are no higher than 2.0 metres and surrounded by a sediment fence.
Longevity	
<b>SO4</b> Landscaping provides long-term visual amenity and reduces water dependence.	<ul><li>S4.1</li><li>Landscaping is mulched to a minimum depth of 100mm with organic mulch.</li><li>S4.2</li></ul>
	An irrigation system is provided. <b>S4.3</b> Landscaping consists of perennial plants.
Maintenance	
<b>SO5</b> Landscaping is easily maintained.	<ul><li>S5.1</li><li>All landscaping is located inside the boundaries of the site.</li><li>S5.2</li></ul>
	Landscaping does not include plants with destructive root systems where they may damage pipes, pavements or other infrastructure. A list of common plants with potentially destructive root systems is contained in Schedule 8.
	Trees are not located where they will interfere with overhead power lines, manoeuvring of vehicles or create other risks to property. <b>\$5.4</b>
	Landscaping on roundabouts includes only groundcovers and clean trunk trees that maintain safe sight distances.
	<b>\$5.5</b> Landscaping on roundabouts contains species that do not require pruning. Refer to Schedule 8 for a list of preferred groundcover species for planting on roundabouts.
Personal Safety	
<b>SO6</b> Landscaping is designed to minimise opportunities for criminal activity and	S6.1 Landscaping enables clear visibility along pathways and driveways.
risk to personal safety.	<b>S6.2</b> Where gardens adjoin pathways or other areas accessed by the public, only groundcovers or clean trunk trees are planted adjacent to the pathway.
	<b>S6.3</b> Landscaping does not include poisonous plants as listed in Schedule 8.
	<b>S6.4</b> Landscaping excludes materials that may result in public exposure to hazardous chemicals.
	<b>S6.5</b> Landscaping between zero point five (0.5) metres and two (2) metres above ground level is a minimum of fifty (50) percent transparent and does not allow places for concealment.

	Table 7.15	
Landscaping Code (Part 7 Division 13)		
Column 1	Column 2	
Specific outcomes	Probable solutions	
Remnant Vegetation		
naturally occurring species of the Shire.	<ul> <li>S7.1 Landscaping retains and incorporates significant vegetation.</li> <li>S7.2 Landscaping retains native character trees of the Shire, including Wallum Banksia (<i>Banksia aemula</i>), Bribie Island Pine (<i>Callitris columellaris</i>), Hoop Pine (<i>Araucaria cunninghamil</i>), Blackbean (<i>Castanospermum australe</i>), Cabbage Tree Palm (<i>Livistona australis</i>) and fig trees.</li> <li>S7.3 Landscaping includes a minimum of 70% of native plants of the Cabooltur Shire, a list of preferred species is indicated in Schedule 8.</li> <li>S7.4 Where landscaping adjoins environmentally sensitive areas, it comprises species found within such areas.</li> <li>S7.5 Landscaping does not include environmental weeds as identified in Schedu 8.</li> <li>S7.6 Soil is left undisturbed within the drip line of vegetation to be retained by providing star pickets or temporary fencing around the drip line area durin site works.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>SO8</li> <li>Visually prominent areas such as major thoroughfares and entry statements are provided with a high standard of landscaping.</li> <li>SO9</li> <li>Landscaping on medium density residential properties minimises the use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>S8.1 No solution provided.</li> <li>S9.1 At least 50% of a site's open space is covered in soft landscaping (turf an planting areas).</li> </ul>	
of hard surfaces. SO10	<b>S10.1</b> At least one (1) tree that reaches a height greater than 5.0 metres at maturity is provided for every 100m <sup>2</sup> of open space area.	
Street Trees		
SO11 Street trees contribute to an attractive and safe streetscape and create a sense of place or identity.	<ul> <li>S11.1</li> <li>Street trees are planted at a rate of one (1) tree for every 10.0 metres of property frontage.</li> <li>S11.2</li> <li>Street trees are located 0.9 metres behind the invert of the kerb and channel, excluding those areas:</li> <li>(a) on kerbed footpaths under 3.0 metres wide;</li> <li>(b) within 4.5 metres of either side of an invert crossing;</li> <li>(c) within 30.0 metres of a fence corner alignment on the approach side 15.0 metres of a fence corner alignment on the departing side;</li> <li>(d) within 9.0 metres of street lights;</li> <li>(e) within 3.0 metres of electricity or telecommunications poles or water hydrant boxes.</li> </ul>	

	Table 7.15	
Landscaping Code (Part 7 Division 13)		
Column 1	Column 2	
Specific outcomes	Probable solutions	
	<ul> <li>S11.3</li> <li>(a) Street trees are provided in forty-five (45) litre pot size and are selected for local conditions; or</li> </ul>	
	(b) Street tree vegetation consists of equivalent significant vegetation.	
	<b>S11.4</b> Street trees have a minimum of one point eight (1.8) metres of clear trunk	
SO12 Street trees do not hinder access and	S12.1 Planting does not occur:	
movement by vehicles and pedestrians.	(a) on kerbed footpaths under 3.0 metres wide;	
	(b) within 4.5 metres of either side of an invert crossing;	
	(c) within 30.0 metres of a corner alignment, on the approach side, or	
	(d) within 15.0 metres of a corner alignment on the departing side.	
Visual Screening		
<b>SO13</b> Landscaping provides visual screening of boundary fences, garbage storage areas and other utilities.	<b>S13.1</b> Screening shrubs up to 3.0 metres in height are planted in front of screen fences, garbage storage areas and utilities at a minimum rate of one (1) shrub per square metre.	
• (	<b>\$13.2</b> Acoustic fencing is recessed behind landscape screening.	
	<b>S13.3</b> Landscaping provides fifty (50) percent transparency between zero point fi (0.5) and two (2.0) metres.	
	<b>S13.4</b> Screening shrubs are planted alongside screen fences, garbage storage are and utilities at a rate of one (1) shrub per square metre.	
	<b>\$13.5</b> Landscaping minimises excessive lengths of dense shrubbery over one poin five (1.5) metres along street frontages and adjacent to open space.	
Basement Screening		
<b>SO14</b> Landscaping provides visual screening of any basement that protrudes above ground level and creates a visually	<b>S14.1</b> Screening shrubs up to 2.0 metres in height are planted in front of a basement at a minimum rate of two (2) shrubs per square metre.	
pleasing and safe environment.	<b>S14.2</b> Landscaping is located and maintained in manner that does not create uns environments by blocking surveillance and reducing sightlines.	
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