6.2.11 Rural residential zone code

6.2.11.1 Application - Rural residential zone

This code applies to assessing development in the Rural residential zone, if:

- 1. self-assessable or assessable development where this code is an applicable code identified in the assessment criteria column of a table of assessment (Part 5);
- 2. impact assessable development (Part 5).

When using this code, reference should be made to 5.3.1 'Process for determining the level of assessment' and, where applicable, 5.3.2 'Rules for determining the level of assessment' located in Part 5.

A dwelling house⁽²²⁾ in this zone is not subject to Schedule 4 of Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009. There development associated with a dwelling house⁽²²⁾ is subject to the relevant provisions in this code and not the dwelling house code.

6.2.11.2 Purpose - Rural residential zone

- 1. The purpose of the Rural residential zone is to provide for residential development on large lots where infrastructure and services may not be provided and where the intensity of residential development is generally dispersed. The zone is generally located at the urban-rural fringe, having a semi-rural or bushland amenity and character with a strong dominance of open area and scope for planting. Development is characteristically low density (large lots), low intensity of built form and catering for a range of lifestyle choices. The opportunity and ability for rural uses to occur is retained. Limited provision for other low intensity non-residential uses is also provided where it is demonstrated they have minimal adverse impacts on the amenity and character of the zone.
- 2. The Rural residential zone seeks to implement the policy direction set in Part 3, Strategic Framework.
- 3. The purpose of the Rural residential zone will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. A range of larger lots used primarily for residential (lifestyle) activities with limited provision of infrastructure. Residential uses are limited to a single dwelling house⁽²²⁾ per allotment. A secondary dwelling is permitted provided it functions and appears subordinate to the principal dwelling house⁽²²⁾.
 - b. The ongoing operation of existing rural uses and primary production activities is retained. Rural uses and primary production activities establish where they do not adversely impact on the use, character and amenity values of adjoining properties.
 - c. Development maintains a distinct and recognisable transition between more intensively urbanised areas of the region, and the region's largely undeveloped rural hinterland.
 - d. Development does not detrimentally impact upon the low density, low intensity and open area character and amenity associated with the Rural residential zone.
 - e. Development does not fragment, pre-empt or compromise the potential for development in areas identified as potential future growth fronts for urban purposes beyond the life of the planning scheme.

Note - The potential future growth areas are shown on Overlay map - Rural residential lot sizes as having no further subdivision.

- f. Development does not adversely affect the operation of aviation facilities at Mt Glorious (See Overlay map Infrastructure buffers). This aviation facility comprise a VHF beacon.
- g. Home based business⁽³⁵⁾ establish where the scale and intensity of the activity does not detrimentally impact upon the low density, low intensity and open area character and amenity associated with the Rural residential zone.

- Retail and commercial activity group uses establish within existing Neighbourhood Hubs (see Overlay map
 - Community activities and neighbourhood hubs). Redevelopment or development within existing
 Neighbourhood Hubs occurs where:
 - i. development does not result in nuisance or amenity impacts on adjoining residents or the wider streetscape;
 - ii. development is small scale, low intensity and consistent with the rural residential character and amenity associated with the particular Neighbourhood hub; and
 - iii. development associated with retail and commercial activity group activities does not involve the expansion of existing Neighbourhood hubs onto adjoining lots.
- i. Community activity group uses establish within existing Community Activities locations (see Overlay map Community activities and neighbourhood hubs). Community activity group activities may only establish on lots that immediately adjoin existing Community activities and neigbourhood hubs only. Redevelopment or development within existing Community Activities locations, or on lots immediately adjoining Community activities and neighbourhood hubs occurs where:
 - i. development does not result in nuisance or amenity impacts on adjoining residents or the wider streetscape; and
 - ii. development is small scale, low intensity and consistent with the rural residential character and amenity associated with the particular Community Activities location.
- j. Development generating high volumes of traffic or involving heavy vehicle traffic movements are located on roads of a standard and capacity to accommodate traffic demand.
- k. Development does not result in the establishment of industrial activities.
- I. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - i. a high standard of electricity, telecommunications, roads, sewerage, water supply and street lighting services is provided to new developments to meet the current and future needs of users of the site;
 - ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
 - iii. the development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity on the capacity and safety of the external road network;
 - iv. the development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of access ways and parking areas;
 - site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- m. Activities associated with a use do not cause a nuisance by way of aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke;
- n. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
- o. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- p. Development in a Water supply buffer is undertaken in a manner which contributes to the maintenance and enhancement where possible of water quality to protect the drinking water and aquatic ecosystem environmental values in those catchments.

- q. Development avoids areas subject to constraint, limitation, or environmental value. Where development cannot avoid these identified areas, it responds by:
 - i. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint, limitation or environmental value to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - ii. ensuring no further instability, erosion or degradation of the land, water or soil resource;
 - iii. when located within a Water buffer area, complying with the Water Quality Vision and Objectives contained in the Seqwater Development Guidelines: Development Guidelines for Water Quality Management in Drinking Water Catchments 2012.
 - iv. maintaining, restoring and rehabilitating environmental values, including natural, ecological, biological, aquatic, hydrological and amenity values, and enhancing these values through the provision of planting and landscaping, and facilitating safe wildlife movement and connectivity through:
 - A. the provision of replacement, restoration, rehabilitation planting and landscaping;
 - B. the location, design and management of development to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on ecological systems and processes;
 - C. the requiring of environmental offsets in accordance with the Environmental Offsets Act 2014.
 - v. protecting native species and protecting and enhancing species habitat;
 - vi. protecting and preserving the natural, aesthetic, architectural historic and cultural values of significant trees, places, objects and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - vii. establishing effective separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures associated with identified infrastructure to minimise adverse effects on sensitive land uses from odour, noise, dust and other nuisance generating activities;
 - viii. establishing, maintaining and protecting appropriate buffers to waterways, wetlands, native vegetation and significant fauna habitat;
 - ix. ensuring it promotes and does not undermine the ongoing viability, integrity, operation, maintenance and safety of identified infrastructure;
 - x. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - xi. where located in an overland flow path:
 - A. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - B. development is resilient to the impacts of overland flow by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with the overland flow;
 - C. development does not impact on the conveyance of the overland flow for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment;
 - D. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure.
- : Development in the Rural residential zone includes one or more of the following:

 Animal husbandry⁽⁴⁾ 	Dwelling ho	use ⁽²²⁾	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾
 Animal keeping⁽⁵⁾ - excluding catteries and kennels Aquaculture⁽⁶⁾ - if water area associated with ponds and dams are less than 200m² or housed tanks are less than 50m² 	Environmer	services ⁽²⁵⁾ • It facility ⁽²⁶⁾ d business ⁽³⁵⁾ •	Retail and Commercial Activity Group - where in a Neighbourhood Hub Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾

		1		-	
•	Community Activity Group- where in or adjoining a Community Activity location	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾ - where on lots 1 ha or more	•	Rural Industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾ - where on lots 1 ha or more and GFA no more than 150m ²
		•	Non resident workforce		
•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾		accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ - where on lots 2 ha or more	•	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ - where
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾ , where not				on lots 2 ha or more
	forestry for wood production	•	Outdoor sports and		
			recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾ - if located on	•	Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
			Council owned or controlled		
			land and in accordance with		Telecommunication facility
			a Council approved Master Plan	•	Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾ - where on lots 1 ha or more
		•	Park		(60)
					Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾ - where on lots 1 ha or more
				•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾

Note - Community Activity Group = Child care centre⁽¹³⁾, Community care centre⁽¹⁵⁾, Community use⁽¹⁷⁾, Health care services⁽³³⁾, Place of worship⁽⁶⁰⁾.

Note - Retail and Commercial Activity Group = Food and drink outlet⁽²⁸⁾, Office⁽⁵³⁾, Service industry⁽⁷³⁾, Shop⁽⁷⁵⁾.

s. Development in the Rural residential zone does not include one or more of the following:

	•	Adult store ⁽¹⁾	•	High Impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾
	•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	•	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾
	•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Research and technology
	•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	\mathbf{O}	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾		industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾
		Brothel ⁽⁸⁾		Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
	•	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
$\mathbf{\mathbf{N}}$		Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾	•	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾	٠	Retail and Commercial Activity Group - where not in a Neighbourhood Hub
	•	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
	•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	Rooming Accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾
		Community Activity Group	•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾	•	Service station ⁽⁷⁴⁾
		-where not in or adjoining a Community Activity location	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾	•	Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾
	•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾	•	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾
	•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾ - where forestry	•	Nightclub entertainment	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
		for wood production		facility ⁽⁵¹⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
	•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	•	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾

•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•	Outdoor sport and	•	Tourist attraction ⁽⁸³⁾
•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾		recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾ - where not located on Council owned or	•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾		controlled land	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
•	Funeral parlour ⁽³⁰⁾	•	Parking station ⁽⁵⁸⁾	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
•	Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾	•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾		
•	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾				

Note - Community Activity Group = Child care centre⁽¹³⁾, Community care centre⁽¹⁵⁾, Community use⁽¹⁷⁾, Health care services⁽³³⁾, Place of worship⁽⁶⁰⁾.

Note - Retail and Commercial Activity Group = Food and drink outlet⁽²⁸⁾, Office⁽⁵³⁾, Service industry⁽⁷³⁾, Shop⁽⁷⁵⁾.

t. Development not included in the tables above may be considered on its merits and where it reflects and supports the outcomes of the zone.

6.2.11.4 Criteria for assessment

To determine if development is self-assessable, development must comply with the self-assessable acceptable outcomes set out in Part A, Table 6.2.11.1. Where development does not meet a self-assessable acceptable outcome (SAO) of the relevant criteria Part A, Table 6.2.11.1, assessment is against the corresponding performance outcomes (PO) identified in the table below. This only occurs wherever a SAO is not met, and is therefore limited to the subject matter of the SAO's that are not complied with. To remove any doubt, for those SAO's that are complied with, there is no need for assessment against the corresponding PO.

Self-assessable acceptable outcomes (SAO)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
SA01	PO2
SAO2	PO3
SA03	PO4
SAO4	PO5
SA05	P07
SAO6	PO8
SAO7	PO9
SAO8	PO10
SAO9	PO11
SAO10	PO15-PO18
SAO11	PO15-PO18
SAO12	PO19
SAO13	PO20-PO25
SAO14	PO23
SAO15	PO24

Self-assessable acceptable outcomes (SAO)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
SAO16	PO28
SAO17	PO28
SAO18	PO30-PO32
SAO19	PO33
SAO20	PO34
SAO21	PO36
SAO22	PO38
SAO23	PO39
SAO24	PO36
SAO25	PO40, PO43-PO44
SAO26	PO42
SAO27	PO46
SAO28	PO46
SAO29	PO46
SAO30	PO47
SAO31	PO48
SAO32	PO50
SAO33	PO50
SAO34	PO50
SAO35	PO50
SAO36	P051
SAO37	PO52
SAO38	P053
SAO39	P054
SAO40	P055
SAO41	PO56
SAO42	PO56
SAO43	P057
SAO44	P057
SAO45	P057
SAO46	P058
SAO47	PO58
SAO48	PO58
SAO49	PO58

Self-assessable acceptable outcomes (SAO)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
SAO50	PO58
SAO51	PO59
SAO52	PO60
SAO53	PO60
SAO54	PO60
SAO55	PO60
SAO56	PO61
SAO57	PO61
SAO58	PO62
SAO59	PO66-PO67
SAO60	PO66-PO67
SAO61	PO66-PO67
SAO62	PO66-PO67
SAO63	PO68
SAO64	PO68
SAO65	PO69
SAO66	P070
SAO67	P070
SAO68	P071
SAO69	P072
SAO70	P073
SAO71	P073
SAO72	P073
SAO73	P074
SAO74	P074
SAO75	P076
SA076	P076
SA077	P076
SAO78	P076
SAO79	P076
SAO80	P076
SAO81	P077
SAO82	P079
SAO83	PO80

Self-assessable acceptable outcomes (SAO)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
SAO84	P078, P081
SAO85	P081
SAO86	P081
SAO87	P081
SAO88	P083
SAO89	P087
SAO90	P088
SAO91	P088
SAO92	P089
SAO93	PO90
SAO94	PO91
SAO95	P092-P0103
SAO96	PO92-PO103
SAO97	PO104
SAO98	PO105
SAO99	PO106
SAO100	PO107
SAO101	PO108
SAO102	PO109
SAO103	PO109
SAO104	P0110-P0111
SAO105	P0110-P0111
SAO106	P0113
SAO107	P0113
SAO108	P0113
SAO109	PO114
SAO110	PO115
SAO111	PO116
SA0112	P0117
SAO113	PO118
SAO114	PO118
SAO115	PO121
SAO116	PO119
SAO117	PO119

Self-assessable acceptable outcomes (SAO)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
SAO118	PO119
SAO119	PO119
SAO120	PO120
SAO121	PO120
SAO122	PO122
SAO123	PO123-PO124
SAO124	PO125
SAO125	P0127-P0129, P0131-P0133
SAO126	P0127-P0129, P0131-P0133
SAO127	P0127-P0129, P0131-P0133
SAO128	PO130
SAO129	P0134
SAO130	PO135
SAO131	PO136
SAO132	PO137
SAO133	P0138
SAO134	PO138

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part B, Table 6.2.11.2.

Where development is impact assessable, the assessment criteria becomes the whole of the planning scheme.

Part A — Criteria for self-assessable development - Rural residential zone

Table 6.2.11.1 Self-assessable development - Rural residential zone

Self-asse	Self-assessable acceptable outcomes				
	General criteria				
Develop	nent footprint				
SAO1	SA01 Where a development footprint has been identified as part of a development approval for reconfiguring a lot, all development occurs within the development footprint.				
Building height					
SAO2	Unless otherwise specified in this code, the building height of all buildings and structures does not exceed 5m.				
Building on sloping land between 10% and 15%					
SAO3	Building and site design on slopes between 10% and 15%:				
	a. use split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction;				

	b. avoid single-plane slabs and benching; and
	c. ensure the height of any cut or fill, whether retained or not, does not exceed 900mm.
	Note - This provision does not apply to outbuildings or where a development footprint exists for a lot
Setback	
SAO4	Unless otherwise specified in this code, the minimum setbacks from a property boundary are as follows:
	a. road boundary – 6m
	b. side boundary – 4.5m
	c. rear boundary – 4.5m.
	Note - This provision does not apply where a development footprint exists for a lot.
	Note - Where located in a bushfire hazard area (see Overlay map - Bushfire hazard) a greater setback may be required. See values and constraints criteria Bushfire hazard areas.
Lighting	
SAO5	Artificial lighting on-site is directed and shielded in such a manner as not to exceed the recommended maximum values of light technical parameters for the control of obtrusive light given in Table 2.1 of Australian Standard AS 4282 (1997) Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.
	Note - "Curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day
Waste tre	atment
SAO6	All concentrated animal use areas (eg sheds, pens, holding yards, stables, kennels) are provided with site drainage to ensure all stormwater run-off is directed to suitable detention basins, filtration or other treatment areas.
Site cove	r
SAO7	Site cover of all buildings and roofed structures does not exceed:
	a. On lots equal to or less than 1 ha, 15% of the site or 750m ² , whichever is the lesser.
(b. On lots greater than 1 ha, 7.5% of the site or 1500m ² , whichever is the lesser.
	Note - This is a quantifiable standard that is an alternative provision to the QDC, part MP1.2, A3. Non-compliance with this
	provision for a Dwelling house requires a concurrence agency response from Council.
Rural use	es setbacks
SAO8	The following uses and associated buildings and structures are setback from all property boundaries as follows:
	a. Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾ (buildings only) - 10m
	b. Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾ , excluding catteries and kennels - 20m

	c. Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾ involving ponds or water behind dams - 100m
	d. Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾ involving the housing of tanks - 20m
	e. Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾ (buildings only) - 10m
	f. Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾ - 10m
	g. Permanent plantations ⁽⁵⁹⁾ - 25m
	h. Rural Industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾ - 20m
	i. Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾ - 10m
	j. Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾ - 10m.
Car parki	ng (for other than Non-resident workforce accommodation and Rural workers' accommodation)
SAO9	On-site car parking is provided in accordance with Schedule 7 - Car parking.
Hazardou	is Chemicals
SAO10	All development that involves the storage or handling of hazardous chemicals listed in Schedule 9, Development involving hazardous chemicals, Table 9.0.1 Hazardous Chemicals Self-Assessable Thresholds complies with Schedule 9, Table 9.0.3 Hazardous Chemicals Self-Assessable Criteria.
SAO11	Development does not involve the storage or handling of hazardous chemicals listed in Schedule 9, Development involving hazardous chemicals, Table 9.0.2 Hazardous Chemicals Assessable Thresholds.
Clearing	of habitat trees where not located in the Environmental areas overlay map.
SAO12	Development does not result in the damaging, destroyed or clearing of a habitat tree. This does not apply to:
	a. Clearing of a habitat tree located within an approved development footprint;
•	b. Clearing of a habitat tree within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;
	c. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;
	d. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental management and conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;
	e. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;
	f. Clearing of a habitat tree in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;
	g. Clearing of a habitat tree associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;
	h. Native forest practice where exempt under Part 1, 1.7.7 Exempt development.

	Editor's note - A native tree measuring greater than 80cm in diameter when measured at 1.3m from the ground is recognised as a 'habitat tree'. For further information on habitat trees, refer to Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas and corridors. Information detailing how this measurement is undertaken is provided in Australian Standard AS 4970 2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites - Appendix A.
	Works criteria
Utilities	
SAO13	 Where available, the development is connected to: a. an existing reticulated electricity supply; b. telecommunications and broadband; c. reticulated sewerage; d. reticulated water; e. sealed and dedicated road.
SAO14	Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility. Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with AS1547 On-site domestic wastewater management and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code.
SAO15	Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with an adequate water supply of 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
Access	
SAO16	 Any new or changes to existing site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with: a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval.
SAO17	Any new or changes to existing internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
Stormwat	ter
SA018	Any new or changes to existing stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Integrated design. Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.
Site work	s and construction management
SAO19	The site and any existing structures are to be maintained in a tidy and safe condition.

Site construction works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic management plan, prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.
All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works.
Note - No parking of vehicles or storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
Any damage to Council land or infrastructure is repaired or replaced with the same materials, prior to plan sealing, or final building classification.
Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the road(s) as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
rks
The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with Australian Standard AS3798. Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures
 Filling or excavation does not result in: a. a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity infrastructure above that which existed prior to the filling or excavation works being

Fire services

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

the development is for, or incorporates:

- reconfiguring a lot for a community title scheme creating 1 or more vacant lots; or İ.
- ii.
- iii.
- material change of use for 2 or more sole occupancy units on the same lot, or within the same community titles scheme; or material change of use for a Tourist park⁽⁸⁴⁾ with accommodation in the form of caravans or tents; or material change of use for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing or outdoor storage where involving combustible materials. iv.

AND

a.

b. none of the following exceptions apply:

- the distributor-retailer for the area has indicated, in its netserv plan, that the premises will not be served by that entity's reticulated i. water supply; or
- every part of the development site is within 60m walking distance of an existing fire hydrant on the distributor-retailer's reticulated ii. water supply network, measured around all obstructions, either on or adjacent to the site.

	provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant nplying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent								
SAO27	External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations.								
	Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005):								
	a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks ⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative;								
	b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Append B of AS 2419.1 (2005);								
	c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that:								
	i for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings;								
	ii for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof of those tents and caravans;								
	iii for outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities; and								
	d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and where applicable, Part 3.6.								
SAO28	A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land:								
	a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m;								
	b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m;								
	c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance;								
\mathbf{X}	d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.								
SAO29	On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in <i>Australian Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment</i> .								
SAO30	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings:								
	a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; orb. a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site:								
	i. the overall layout of the development (to scale);								
	ii. internal road names (where used);iii. all communal facilities (where provided);								
	iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided);								
	 v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points; vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points. 								

Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be: a. in a form; b. of a size; c. illuminated to a level; which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at all times, by a person in a life tighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign. SA031 For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavements markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads. Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads. Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads. SA032 Development provides car parking spaces in accordance with Schedule 7 - car parking; or retains the number of car parking spaces currently provided on the site (except where reduction is required for the provision of cycle parking), whichever is the greater. SA033 Car parking spaces (other than existing spaces) are not located in front of the main building line. SA034 Development does not result in a reduction in bin storage areas. Note - Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste. SA035 Development does not result in a reduction in the											
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c. illuminated to a level; which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign. SA031 For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavements markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads. Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads. SA032 Development provides car parking spaces in accordance with Schedule 7 - car parking; or retains the provision of cycle parking), whichever is the greater. SA033 Car parking spaces (other than existing spaces) are not located in front of the main building line. SA034 Development does not result in a reduction in bin storage areas. Note - Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste. SA035 Development does not result in a reduction in the area (m ²) or standard of established landscaping on-site. Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ SA036 Residential density does not exceed one dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ per lot. SA035 Residential density does not exceed one dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ ; or											
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on-site. Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ SAO36 Residential density does not exceed one dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ per lot. SAO37 Building height for a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ does not exceed: a. that on Overlay map - Building heights for a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ ; or		Note - Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste.									
SAO36Residential density does not exceed one dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ per lot.SAO37Building height for a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ does not exceed: a. that on Overlay map - Building heights for a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ ; or	SAO35										
 SAO37 Building height for a dwelling house⁽²²⁾ does not exceed: a. that on Overlay map - Building heights for a dwelling house⁽²²⁾; or 	Dwelling	house ⁽²²⁾									
a. that on Overlay map - Building heights for a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ ; or	SAO36	Residential density does not exceed one dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ per lot.									
	SAO37	Building height for a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ does not exceed:									
b for demostic outbuildings and free standing carports and garages, building beight does not exceed		a. that on Overlay map - Building heights for a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ ; or									
 b. for domestic outbuildings and free standing carports and garages, building height does not exceed 4m. 											
SAO38 Setbacks are as follows:	SAO38	Setbacks are as follows:									
a. Where a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ or outbuilding has a building height of 3m or less:		a. Where a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ or outbuilding has a building height of 3m or less:									
i. road boundary - 6m		i. road boundary - 6m									
ii. side boundary - 1.5m		ii. side boundary - 1.5m									
iii. rear boundary - 1.5m.		iii. rear boundary - 1.5m.									

	 Where a dwelling house⁽²²⁾ or outbuilding has a building height greater than 3m and less than 8.5m:
	i. road boundary - 6m
	ii. side boundary - 4.5m
	iii. rear boundary - 4.5m.
	Note - Where located in a bushfire hazard area (see Overlay map - Bushfire hazard) a greater setback may be required. See values and constraints criteria Bushfire hazard areas.
	Note - Note - This is a quantifiable standard that is an alternative provision to the QDC, part MP1.2, A1 (a), (b) and (c), A2 (a), (b) and (d). Non-compliance with this provision for a Dwelling house requires a concurrence agency response from Council.
	Note - This provision does not apply where a development footprint exists for a lot.
SAO39	Where a development footprint has been identified as part of a development approval for reconfiguring a lot, all development occurs within the development footprint.
SAO40	Building and site design on slope between 10% and 15% must:
	a. use split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction;
	b. avoid single-plane, and benching;
	c. ensure the height of any cut or fill, whether retained or not, does not exceed 900mm.
	Note - This provision does not apply to outbuildings or any building work.
	Note - This provision does not apply where a development footprint exists for a lot.
SAO41	For Lake Samsonvale or Lake Kurwongbah, a setback of no less than 400m is maintained between the following nominated full supply levels to those lakes and any dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ or outbuilding on the land:-
	a. RL 39.63m AHD being the full supply level of Lake Samsonvale; and
	b. RL 21m AHD being the full supply level of Lake Kurwongbah.
	OR
	No part of any dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ or outbuilding on Lot 5 RP111651 or Lot RP111653 is any closer than 80m to the full supply level of RL 21m AHD to Lake Kurwongbah.
	Editor's Note - The 400m buffer around Lake Samsonvale and Lake Kurwongbah is shown on Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers.
SAO42	Waste/effluent disposal systems are localed at least:-

	a. 80m from the full supply level of RL 21m AHD to Lake Kurwongbah on Lot 5 RP111651 or Lot 10 RP111653; and
	b. 400m from RL 39.63m AHD being the full supply level of Lake Samsonvale and RL 21m AHD being the full supply level to Lake Kurwongbah.
	Editor's Note - The 400m buffer around Lake Samsonvale and Lake Kurwongbah is shown on Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers.
Dwelling	house ⁽²²⁾ where including a secondary dwelling
SAO43	The maximum GFA for a secondary dwelling is 100m ² .
SAO44	The secondary dwelling obtains access from the existing driveway giving access to the dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ .
SAO45	The secondary dwelling is located within 50m of the dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ .
Home ba	sed business ⁽³⁵⁾
SAO46	The home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ , including any storage, are fully contained within a dwelling or on-site structure.
SAO47	Up to 2 additional non-resident , either employees or customers, are permitted on the site at any one time, except where involving the use of heavy vehicles, where no employees are permitted.
	Note - This provision does not apply to Bed and Breakfast or farmstay business.
SAO48	The maximum number of heavy vehicles, trailer and motor vehicles stored on-site is as follows:
	a. 1 heavy vehicle;
	b. 1 trailer;
	c. Up to 3 motor vehicles.
	Note - The car parking provision associated with the dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ is in addition to this requirement.
SAO49	Vehicle parking areas, vehicle standing areas and outdoor storage areas of plant and equipment are screened from adjoining lots by either planting, wall(s), fence(s) or a combination at least 1.8m in height along the length of those areas.
SAO50	Heavy vehicle storage buildings, parking areas and standing areas are setback a minimum of 30m from all property boundaries.
SAO51	Hours of operation to be restricted to 8.00am to 6.00pm Monday to Saturday and are not open to the public on Sunday's, Christmas Day, Good Friday and Anzac Day, except for:
	a. bed and breakfast or farm stay business which may operate on a 24 hour basis,
	b. office or administrative activities that do not generate non-residents visiting the site such as book keeping and computer work,
	c. starting and warming up of heavy vehicles, which can commence at 7.00am.
SAO52	The home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ do not generate noise that is audible from the boundary of the site.
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	Note - Guidance as acceptable noise is provided in the standards listed in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.
	Note - This provision does not apply to the use of heavy vehicles or motor vehicles.
SAO53	Activities associated with a use do not cause a nuisance by way of aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke.
	Note - Nuisance is defined in the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
SAO54	The home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ does not involve vehicle servicing or major repairs, including spray painting or panel beating.
	Note - Vehicle servicing excludes general maintenance of a vehicle such as, but not limited to, changing of tyres, engine fluids, filters, and parts such as batteries and plugs.
SAO55	The home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ does not involve an environmentally relevant activity (ERA) as defined in the Environmental Protection Regulations 2008.
SAO56	Only goods grown, produced or manufactured on-site are sold from the site.
SAO57	Display of goods grown, produced or manufactured on-site are contained within a dwelling or on-site structure and the display of goods is not visible from the boundary of the site.
SAO58	For bed and breakfast and farmstays:
	a. overnight accommodation is provided in the dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ of the accommodation operator;
	b. maximum 4 bedroom are provided for a maximum of 10 guests;
	c. meals are served to paying guests only;
	d. rooms do not contain food preparation facilities.
Non-resid	dent workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾
SAO59	No more than 1 Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ use per site.
SAO60	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ is contained within 1 structure.
SAO61	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ obtains access from the existing driveway giving access to the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ .
SAO62	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ is located within 20m of the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ .
SAO63	For Lake Samsonvale or Lake Kurwongbah, a setback of no less than 400m is maintained between the following nominated full supply levels to those lakes and any Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ on the land:-
	a. RL 39.63m AHD being the full supply level to Lake Samsonvale; and
	b. RL 21m AHD being the full supply level to Lake Kurwongbah.
	OR
	No part of any Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ on Lot 5 RP111651 or Lot 10 RP111653 is any closer than 80m to the full supply level of RL 21m AHD to Lake Kurwongbah.

	Editor's note - The 400m buffer around Lake Samsonvale and Lake Kurwongbah is shown on Overlay map - Infrastructur buffers								
SAO64	Waste/effluent disposal systems are located at least:-								
	a. 80m from the full supply level of RL 21m AHD to Lake Kurwongbah on Lot 5 RP111651 or Lo RP111653; and								
	b. 400m from RL 39.63m AHD being the full supply level to Lake Samsonvale and RL 21m AHD b the full supply level to Lake Kurwongbah.								
	Editor's note - The 400m buffer around Lake Samsonvale and Lake Kurwongbah is shown on Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers								
Permane	ent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾								
SAO65	Planting only comprises native species naturally occurring in the area.								
Retail ar	d commercial activities and Community activities groups								
SAO66	Development provides car parking spaces in accordance with Schedule 7 - Car parking; or retains number of car parking spaces currently provided on the site (except where reduction is required for provision of cycle parking), whichever is the greater.								
SAO67	Car parking spaces (other than existing spaces) are not located in front of the main building line.								
SAO68	Development does not result in a reduction in bin storage areas.								
	Note - Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Was								
SAO69	Development does not result in a reduction in the area (m ²) or standard of established landscaping on-site.								
Roadsid	e stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾								
Note - The	ese provisions do not apply to a home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ .								
SAO70	No more than one roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ per property.								
SA071	Goods offered for sale are only goods grown, produced or manufactured on the site								
SA071 SA072									
	The maximum area associated with a roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ , including any larger separate items display								
SA072	The maximum area associated with a roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ , including any larger separate items display for sale, does not exceed 20m ² .								
SA072 SA073 SA074	The maximum area associated with a roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ , including any larger separate items display for sale, does not exceed 20m ² . Car parking for 2 vehicles is provided off the road carriage way and on the property.								
SA072 SA073 SA074	The maximum area associated with a roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ , including any larger separate items display for sale, does not exceed 20m ² . Car parking for 2 vehicles is provided off the road carriage way and on the property. The roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ is located no closer than 100m from an intersection.								
SAO72 SAO73 SAO74 Rural wo	The maximum area associated with a roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ , including any larger separate items display for sale, does not exceed 20m ² . Car parking for 2 vehicles is provided off the road carriage way and on the property. The roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ is located no closer than 100m from an intersection. Theres' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾								

SAO78	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ are located within 20m of the dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ .							
SAO79	For Lake Samsonvale or Lake Kurwongbah, a setback of no less than 400m is maintained between the following nominated full supply levels to those lakes and Rural workers' accommodation on the land:-							
	a. RL 39.63m AHD being the full supply level to Lake Samsonvale; and							
	b. RL 21m AHD being the full supply level to Lake Kurwongbah.							
	OR							
	No part of any Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ on Lot 5 RP111651 or Lot 10 RP111653 is any closer than 80m to the full supply level of RL 21m AHD to Lake Kurwongbah.							
	Editor's note - The 400m buffer around Lake Samsonvale and Lake Kurwongbah is shown on Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers							
SAO80	Waste/effluent disposal systems are located at least:-							
	a. 80m from the full supply level of RL 21m AHD to Lake Kurwongbah on Lot 5 RP111651 or Lot 10 RP111653; and							
	b. 400m from RL 39.63m AHD being the full supply level to Lake Samsonvale and RL 21m AHD being the full supply level to Lake Kurwongbah.							
	Editor's note - The 400m buffer around Lake Samsonvale and Lake Kurwongbah is shown on Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers							
Sales off	ice ⁽⁷²⁾							
Sales off SAO81	A sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is located on the site for no longer than 2 years.							
SAO81 Telecomr Editor's no that will no	A sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is located on the site for no longer than 2 years. nunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ te - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner t cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz							
SAO81 Telecomr Editor's no that will no Radiation	A sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is located on the site for no longer than 2 years. nunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ te - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner t cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz							
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SAO81 Telecomr Editor's no that will no Radiation- to 300Ghz SAO82	A sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is located on the site for no longer than 2 years. nunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ te - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner t cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility. The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under							
SAO81 Telecomr Editor's no that will no Radiation- to 300Ghz SAO82 SAO83	A sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is located on the site for no longer than 2 years. nunications facility⁽⁸¹⁾ te - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner t cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility. The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval. Equipment shelters and associated structures are located: a. directly beside the existing equipment shelter and associated structures;							
SAO81 Telecomr Editor's no that will no Radiation- to 300Ghz SAO82 SAO83	A sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is located on the site for no longer than 2 years. nunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ te - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner t cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility. The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval. Equipment shelters and associated structures are located:							

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Note - The consistent to under this o of approval	Note - Council may Planning scheme p All equipment co sound is housed ensure no noise relevant values and o with, and subsequent r a superseded planni) the identified value	y require a deta policy - Integral pomprising th d within a ful from this ea constraints crite to a current Do ng scheme, ha or constraint un	ailed land: ted design ne telecco lly enclo quipmen Value eria do no evelopme as conside nder this p	scaping pl n. communic osed buil nt can buil es and c os and c ot apply wh ent permit f	cations f Iding ind e heard onstrai	red by a su facility ⁽⁸¹ corporatin , or felt a nts crite evelopmen figuring a l	⁾ which p ng sound t the site ria t, the subje	ified person produces a l control m boundary ect of the apprial change o	nudible on neasures r. plication, is f use, whe	or non-audible a sufficient to
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consistent under this o of approval	with, and subsequent r a superseded planni) the identified value	to a current Do ng scheme, ha or constraint ur	eria do no evelopme is conside nder this p	ot apply wh ent permit f ered and ac	iere the d for Recon ddressed (evelopmen figuring a l	it, the subje ot or Mater	ial change o	f use, whe	re that approval,
consistent of approval	with, and subsequent r a superseded planni) the identified value	to a current Do ng scheme, ha or constraint ur	evelopme as conside nder this p	ent permit f red and ac	for Recon ddressed (figuring a l	ot or Mater	ial change o	f use, whe	re that approval,
	ate soils - (refer	Overlay ma	an Aci							
	ning scheme policy - s i.e. development inv		oils provid	les guidan	ce for sel	-assessab	le develop	ment that ha	s the pote	ntial to disturb acid
SAO89	Development do	es not invo	lve:	-		\mathbf{S}				
	a. excavation Height Dat	or otherwise rum AHD, or nd of more th	e remov r	\sim						ow 5m Australian ater where below
	line official	<i>D</i> .	Surface Ele	vation ≤5m AH	D I	Surfac	e Elevation >5m	and <20m AHD	1.1	Surface Elevation ≥20m AHD
		+20m AHD-						and depitede	/	
\bigcirc		+15m AHD								Excavation area Assessable development Self assessable development
		+5m AHD - 22 om AHD - 22	>500m ⁴	-05m -100m ¹	≥ 100m ⁴	2100m ¹	<100m ³	×		×
Bushfire	nazard areas (rei	for Overlay	man - F	Rushfiro	hazard	to detai	mine if t	he follow	ing asso	essment criteria

Note - For the purposes of section 12 of the Building Regulation 2006, land identified as very high potential bushfire intensity, high potential bushfire intensity or potential impact buffer on the Bushfire hazard areas overlay map is the 'designated bushfire hazard area'. AS 3959-2009 Construction of buildings in bushfire hazard areas applies within these areas.

SAO90	a. Building and structures are:									
	 i. not located on a ridgeline ii. not located on land with a slope greater than 15% (see Overlay map – Landslide hazard (for land having a slope greater than 15%)) 									
	b. Dwellings are located on east to south facing slopes.									
	House Sites Numbered in Order of Degree of Fire Safety									
	May be subject to Avoid these hill sites (4,5,6).									
	Relatively safe on south facing slope									
	Slope. Flat. Flat. Flat. Blat.									
	(1 being the safest , 6 being the most hazardous.) From Bushfire Prone Areas: Siting and Design of Residential									
	Buildings (1997), Queensland Department of Local Government and Planning, and Queensland Fire & Rescue Service.									
SAO91	Buildings and structures have contained within the site:									
CACUT	 a separation from classified vegetation of 20m or the distance required to achieve a bushfire attack level (BAL) at the building, roofed structure or fire fighting water supply of no more than 29, whichever is the greater; 									
	 a separation from low threat vegetation of 10m or the distance required to achieve a bushfire attack level (BAL) at the building, roofed structure or fire fighting water supply of no more than 29, whichever is the greater; a separation of no less than 10m between a fire fighting water supply extraction point and any 									
	 c. a separation of no less than 10m between a fire fighting water supply extraction point and any classified vegetation, buildings and other roofed structures; d. an area suitable for a standard fire fighting appliance to stand within 3m of a fire fighting water 									
	supply extraction point; and e. an access path suitable for use by a standard fire fighting appliance having a formed width of at									
	least 4m, a cross-fall of no greater than 5%, and a longitudinal gradient of no greater than 25%:									
	 i. to, and around, each building and other roofed structure; and ii. to each fire fighting water supply extraction point. 									
	Note - The meaning of the terms classified vegetation and low threat vegetation as well as the method of calculating the bushfire attack level are as described in Australian Standard AS 3959.									
SAO92	The length of driveway:									
	 a. to a public road does not exceed 100m between the most distant part of a building used for any purpose other than storage and the nearest part of a public road; b. has a maximum gradient no greater than 12.5%; 									

	c. d.	acco	e a minimum width of 3.5m; ommodate turning areas for fire fighting appliances in accordance with Qld Fire and Emergency rices' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guideline.				
SAO93	a. A reticulated water supply is provided by a distributer retailer for the area or, where not connected to a reticulated water supply, on-site fire fighting water storage containing not less than 10 000 litres (tanks with fire brigade tank fittings, swimming pools) is provided and located within 10m of buildings and structures.						
	b.		ere a swimming pool is the nominated on-site fire fighting water storage source, vehicle access ithin 3m of that water storage source is provided.				
	c. Where a tank is the nominated on-site fire fighting water storage source, it includes:						
		i.	a hardstand area allowing medium rigid vehicle (15 tonne fire appliance) access within 6m of the tank;				
		ii.	fire brigade tank fittings, comprising 50mm ball valve and male camlock coupling and, if underground, an access hole of 20mm (minimum) to accommodate suction lines.				
SAO94			ent does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous chemicals.				
criteria a	pply)		s (refer Overlay map - Environmental areas to determine if the following assessment exempt from the native clearing provisions of this planning scheme:				
a. Clea	aring of	native	vegetation located within an approved development footprint;				
			vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately use to an accident or emergency;				
	aring of nfrastruc		vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage				
eith	er side	of the f	vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental Management and Conservation zones. In any other not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;				
			vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public rainage purposes;				
			vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to Council;				
			vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping lawns or created gardens;				
h. Gra	zing of	native	pasture by stock;				
i. Nat	ive fore:	st prac	tice where exempt under Part 1, 1.7.7 Exempt development.				
Note - Def	inition fo	or nativ	re vegetation is located in Schedule 1 Definitions.				
environme Schedule	ntal sigi 1.2, Adr	nificano ninistra	subject to this criteria primarily comprises of matters of national environmental significance (MNES), matters of state ce (MSES). They also comprise some matters of local environmental significance (MLES). A MLES is defined in ative definitions. A list of the elements that apply to the mapped MSES and MLES is provided in Appendix 1 of the - Environmental areas.				
			racy of overlay mapping can be challenged through the development application process (code assessable of a planning scheme amendment. See Council's website for details.				

Editors' N	ote - When clearing native vegetation within a MSES area, you may still require approval from the State government.
SAO95	Where no suitable land cleared of native vegetation exists, clearing of native vegetation in High Value Area or Value Offset Area is for the purpose of a new dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ and all associated facilities* or an extension to an existing dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ only, and comprises an area no greater than 1500m ² .
	Note - *All associated facilities includes: on-site wastewater treatment, all areas of disturbance, on-site parking, access and manoeuvring areas.
	Editor's note - See in heading above for other uses exempt from native vegetation clearing requirements.
	Editor's note - Where self-assessable vegetation clearance is being undertaken, care should be undertaken to avoid adverse impacts on koalas, koala habitat values and habitat connectivity and to encourage existing koala usage of the site. Measures to minimise impacts include:
	 i. co-locating all associated activities, infrastructure and access strips; ii. be the least valued area of koala habitat on the site; iii. minimise the footprint of the development envelope area; iv. minimise edge effects to areas external to the development envelope;
	 v. Iocation and design consideration to ensure koala safety and movement in accordance with the Koala-sensitive Design Guideline and Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas; vi. sufficient area between the development and koala habitat trees to achieve their long-term viability.
	Editor's note - Where self-assessable vegetation clearing is being undertaken, consideration should be given to avoid clearing habitat trees. Habitat trees may contain structural hollows where animals live, breed and shelter. The provision of nest boxes or salvaging of hollows will provide compensatory roosting and nesting opportunities for local wildlife including sugar gliders, possums and owls. For further information see Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas.
SAO96	No clearing of native vegetation is to occur within the Value Offset Area MLES - Waterway buffer or Value Offset Area MLES - Wetland buffer.
	This does not apply to the following:
	 a. Clearing of native vegetation located within an approved development footprint; b. Clearing of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;
	c. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;
	d. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental management and conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;
	 e. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes; f. Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably
	qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council; g. Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining
	 existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens; h. Grazing of native pasture by stock; i. Native forest practice where exempt under Part 1, 1.7.7 Exempt development.
	e resources separation area (refer Overlay map - Extractive resources (separation area) to determine owing assessment criteria apply)
SAO97	Development does not result in more than one dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ per lot within separation areas.
SAO98	Development within the separation area does not include the following uses:
L	

	a. caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ ;
	b. community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾ ;
	c. dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾ ;
	d. dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾ ;
	e. hospital ⁽³⁶⁾ ;
	f. rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾ ;
	g. multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ ;
	h. non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ ;
	i. relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾ ;
	j. residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾ ;
	k. resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾ ;
	I. retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾ ;
	m. rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ ;
	n. short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ ;
	o. tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾ .
SAO99	All habitable rooms within the separation area are:
	a. acoustically insulated to achieve the noise levels listed in Schedule 1 Acoustic Quality Objectives,
	Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008;
	b. provided with mechanical ventilation.
SAO100	Drivate open space areas are congrated from the resource processing area by buildings or a 1.8m bigh
5A0100	Private open space areas are separated from the resource processing area by buildings or a 1.8m high solid structure.
	e resources transport routes (refer Overlay map - Extractive resources (transport route and buffer) nine if the following assessment criteria apply) The following uses are not located within the 100m wide transport route buffer:
0,10101	
	a. Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ , except where located in the Extractive industry zone;
	b. Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾ ;
	c. Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾ ;
	d. Dwelling house; ⁽²²⁾
	e. Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾ ;
	f. Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾ ;
	g. Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾ ;
	h. Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ ;
	i. Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ ;
	j. Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾ ;
	 k. Residential care facility⁽⁶⁵⁾; l. Resort complex⁽⁶⁶⁾;
	I. Resort complex ⁽⁶⁰⁾ ;
	m. Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾ ;
	n. Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ ;
	o. Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ ;
	p. Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾ .
SAO102	Except for an existing vacant lot, development does not create a new vehicle access point onto an
5AU 102	Except for an existing vacant lot, development does not create a new vehicle access point onto an Extractive Industry Zone transportation route.
SAO103	A vehicle access point is located, designed and constructed in accordance with the Planning scheme
SAO103	A vehicle access point is located, designed and constructed in accordance with the Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
Heritage	

heritage si	character and listed in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultura gnificance at a State level and being entered in the Queensland Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Plannir licy - Heritage and landscape character.
SAO104	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of the site, object or building
	This does not apply to Listed item 99, in Schedule 1 - List of sites, objects and buildings of significal historical and cultural value of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character.
	Note - Preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration are defined in Schedule 1 - Definitions
SAO105	A cultural heritage conservation management plan is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character and submitted to Council prior to the commencement of a preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works. Any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works are in accordance with the Council approved cultural heritage conservation managem plan.
	This does not apply to Listed item 99 in Schedule 1 - List of sites, objects and buildings of significant historical and cultural value of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character.
SAO106	Development does not result in the removal of or damage to any significant tree identified on Overlamap – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Herita and landscape character.
SAO107	 The following development does not occur within 20m of the base of any significant tree, identified of Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policities and landscape character: a. construction of any building; b. laying of overhead or underground services; c. any sealing, paving, soil compaction; d. any alteration of more than 75mm to the ground level prior to work commencing.
SAO108	Pruning of a significant tree occurs in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 - Pruning Amenity Trees.
	e - land having a slope greater 15% (refer Overlay map - Landslide hazard - land having a slop 5% to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)
SAO109	Development does not:
	 a. involve earthworks exceeding 50m³; b. involve cut and fill having a height greater than 600mm; c. involve any retaining wall having a height greater than 600mm; d. redirect or alter the existing flow of surface or groundwater.
SAO110	Buildings, excluding domestic outbuildings:
	a. are split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction;b. are not single plane slab on ground.
SA0111	Development does not involve the manufacture, handling or storage of hazardous chemicals.
Infrastruc criteria a	cture buffers (refer Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers to determine if the following assessme oply)

	a. Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ ;
	b. Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾ ;
	c. Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾ ;
	d. Dwelling house; ⁽²²⁾
	(23)
	e. Dwelling unit ⁽²⁰⁾ ;
	f. Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾ ;
	g. Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾ ;
	h. Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ ;
	i. Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ ;
	j. Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾ ;
	k. Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾ ;
	I. Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾ ;
	m. Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾ ;
	n. Rural workers' accommodation',
	o. Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ ;
	p. Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾ .
SAO113	
	other waste is collected and stored in weather proof, sealed waste receptacles, located in roofed and
	bunded areas, for disposal by a licenced contractor.
840444	Management handling and storage of hazardaya shamiasle (including fuelling of vehicles) within a Mater
SA0114	
	supply buffer, is undertaken in secured, climate controlled, weather proof, level and bunded enclosures.
SAO115	Development does not restrict access to Bulk water supply infrastructure of any type or size, baying
SAUTIS	
	regard to (among other things):
	a. buildings or structures;
	b. gates and fences;
	c. storage of equipment or materials;
	d. landscaping or earthworks or stormwater or other infrastructure.
SAO116	
	percentile) and effluent application to ensure water quality is maintained and protected.
	(22)
SA0117	On-site sewerage facilities in a Water supply buffer for a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ include:
	a. emergency storage capacity of 1,000 litres and adequate buffering for shock loading/down time;
	b. a reserve land application area of 100% of the effluent irrigation design area;
	c. land application areas that are vegetated;
	d. the base of the land application field is at least 2 metres above the seasonal high water table/bedrock
	(whichever is the closest to the base of the application area);
	e. wastewater collection and storage systems must have capacity to accommodate full load at peak
	times.
SAO118	On-site sewerage facilities in a Water supply buffer for development other than a dwelling house include
	emergency storage capable of holding 3-6 hours peak flow of treated effluent in the event of
	emergencies/overload with provision for de-sludging.
L	
SAO119	Development involving Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾ within a Water supply buffer maintains a minimum of
	30% ground cover at all times.
SAO120	Development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a Bulk water supply
	a second se
	infrastructure buffer.

SAO122	Development does not include the following uses located within a landfill site buffer:			
	 a. caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾; b. community residence⁽¹⁶⁾; c. dual occupancy⁽²¹⁾; d. dwelling house;⁽²²⁾ e. dwelling unit⁽²³⁾; f. hospital⁽³⁶⁾; g. rooming accommodation⁽⁶⁹⁾; h. multiple dwelling⁽⁴⁹⁾; i. non-resident workforce accommodation⁽⁵²⁾; j. relocatable home park⁽⁶²⁾; k. residential care facility⁽⁶⁵⁾; l. resort complex⁽⁶⁶⁾; m. retirement facility⁽⁶⁷⁾; n. rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾; o. short term accommodation⁽⁷⁷⁾; 			
SAO123	p.tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾ .All habitable rooms located within an Electricity supply substation buffer are:			
	 a. located a minimum of 10m from an electricity supply substation⁽⁸⁰⁾; and b. acoustically insulated to achieve the noise levels listed in Schedule 1, Acoustic Quality Objecti Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. 			
SAO124	Development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures containing habitable ro or sensitive land uses within a High voltage electricity line buffer.			
Overland apply)	flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow path to determine if the following assessment crit			
SAO125	Development for a material change of use or building work does not involve the construction of a build or structure in an Overland flow path area.			
SAO126	126 Development for a material change of use or operational work does not impede the flow of flood through the premises or worsen flood flows to other premises. Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional Engineer Queensland is required certifying that the deve does not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts on an upstream, downstream or surrounding premises			
Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and				
SAO127	Development for a material change of use or building work ensures that fencing in an overland flow pararea is at least 50% permeable.			
	Development for a material change of use or building work that involves a hazardous chemical ensu the hazardous chemicals is not located within an overland flow path area.			
SAO128				

	_	contours and do not cut straight up slop ontours, not resulting in batters or retain		1m in hei
SAO133		Pagianally significant (Lilla) associa and		f
0133		Regionally significant (Hills) scenic ame res adopt the following colours:	entry overlay, roots and wall	surfaces o
0133				surfaces o
0133		res adopt the following colours:		surfaces o
0133	buildings and structu	res adopt the following colours: Colours from Australian Standard AS2700s –	- 1996	surraces o
O133	G12 – Holly	Colours from Australian Standard AS2700s – G53 – Banksia	- 1996 N44 – Bridge Grey	surraces o
.0133	buildings and structu G12 – Holly G13 – Emerald	Colours from Australian Standard AS2700s - G53 – Banksia G54 – Mist Green G55 – Lichen	- 1996 N44 – Bridge Grey N45 – Koala Grey	surraces o
.0133	buildings and structu G12 – Holly G13 – Emerald G14 – Moss Green	Colours from Australian Standard AS2700s - G53 – Banksia G54 – Mist Green G55 – Lichen	- 1996 N44 – Bridge Grey N45 – Koala Grey N52 – Mid Grey	surraces o
.0133	buildings and structu G12 – Holly G13 – Emerald G14 – Moss Green G15 – Rainforest Green	Colours from Australian Standard AS2700s - G53 – Banksia G54 – Mist Green G55 – Lichen G56 – Sage Green	- 1996 N44 – Bridge Grey N45 – Koala Grey N52 – Mid Grey N54 – Basalt	surraces o
0133	buildings and structu G12 – Holly G13 – Emerald G14 – Moss Green G15 – Rainforest Green G16 – Traffic Green	Colours from Australian Standard AS2700s - G53 – Banksia G54 – Mist Green G55 – Lichen G56 – Sage Green G62 – Rivergum	- 1996 N44 – Bridge Grey N45 – Koala Grey N52 – Mid Grey N54 – Basalt N55 – Lead Grey	surraces o
0133	buildings and structu G12 – Holly G13 – Emerald G14 – Moss Green G15 – Rainforest Green G16 – Traffic Green G17 – Mint Green	Colours from Australian Standard AS2700s - G53 - Banksia G54 - Mist Green G55 - Lichen G56 - Sage Green G62 - Rivergum G64 - Slate	- 1996 N44 – Bridge Grey N45 – Koala Grey N52 – Mid Grey N54 – Basalt N55 – Lead Grey X54 – Brown	surraces o
0133	buildings and structu G12 – Holly G13 – Emerald G14 – Moss Green G15 – Rainforest Green G16 – Traffic Green G17 – Mint Green G21 – Jade	Colours from Australian Standard AS2700s - G53 - Banksia G54 - Mist Green G55 - Lichen G56 - Sage Green G62 - Rivergum G64 - Slate G65 - Ti Tree	- 1996 N44 – Bridge Grey N45 – Koala Grey N52 – Mid Grey N54 – Basalt N55 – Lead Grey X54 – Brown X61 – Wombat	surfaces o
0133	buildings and structu G12 – Holly G13 – Emerald G14 – Moss Green G15 – Rainforest Green G16 – Traffic Green G17 – Mint Green G21 – Jade G22 – Serpentine	Colours from Australian Standard AS2700s - G53 - Banksia G54 - Mist Green G55 - Lichen G56 - Sage Green G62 - Rivergum G64 - Slate G65 - Ti Tree N25 - Birch Grey	- 1996 N44 – Bridge Grey N45 – Koala Grey N52 – Mid Grey N54 – Basalt N55 – Lead Grey X54 – Brown X61 – Wombat X62 – Dark Earth	surraces o
.0133	buildings and structu G12 – Holly G13 – Emerald G14 – Moss Green G15 – Rainforest Green G16 – Traffic Green G17 – Mint Green G21 – Jade G22 – Serpentine G23 – Shamrock	Colours from Australian Standard AS2700s - G53 - Banksia G54 - Mist Green G55 - Lichen G56 - Sage Green G62 - Rivergum G64 - Slate G65 - Ti Tree N25 - Birch Grey N32 - Green Grey	- 1996 N44 – Bridge Grey N45 – Koala Grey N52 – Mid Grey N54 – Basalt N55 – Lead Grey X54 – Brown X61 – Wombat X62 – Dark Earth X63 – Iron Bark	surraces o
.0133	buildings and structu G12 – Holly G13 – Emerald G14 – Moss Green G15 – Rainforest Green G16 – Traffic Green G17 – Mint Green G21 – Jade G22 – Serpentine G23 – Shamrock G24 – Fern Green	Colours from Australian Standard AS2700s - G53 - Banksia G54 - Mist Green G55 - Lichen G56 - Sage Green G62 - Rivergum G64 - Slate G65 - Ti Tree N25 - Birch Grey N32 - Green Grey N33 - Lightbox Grey	- 1996 N44 – Bridge Grey N45 – Koala Grey N52 – Mid Grey N54 – Basalt N55 – Lead Grey X54 – Brown X61 – Wombat X62 – Dark Earth X63 – Iron Bark Y51 – Bronze Olive	surraces o
.0133	buildings and structu G12 – Holly G13 – Emerald G14 – Moss Green G15 – Rainforest Green G16 – Traffic Green G17 – Mint Green G21 – Jade G22 – Serpentine G23 – Shamrock G24 – Fern Green G25 – Olive	res adopt the following colours: Colours from Australian Standard AS2700s - G53 - Banksia G54 - Mist Green G55 - Lichen G56 - Sage Green G62 - Rivergum G64 - Slate G65 - Ti Tree N25 - Birch Grey N32 - Green Grey N33 - Lightbox Grey N35 - Light Grey	- 1996 N44 – Bridge Grey N45 – Koala Grey N52 – Mid Grey N54 – Basalt N55 – Lead Grey X54 – Brown X61 – Wombat X61 – Wombat X62 – Dark Earth X63 – Iron Bark Y51 – Bronze Olive	surraces o

SAO134 Where located in the Regionally significant (Hills) scenic amenity overlay, roofs and wall surfaces of buildings and structures are painted or finished such that reflectivity is less than 35%.

Transport noise corridors (refer Overlay map - Transport noise corridors to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

Note - Development located within a Transport Noise Corridor must satisfy the requirements of the Queensland Development Code .

Part B — Criteria for assessable development - Rural residential zone

Table 6.2.11.2 Assessable development - Rural residential zone

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
General	
PO1	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development:	
a. is limited in size, scale and intensity to be compatible with the low density, low rise built form and open area character and amenity anticipated in the Rural residential zone;	
b. is designed, located and operated in a manner to avoid detrimental impacts on the low density, low rise built form and open area character and amenity anticipated in the Rural residential zone;	
 c. is designed, located and operated in a manner that avoids nuisance impacts on adjoining properties; 	
 d. is adequately serviced with necessary infrastructure to meet on-site needs and requirements; 	
e. ensures adequate on-site stormwater and waste disposal is provided to avoid adverse impacts on water quality;	
f. requires minimal cutting, filling or excavating. Where this occurs, visual impacts are reduced through screening;	
g. avoids being obtrusive or visually dominant through on-site location, colours and materials of buildings and structures, except where materials such as netting, shade cloth and similar coverings are necessary for agricultural operations; and	
 h. does not result in any instability, erosion or degradation of land, water, soil resource or loss of natural, ecological or biological values. 	
Development footprint	

Perf	formance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
PO2 All b infra deve appr a. b.	evildings, structures, associated facilities and estructure are contained within an approved elopment footprint. Development outside of an roved development footprint must: not be subject to a development constraint such as, but not limited to, flood, steep slope, waterway setbacks and significant vegetation; development does not result in any instability, erosion or degradation of land, water, soil resource or loss of natural, ecological or biological values.	Acceptable Outcomes AO2 Where a development footprint has been identified as part of a development approval for reconfiguring a lot, all development occurs within the development footprint.
PO3	ding height	A03
	 ding and structure height: is consistent with the low rise built form and open area character and amenity values anticipated in the Rural residential zone; does not unduly impact on access to sunlight, overshadowing or privacy experienced by adjoining properties; is not visually dominant or overbearing; does not adversely affect the operation of aviation facilities at Mt Glorious (See Overlay map - Major infrastructure) by adopting design or on-site management measures that: i. ensures a physical line-of-sight between transmitting or receiving devices. ii. ensure electromagnetic fields do not interfere with the functioning of the aviation facility. 	Unless otherwise specified in this code, the building height of all buildings and structures does not exceed 5m.
Buil	ding on sloping land	
	slopes between 10% and 15%, building and site gn must achieve the following: use split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction; avoid single-plane slabs and benching;	 AO4 Building and site design on slopes between 10% and 15%: a. use split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction; and b. avoid single-plane slabs and benching; c. ensure the height of any cut or fill, whether retained or not, does not exceed 900mm.

Performance Outc	omes	Acceptable Outcomes
	ght of any cut or fill, whether , does not exceed 900mm;	
	visual impact on the Rural dscape character; and	
e. protecting the	amenity of adjoining properties.	
Setbacks		
PO5		AO5
Setbacks:		The minimum setbacks from a property boundary are follows:
	o minimise overlooking and cy of adjoining properties;	a. road boundary - 6m
	nt separation to ensure buildings	b. site boundary - 4.5m
adjoining prope	y dominant or overbearing on erties with respect to the low density	c. rear boundary - 4.5m.
character and residential zon	amenity anticipated in the Rural e.	
PO6	• • •	A06
Samsonvale or Lake a waste/effluent disp	within the catchments of Lake Kurwongbah, development having posal system are positioned in a ls adverse impacts on the water s.	Waste/effluent disposal systems are located at least:- a. 80m from the full supply level of RL 21m AHD to L Kurwongbah on Lot 5 RP111651 or Lot 10 RP111653; and
• C		b. 400m from RL 39.63m AHD being the full supply le of Lake Samsonvale and RL 21m AHD being the supply level to Lake Kurwongbah.
X		Editor's Note - The 400m buffer around Lake Samsonvale and Lal Kurwongbah is shown on Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers.
Amenity	2	
P07		No acceptable outcome
uses are protected t	area and adjacent sensitive land from the impacts of dust, odour, als and other environmental	
Waste treatment		

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Stormwater generated on-site is treated and of of in an acceptable manner to mitigate any def effects on soil, surface water or ground water Development resulting in the degradation of s surface water or ground water quality is avoid	disposed trimental quality. soil, All concentrated animal use area (eg sheds, pens, holding yards, stables, kennels and other animal enclosures) are provided with site drainage to ensure all run-off is directed to suitable detention basins, filtration or other treatment
Site cover	
PO9	A09
Building and roofed structures on a site:a. reflects the detached, low density, low ri form and open area environment anticip	
the Rural residential zone;	750m ² , whichever is the lesser.
 b. does not appear dominant or overbearing c. provides generous open areas around be for useable private open space, and proven existing vegetation. 	whichever is the lesser.
Rural uses setbacks	
PO10	AO10
 Development ensures that: a. chemical spray, fumes, odour, dust does beyond the property boundary but is coron-site; b. unreasonable nuisance or annoyance refrom - but not limited to - noise, storage materials and rubbish does not adversel upon land users adjacent to, or within the vicinity; c. buildings and other structures are consist the low density, low rise built form and openvironment anticipated in the Rural response. 	 Animal husbandry⁽⁴⁾ (buildings only) - 10m Animal keeping⁽⁵⁾, excluding catteries and kennels - 20m Aquaculture⁽⁶⁾ involving ponds or water behind dams - 100m Aquaculture⁽⁶⁾ involving the housing of tanks - 20m Aquaculture⁽⁶⁾ involving the housing of tanks - 20m
Car parking	
PO11	A011

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
On-site car parking associated with an activity provides safe and convenient on-site parking and manoeuvring to meet anticipated parking demand.	On-site car parking is provided at a rate identified in Schedule 7 - Car parking.
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	
Noise	
P012	No acceptable outcome provided.
Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing noise sensitive uses.	
Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line.	
Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	
P013	A013.1
Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas while:	Development is designed to meet the criteria outline the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise.
 a. contributing to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); 	AO13.2Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fena. are not visible from an adjoining road or public
b. maintaining the amenity of the streetscape.	unless:
Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures.	 adjoining a motorway or rail line; or adjoining part of an arterial road that does serve an existing or future active transpor purpose (e.g. pedestrian paths or cycle la or where attenuation through building loca and materials is not possible.
	 b. do not remove existing or prevent future active transport routes or connections to the street network. c. are located, constructed and landscaped in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integratesign.
	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy – Integrated design for de and examples of noise attenuation structures.
	Note - Refer to Overlay map – Active transport for future active transport routes.

Sensitive land use separation

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
PO14	No acceptable outcome provided.
Vulnerable land uses within 1500m of any existing Tier 1, 2 or 3 MHF is compatible with MHF risks. Note - To demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome a impact assessment report may be required.	
Hazardous Chemicals	
	formance outcomes, a Hazard Assessment Report may be required to lance with 'State Planning Policy Guideline - Guidance on development
Terms used in this section are defined in State 'State Planning Poli	cy Guideline - Guidance on development involving hazardous chemicals'.
PO15	A015.1
Off sites risks from foreseeable hazard scenarios involving hazardous chemicals are commensurate with the sensitivity of the surrounding land use zones.	Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of land zoned for vulnerable or sensitive land uses as described below:
	Dangerous Dose
	a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:
	i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2
	ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
	b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:
	i. 7kPa overpressure;
	ii. 4.7kW/m2 heat radiation.
B	If criteria AO14.1 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 0.5 x 10-6/year.
ρ .	AO15.2
▼	Officite impacts or risks from any foreseeable bazard

Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of a commercial or community activity land use zone as described below:

Dangerous Dose

a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2;
	ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
	b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:
	i. 7kPa overpressure;
	ii. 4.7kW/m2 heat radiation.
	If criteria AO14.2 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 5 x 10-6/year.
	A015.3
	Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of an industrial land use zone as described below:
+ ()	Dangerous Dose
	a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:
	i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2;
	ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
	b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:
	i. 14kPa overpressure;
	ii. 12.6kW/m2 heat radiation.
	If criteria AO14.3 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 50 x 10-6/year.
PO16	AO16
Buildings and package stores containing fire-risk hazardous chemicals are designed to detect the early stages of a fire situation and notify a designated person.	Buildings and package stores containing fire-risk hazardous chemicals are provided with 24 hour monitored fire detection system for early detection of a fire event.
P017	A017
	Storage areas containing packages of flammable and toxic hazardous chemicals are designed with spill containment system(s) capable of containing a minimum of the total

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Common storage areas containing packages of flammable and toxic hazardous chemicals are designed with spill containment system(s) that are adequate to contain releases, including fire fighting media.	aggregate capacity of all packages plus the maximum operating capacity of any fire protection system for the storage area(s) over a minimum of 60 minutes.
PO18	AO18.1
Storage and handling areas, including manufacturing areas, containing hazardous chemicals in quantities greater than 2,500L or kg within a Local Government "flood hazard area" are located and designed in a manner to minimise the likelihood of inundation of flood waters from creeks, rivers, lakes or estuaries.	 The base of any tank with a WC >2,500L or kg is higher than any relevant flood height level identified in an area flood hazard area. Alternatively: a. bulk tanks are anchored so they cannot float if submerged or inundated by water; and b. tank openings not provided with a liquid tight sea i.e. an atmospheric vent, are extended above the relevant flood height level. AO18.2 The lowest point of any storage area for packages >2,500L or kg is higher than any relevant flood height le identified in an area's flood hazard area. Alternatively, package stores are provided with impervious bund wal or racking systems higher than the relevant flood height level.
Clearing of habitat trees where not located within the	
 PO19 a. Development ensures that the biodiversity quality and integrity of habitats is not adversely impacted upon but maintained and protected. b. Development does not result in the net loss of fauna habitat. Where development does result in the loss of habitat tree, development will provide replacement fauna nesting boxes at the following rate of 1 nest box for every hollow removed. Where hollows have not yet formed in trees > 80cm in diameter at 1.3m height, 3 nest boxes are required for every habitat tree removed. c. Development does not result in soil erosion or 	No acceptable outcome provided
land degradation or leave land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner Note: Further guidance on habitat trees is provided in Planning	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Utilities	
PO20	AO20
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system approved by the relevant energy regulating authority.	Development is connected to underground electricity.
PO21	No acceptable outcome provided
The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	
PO22	No acceptable outcome provided
Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	
PO23	AO23.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk to	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected to a reticulated sewerage network.
public health.	AO23.2
	Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility. Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with AS1547 On-site domestic wastewater management and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code.
	AO23.3
	Trade waste is pre-treated on-site prior to discharging into the sewerage network.
PO24	AO24.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is connected to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the South East Queensland Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards.
	AO24.2
	Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with an adequate water

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	supply of 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
PO25	No acceptable outcome provided
The development is provided with constructed and dedicated road access.	
Access	
PO26	No acceptable outcome provided
Where required, access easements contain a driveway and provision for services appropriate to the use. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO27	A027.1
The layout of the development does not compromise:a. the development of the road network in the area;b. the function or safety of the road network;c. the capacity of the road network.	The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.
Note - The road hierarchy is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.	The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
	A027.3
	The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site.
PO28	AO28.1
Safe access is provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	Site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with:
	 a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval.
	A028.2
	Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service veh requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	A028.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facil provide for service vehicles listed in Schedule 8 Servi vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements.
PO29	No acceptable outcome provided
 Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided where necessary to: a. ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network; b. ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network; c. ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on when an ITA is required. An ITA should be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment. Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy. Note - The primary and secondary active transport network is mapped on Overlay map - Active transport. Note - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, site frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows: Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or Where the street is not established to an urban standard, prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy - Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve. 	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road network and active transport network design standards.	
· •	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
PO30	No acceptable outcome provided
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	Cherne
PO31	No acceptable outcome provided
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
PO32	No acceptable outcome provided
Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP. Note - A stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably gualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning	
scheme policy - Stormwater management.	
Site works and construction managment	
PO33	No acceptable outcome provided
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	
PO34	A034.1
All works on-site are managed to:	Works incorporate temporary stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning

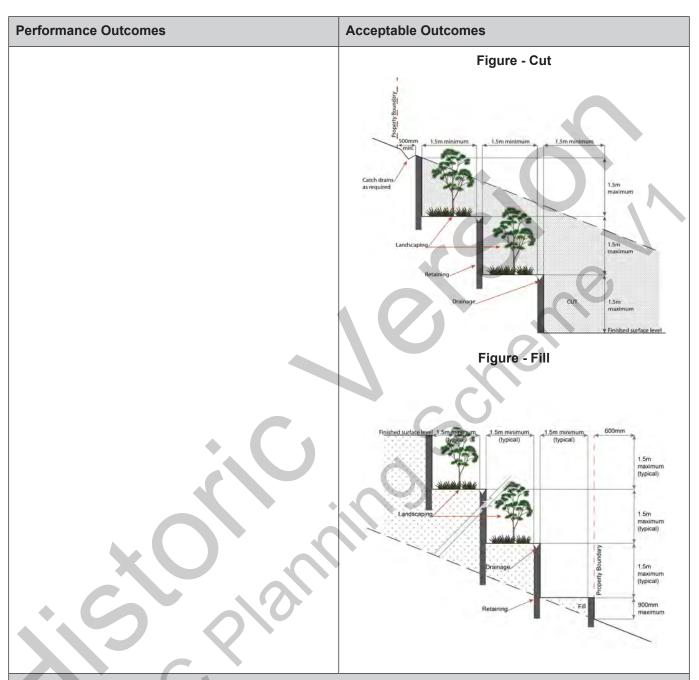
Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
 Performance Outcomes a. minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light; b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment; c. ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause nuisance or annoyance to any person or premises; d. avoid adverse impacts on street trees and their critical root zone. 	Acceptable Outcomes Guidelines, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, including but not limited to the following: a. stormwater is not discharged to adjacent properties in a manner that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions; b. stormwater discharge to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour and erosion; c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; d. the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all silt barriers and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness. Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness. AO34.3 The completed earthworks area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property. AO34.4 Where works are proposed in proximity to an existing street tree, an inspection and a root management plan is undertaken by a qualified arborist which demonstrates and ensures that no permanent damage is caused to the tree.
Dust suppression measures are implemented during soil disturbances and construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.
PO36	AO36.1
All works on-site and the transportation of material to and from the site are managed to not negatively impact the existing road network, the amenity of the surrounding area or the streetscape.	Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic management plan, prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Note - Where the amount of imported or exported material is greater than 50m ³ , a haulage route must be identified and approved by Council.	AO36.2 All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the general locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads. Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). AO36.3 Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the road(s as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
P037	A037
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction.	At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the sit are to be:
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details.	 a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness of fifty (50) millimetres; b. grassed. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas
PO38	AO38.1
The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works,	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development work
 building areas and other necessary areas for the works; and b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended 	Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
use of the land; c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises	AO38.2
nuisance and annoyance to existing premises.	Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways:
Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facilit or
	b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400mm is to be chipped and stored on-site.
	Note - The chipped vegetation must be stored in an approved location preferably a park or public land.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
PO39	No acceptable outcome provided
Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	
Earthworks	
 PO40 On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to: a. the natural topographical features of the site; b. short and long-term slope stability; c. soft or compressible foundation soils; d. reactive soils; e. low density or potentially collapsing soils; f. existing fill and soil contamination that may exist on-site; g. the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters; h. excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential). Note - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six months of the commencement date.	erosion protection and run-off control measures including catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary. AO40.2 Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters.
	AO40.5 All filling or excavation is contained on-site.
	AO40.6
	 All fill placed on-site is: a. limited to that required for the necessary approved use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste or contaminated material etc is used as fill).
	AO40.7 The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with AS3798.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.
PO41	AO41
Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped.
	Figure - Embankment
PO42	AO42.1
 Filling or excavation is undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009. 	 No filling or excavation is undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009. AO42.2 Filling or excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on-site: a. a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure service to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.
PO43 Filling or excavation does not result in land instability. Note - Steep rock slopes and batters are inspected and certified for long-term stability by a suitably qualified and experienced geotechnical engineer with RPEQ qualifications. Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance.	No acceptable outcome provided
PO44 Development does not result in	No acceptable outcome provided.

a.		
Sch the a si - In	adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodway; increased flood inundation outside the site; any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway; and any clearing of native vegetation. e - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planning neme Policy - Stormwater Management provides guidance on preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by uitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme policy tegrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and delling requirements.	
Ret	aining walls and structures	
PO	15	A045
with	earth retaining structures provide a positive interface the streetscape and minimise impacts on the enity of adjoining residents.	 Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining on a boundary Figure - Retaining on boundary
		Einished surface level Fill Retaining Retaining



Fire Services

i.

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

- the development is for, or incorporates: a.
 - reconfiguring a lot for a community title scheme creating 1 or more vacant lots; or
 - material change of use for 2 or more sole occupancy units on the same lot, or within the same community titles scheme; or material change of use for a Tourist park⁽⁸⁴⁾ with accommodation in the form of caravans or tents; or material change of use for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing or outdoor storage where involving combustible materials. lii.
 - iii.
 - iv.

AND

- b. none of the following exceptions apply:
 - the distributor-retailer for the area has indicated, in its netserv plan, that the premises will not be served by that entity's reticulated i. water supply; or
 - ii. every part of the development site is within 60m walking distance of an existing fire hydrant on the distributor-retailer's reticulated water supply network, measured around all obstructions, either on or adjacent to the site.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	hat are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent
PO46	AO46.1
 Development incorporates a fire fighting system that: a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area; b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds; c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area; d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another; e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site; f. is maintained in effective operating order. Note - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moreton Bay Region.	 AC46.1 External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of <i>Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations</i>. Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable: a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signosted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative; b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that: i. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof of those tents and caravans; iii. for outdoor sales⁽⁶⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales⁽⁶⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities; d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6. AC046.2 A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land: a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m; b. an unobstructed width of no less than 4.8m; c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance; d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point. AC046.3 On-site fi

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
PO47	AO47
On-site fire hydrants that are external to buildings, as well as the available fire fighting appliance access routes to those hydrants, can be readily identified at all times from, or at, the vehicular entry point to the	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings: a. those external hydrants can be seen from the
development site.	vehicular entry point to the site; or
	b. a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site:
	i. the overall layout of the development (to scale);
	ii. internal road names (where used);
	iii. all communal facilities (where provided);
	iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided);
	v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points;
+ C 1	vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points.
	Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be:
	a. in a form;
	b. of a size;
	c. illuminated to a level;
	which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign.
PO48	AO48
Each on-site fire hydrant that is external to a building is signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance traversing the development site.	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant</i> <i>indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
	Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
Use spe	cific criteria
Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾ for catteries and kennels	

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes
PO49		No acceptable outcome provided.
Deve	elopment for a cattery and kennel ensures that:	
a.	it is a size, scale and design not visually dominant, overbearing or inconsistent with the low density, low rise built form character anticipated in the Rural residential zone;	
b.	it is sufficiently landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appearance of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas;	
C.	design, siting and construction prevents animal noise from being clearly audible beyond the development site and does not create a disturbance to residents on adjoining and surrounding properties; and	
d.	fencing of sufficient height and depth, being a minimum height of 1.8m and minimum depth of 0.2m, is provided to prevent animals escaping.	
Com	munity activities group adjoining Community a	activities and neighbourhood hubs
PO5	0	No acceptable outcome provided.
New Community activities group uses may establish where they:		
a.	immediately adjoin Community activities and neighbourhood hubs;	
b.	are located on allotments that have appropriate area and dimensions for the sitting of:	
	i. buildings and structures;	
	ii. vehicle servicing, deliveries, parking, manoeuvring and circulation;	
	iii. landscaping and open space including buffering.	
C.	of a small scale and low built form, having regard to the surrounding character;	
d.	do not result in nuisance impacts upon adjoining residents or the streetscape.	
Dwe	lling house ⁽²²⁾	
PO5	1	AO51
	elopment does not result in residential density eding more than one dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ per lot.	Residential density does not exceed one dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ per lot.

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes
PO52		AO52
Bui	ding and roofed structure height:	Building height for a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ does not exceed:
a. b. c. d.	 is consistent with the low rise built form and open area character and amenity values anticipated in the Rural residential zone; does not unduly impact on access to sunlight, overshadowing or privacy experienced by adjoining properties; is not visually dominant or overbearing; does not adversely affect the operation of aviation facilities at Mt Glorious (See Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers) by adopting design or on-site management measures that: i. ensures a physical line-of-sight between transmitting or receiving devices. ii. ensure electromagnetic fields do not interfere with the functioning of the aviation facility. 	 a. that on Overlay map - Building heights for dwelling houses⁽²²⁾; or b. for domestic outbuildings and free standing carports and garages, building height does not exceed 4m.
PO	53	AO53
Set	backs:	Setbacks are as follows:
a.	are sufficient to minimise overlooking and maintain privacy of adjoining properties;	Where a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ or outbuilding has a building height of 3m or less:
b.	create sufficient separation to ensure buildings are not visually dominant or overbearing with	a. road boundary - 6m
	respect to the low density character and amenity anticipated in the Rural residential zone.	b. side boundary - 1.5m
		c. rear boundary - 1.5m.
		Where a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ or outbuilding has a building height greater than 3m and less than 8.5m:
		a. road boundary - 6m
		b. side boundary - 4.5m
	6.	c. rear boundary - 4.5m.
PO	54	AO54
infra dev	buildings, structures, associated facilities and astructure are contained within an approved elopment footprint. Development outside of an roved development footprint must:	Where a development footprint has been identified as part of a development approval for reconfiguring a lot, all development occurs within a development footprint.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
a. not be subject to a development constraint such as, but not limited to, bushfire, flood, steep slope, waterway setbacks and significant vegetation; and	
 development does not result in any instability, erosion or degradation of land, water, soil resource or loss of natural, ecological or biological values. 	
P055	A055
Development is designed to respond to sloping topography in the siting, design and form of buildings and structures by:	Building and site design on slope between 10% and 150 must:a. use split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction
 a. minimising cut and fill to create single flat pads and benching; 	b. avoid single-plane, and benching;
 avoiding expanses of retaining walls, loss of trees and vegetation and interference with natural drainage systems; and 	c. ensure the height of any cut or fill, whether retaine or not, does not exceed 900mm.
c. minimising any impact on the landscape character of the Rural residential zone;	5
d. protecting the amenity of adjoining properties.	
P056	AO56.1
For those properties within the catchments of Lake Samsonvale or Lake Kurwongbah, dwelling houses ⁽²²⁾ , outbuildings and their associated waste/effluent disposal areas are positioned in a manner which avoids adverse impacts on the water quality of those lakes.	For Lake Samsonvale or Lake Kurwongbah, a setback on less than 400m is maintained between the following nominated full supply levels to those lakes and any Dwelling house or outbuilding on the land:-
adverse impacts of the water quality of those lakes.	a. RL 39.63m AHD being the full supply level of Lake Samsonvale; and
	b. RL 21m AHD being the full supply level of Lake Kurwongbah.
	OR
	No part of any Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ or outbuilding on Lot 9 RP111651 or Lot RP111653 is any closer than 80m to the full supply level of RL 21m AHD to Lake Kurwongbah.
	Editor's Note - The 400m buffer around Lake Samsonvale and Lake Kurwongbah is shown on Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers.
	AO56.2

Per	formance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
PO5	elling house ⁽²²⁾ where including a secondary dw 57 elling house ⁽²²⁾ where including a secondary lling: remains subordinate to the principal dwelling; has a maximum GFA of 100m ² . retains its connection with the principal dwelling by: i. avoiding the establishment of a separate access; and ii. being located within 50m of the principal dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ ; a size, scale and design that is not visually dominant, overbearing and inconsistent with the low density, low rise built form and open area	 a. 80m from the full supply level of RL 21m AHD to Lake Kurwongbah on Lot 5 RP111651 or Lot 10 RP111653; and b. 400m from RL 39.63m AHD being the full supply level of Lake Samsonvale and RL 21m AHD being the full supply level to Lake Kurwongbah. Editor's Note - The 400m buffer around Lake Samsonvale and Lake Kurwongbah is shown on Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers. elling A057 Dwelling house⁽²²⁾ where including a secondary dwelling: a. has a maximum GFA of 100m². b. obtains access from the existing driveway giving access to the dwelling house⁽²²⁾. c. is located within 50m from the principal dwelling house⁽²²⁾. 	
Hon	ne based business ⁽³⁵⁾		
PO5		AO58.1	
	ne based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ : is subordinate in size and function to the primary	The home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ , including any storage, are fully enclosed within a dwelling or on-site structure.	
	use on the site being a permanent residence;	AO58.2	
b. c.	are of a scale and intensity that does not result in adverse visual or nuisance impacts on the residents in adjoining or nearby dwellings; store no more heavy vehicles, trailer and motor vehicle on-site, as follows:	Up to 2 additional non-resident, either employees or customers, are permitted on the site at any one time, except where involving the use of heavy vehicles, where no employees are permitted.	
	i. 1 heavy vehicle;	AO58.3	
	,,	The maximum number of heavy vehicles, trailer and motor vehicles stored on-site is as follows:	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
ii. 1 trailer;	i. 1 heavy vehicle;
iii. Up to 3 motor vehicles.	ii. 1 trailer;
d. results in a vehicular and pedestrian traffic	iii. Up to 3 motor vehicles.
 generation consistent with that reasonably expected in the surrounding low density, low built form and open area character and amenity anticipated in the Rural residential zone; e. are suitably screened to ensure adverse visual 	AO58.4 Vehicle parking areas, vehicle standing areas and outdoor storage areas of plant and equipment are screened from adjoining lots by either planting, wall(s), fence(s) or a
impacts on the residents in adjoining or nearby dwellings are minimised;	combination at least 1.8m in height along the length of those areas.
f. sufficiently separated from adjoining properties so development does not result in adverse visual, noise, or nuisance impacts on adjoining residents.	AO58.5 Heavy vehicle storage buildings, parking areas and standing areas are setback a minimum of 30m from all property boundaries.
PO59	A059
The hours of operation for home based $business(s)^{(35)}$ are managed so that the activity does not adversely impact on the low intensity character and amenity anticipated in the Rural residential zone.	Hours of operation to be restricted to 8.00am to 6.00pm Monday to Saturday and are not open to the public on Sunday's, Christmas Day, Good Friday and Anzac Day, except for:
	 a. bed and breakfast or farm stay business which may operate on a 24 hour basis, b. office or administrative activities that do not generate non-residents visiting the site such as book keeping and computer work, and
	c. starting and warming up of heavy vehicles, which can commence at 7.00am.
PO60	AO60.1
Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ does not result in: a. an adverse visual, odour, particle drift or noise	The use does not involve heavy vehicle servicing or major repairs, including spray painting or panel.
nuisance impact on the residents in adjoining or nearby dwellings;	AO60.2
 an adverse impact upon the low intensity and open area character and amenity anticipated in the locality; 	Home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ do not comprise an environmentally relevant activity (ERA) as defined in the <i>Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.</i>
c. The establishment of vehicle servicing or major repairs, spray painting, panel beating or any	AO60.3
environmentally relevant activity (ERA).	Home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ do not generate noise that is audible from the boundary of the site.
PO61	AO61.1

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes
acti	site display and sales of goods is limited to the vities being undertaken from the site and does not ult in:	Only goods grown, produced or manufactured on-site are sold from the site.
a. b.	the display and sale of goods being viewed from outside of the site; overall development on the site having a predominantly commercial appearance.	AO61.2 Display of goods grown, produced or manufactured on-site are contained within a dwelling or on-site structure and the display of goods is not visible from the boundary of the site.
PO	62	A062
	and breakfast and farmstays are of a size and le that: are consistent with the low intensity, open area character and amenity of the rural residential area; ensures acceptable levels of privacy and amenity	 For bed and breakfast and farmstays- a. short-term accommodation⁽⁷⁷⁾ is provided in the dwelling house⁽²²⁾ of the accommodation operator. b. maximum 4 bedrooms are provided for a maximum of 10 guests.
D.	for the residents in adjoining or nearby dwellings.	c. meals are served to paying guests onlyd. rooms do not contain food preparation facilities.

Major electricity infrastructure⁽⁴³⁾, Substation⁽⁸⁰⁾ and Utility installation⁽⁸⁶⁾

PO63	A063.1
 The development does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area; c. not visually dominant or intrusive; d. located behind the main building line; e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	 Development is designed to minimise surrounding land use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment: a. are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. are located behind the main building line; c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied to a exterior walls. AO63.2 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear boundaries
PO64	AO64
Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestrian health and safety.	 Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjace to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers and entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire.

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes
PO65		AO65
within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility:		All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure noise
a. b.	generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.	emissions meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.
Nor	n-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	
PO	66	No acceptable outcome provided
Dev acc	elopment associated with non-resident workforce ommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ :	
a.	provides accommodation for rural workers only and is not advertised or used for the purpose of accommodating general travellers or tourists; and	
b.	is not, or does not act, as a permanent place of residence for persons where a typical period of time does not exceed 3 consecutive months.	SCI
PO	67	\mathbf{O}
Development associated with non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ :		
a.	is of a size, scale, intensity and design that minimises the potential for adverse noise, visual, privacy and traffic impacts on adjoining or nearby residents;	
b.	is of a size, scale, intensity and design that is consistent with the low intensity, low-set built form and open area character and amenity anticipated for the Rural residential zone; and	
c.	provides suitable open space, buildings and facilities that meet the recreational, social and amenity needs of people staying on-site;	
d.	provides landscape buffer along adjoining property boundaries to fully screen activities occurring on the site.	
PO	58	
Where located within the buffer around Lake Samsonvale or Lake Kurwongbah, non-resident workforce buildings and their associated waste/effluent disposal areas are positioned in a manner which avoids adverse impacts on the water quality of those lakes.		

Per	formance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	itor's note - The 400m buffer around Lake Samsonvale and ke Kurwongbah is shown on Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers	
Per	manent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	
PO	69	AO69
Plar a.	nting for permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾ purposes: only comprises native species naturally occurring	Planting only comprises native species naturally occur in the area.
b.	in the area; is sufficiently set back from property boundaries to avoid adverse impacts on adjoining properties such as shading, fire risk, health and safety.	
Ret	ail and commercial activities and Community ac	tivities groups
PO	70	A070.1
The	e number of car parking spaces is managed to:	Car parking is provided in accordance with Schedule Car parking.
a.	avoid significant impacts on the safety and efficiency of the road network;	Note - The above rates exclude car parking spaces for people wit disability required by Disability Discrimination Act 1992 or the relev
b.	avoid an oversupply of car parking spaces;	disability discrimination legislation and standards.
C.	avoid the visual impacts of large areas of open car parking from road frontages and public areas;	A070.2
d.	promote active and public transport options;	All car parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1 and
e.	promote innovative solutions, including on-street parking and shared parking areas.	Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO	71	No acceptable outcome provided.
mar	s and bin storage areas are provided, designed and naged in accordance with Planning scheme policy aste.	
PO	72	No acceptable outcome provided.
On-	site landscaping is provided that:	
a.	is incorporated into the design of the development;	
b.	reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing areas from the street frontage;	
C.	retains mature trees wherever possible;	

d. does not create safety or security issues by creating potential concealment areas or interfering	
with sightlines;	
e. maintains the achievement of active frontages and sightlines for casual surveillance.	
Note - All landscaping is to accord with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾	
P073	A073
A roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ :	For a roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ :
a. comprises only one roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ per property;	a. no more than one roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ per property;
b. only offers goods grown, produced or manufactured on the site;	b. goods offered for sale are only goods grown, produced or manufactured on the site;
c. is of a size and in a location that will not result in nuisance, or have a significant adverse impact on the amenity, for residents on adjoining and surrounding properties.	c. the maximum area associated with a roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ , including any larger separate items display for sale, does not exceed 20m ² .
P074	A074
A roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ is designed and located to:	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ :
a. ensure safe and accessible access, egress and on-site parking;	a. provide car parking for 2 vehicles off the road carria and located on the property;
b. ensure safe and efficient functioning of roads.	b. is located no closer than 100m from an intersection
Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾	
P075	No acceptable outcome provided
Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾ :	
a. adopt construction materials and use of colour for buildings and structures are visually compatible with the rural residential character and amenity;	
b. is of a size, scale and design that is not visually dominant, overbearing and inconsistent with the low intensity built form and open area character and amenity of the rural residential environment.	
Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾	

Per	formance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Rur	al workers accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ :	
a.	provide quarters only for staff employed to work the land for rural purposes;	
b.	is of a size, scale and design not visually dominant, overbearing and inconsistent with detached, low density, open area character and low intensity built form anticipated in the Rural zone;	
C.	is screened and landscaped in a manner so it is not visible from a road;	
d.	is of a size, scale, intensity and design that minimises the potential for adverse noise, visual, privacy and traffic impacts on adjoining or nearby residents	
e.	where located within the catchments of Lake Samsonvale or Lake Kurwongbah, non-resident workforce buildings and their associated waste/effluent disposal areas are positioned in a manner which avoids adverse impacts on the water quality of those lakes.	Schor
Sale	es office ⁽⁷²⁾	
PO	77	A077
Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ remain temporary in duration and retain a physical connection to land or building being displayed or sold.		
Edi tha Rad	t will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation be	nunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner eyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz
POT	78	A078.1
exis insta Sub	ecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with sting telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility allation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or ostation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same erage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters and structures.
		A078.2
		If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhausted within a 2km radius of the site.
PO	79	A079

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
PO80	AO80
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private o communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
PO81	A081.1
 The Telecommunications facility⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area; c. not visually dominant or intrusive; d. located behind the main building line; e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape. AO81.2 In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height. AO81.3 Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to: a. reduce recognition in the landscape; b. reduce glare and reflectivity. AO81.4 All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site. AO81.5 The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.
	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO82	A082
Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context.
PO83	A083
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.
Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾	5
P084	No acceptable outcome identified
Buildings and activities associated with a wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾ :	
a. ensures the propagation of plants, whether or not in the open, occur without loss of amenity to adjacent properties;	
 b. do not result in any form of environmental degradation, including, but not limited to, soil degradation, pollution of natural water courses and introduction of exotic plant species into the natural on-site or adjoining flora; 	
c. are landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appear of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas;	
d. have vehicle access from a road classified as a State Arterial, Arterial or Sub-Arterial (refer Overlay map - Road hierarchy).	
Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾	
PO85	No acceptable outcome identified
Buildings and activities associated with veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾ :	
a. are for veterinary care, surgery and treatment of animals only; and	

	formance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
b. c.	are landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appear of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas; have vehicle access from a road classified as a State Arterial, Arterial or Sub-Arterial (refer Overlay map - Road hierarchy).		
Win	nery ⁽⁹⁰⁾		
PO8 Build a. b.	 dings and activities associated with winery⁽⁹⁰⁾: are for a winery⁽⁹⁰⁾ and ancillary activities only. Uses not affiliated with winery⁽⁹⁰⁾ activities, or the sale of products produced or manufactured on-site, are avoided; are landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appear of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas; have vehicle access from a road classified as a State Arterial, Arterial or Sub-Arterial (Overlay map - Road hierarchy). 	No acceptable outcome identified	
Values and constraints criteria Note - The relevant values and constraints criteria do not apply where the development, the subject of the application, is associated and consistent with, and subsequent to a current Development permit for Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use, where that approval, under this or a superseded planning scheme, has considered and addressed (e.g. through a development footprint plan or similar, or conditions of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning scheme.			
App Note	Acid sulfate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate soils to determine if the following assessment criteria apply) Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, an Acid sulfate soils (ASS) investigation report and soil management plan is prepared by a qualified engineer. Guidance for the preparation an ASS investigation report and soil management plan is provided in Planning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils.		
	B7 elopment avoids disturbing acid sulfate soils. Where elopment disturbs acid sulfate soils, development: is managed to avoid or minimise the release of surface or groundwater flows containing acid and metal contaminants into the environment; protects the environmental and ecological values and health of receiving waters;	 AO87 Development does not involve: a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m³ of soil or sediment where below than 5m Australian Height datum AHD; or b. filling of land of more than 500m³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m or greater where below the 5m Australian Height datum AHD. 	

effects of acid sulfate soils.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
Bushfire hazard areas (refer Overlay map - Bushfire hazard to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)		
Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcomes, a bushfire management plan is prepared by a suitably qualified person. Guidance for the preparation of a bushfire management plan is provided in Planning scheme policy – Bushfire hazard areas.		
Note - Unacceptable risk is defined as a situation where people or p serious injury, loss of life, failure of community infrastructure, or prop	property are exposed to a predictable hazard event that may result in perty damage.	
P088	AO88.1	
Development:	Buildings and structures are:	
 a. minimises the number of buildings and people working and living on a site exposed to bushfire risk; b. ensures the protection of life during the passage of a fire front; c. is located and designed to increase the chance of survival of buildings and structures during a bushfire; 	 a. not located on a ridgeline; b. not located on land with a slope greater than 15% (see Overlay map - Landslide hazard (for land having a slope greater than 15%)); c. dwellings are located on east to south facing slopes. 	
 d. minimises bushfire risk from build up of fuels around buildings and structures; e. ensure safe and effective access for emergency services during a bushfire. 	 Buildings and structures have contained within the site: a. a separation from classified vegetation of 20m or the distance required to achieve a bushfire attack level (BAL) at the building, roofed structure or fire fighting water supply of no more than 29, whichever is the greater; b. a separation from low threat vegetation of 10m or the distance required to achieve a bushfire attack level (BAL) at the building, roofed structure or fire fighting water supply of no more than 29, whichever is the greater; c. a separation of no less than 10m between a fire fighting water supply of no more than 29, whichever is the greater; c. a separation of no less than 10m between a fire fighting water supply extraction point and any classified vegetation, buildings and other roofed structures; d. an area suitable for a standard fire fighting appliance to stand within 3m of a fire fighting water supply extraction point; and e. an access path suitable for use by a standard fire fighting appliance having a formed width of at least 4m, a cross-fall of no greater than 5%, and a longitudinal gradient of no greater than 25%: i. to, and around, each building and other roofed structure; and ii. to each fire fighting water supply extraction 	
	point. Note - The meaning of the terms classified vegetation and low threat vegetation as well as the method of calculating the bushfire attack level are as described in Australian Standard AS 3959	
P089	A089	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Development and associated driveways and access	A length of driveway:
 ways: a. avoid potential for entrapment during a bushfire; b. ensure safe and effective access for emergency services during a bushfire; c. enable safe evacuation for occupants of a site during a bushfire. 	 a. to a road does not exceed 100m between the m distant part of a building used for any purpose of than storage and the nearest part of a public roa b. has a maximum gradient no greater than 12.5%; c. have a minimum width of 3.5m; d. accommodate turning areas for fire fighting appliances in accordance with Qld Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guideline.
PO90	A090
Development provides an adequate water supply for fire-fighting purposes.	 a. a reticulated water supply is provided by a distributive retailer for the area or; b. where not connected to a reticulated water supplication on site fire fighting water storage containing not 1 than 10 000 litres (tanks with fire brigade tank fitting swimming pools) is located within 10m of building and structures. c. Where a swimming pool is the nominated on-site fighting water storage source, vehicle access is provided to within 3m of that water storage source. d. Where a tank is the nominated on-site fighting water storage source, it includes: a hardstand area allowing medium rigid vehice (15 tonne fire appliance) access within 6m the tank; fire brigade tank fittings, comprising 50mm valve and male camlock coupling and, if underground, an access hole of 200mm (minimum) to accommodate suction lines.
PO91	AO91
 Development: a. does not present unacceptable risk to people or environment due to the impact of bushfire on dangerous goods or combustible liquids; b. does not present danger or difficulty to emergency services for emergency response or evacuation. Editor's note - Unacceptable risk is defined as a situation where people or property are exposed to a predictable hazard event that may result in serious injury, loss of life, failure of community infrastructure, or property damage. 	Development does not involve the manufacture or stora of hazardous chemicals.

Note – The following are exempt from the native vegetation clearing provisions of this planning scheme:

a. Clearing of native vegetation located within an approved development footprint;

Perfo	ormance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
b.	b. Clearing of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;		
C.	Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;		
d.	. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental Management and Conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;		
e.	Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the p infrastructure or drainage purposes;	urpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public	
f.	Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire n and accepted by Council;	nanagement plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to	
g.	Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of reco land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;	ognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping	
h.	Grazing of native pasture by stock;		
i.	Native forest practice where exempt under Part 1, 1.7.7 Exer	mpt development	
Note	- Definition for native vegetation is located in Schedule 1 Defin	nitions.	
envir Sche Planr Edito devel Note mana provi	Note - Native vegetation subject to this criteria primarily comprises of matters of national environmental significance (MNES), matters of state environmental significance (MSES). They also comprise some matters of local environmental significance (MLES). A MLES is defined in Schedule 1.2, Administrative definitions. A list of the elements that apply to the mapped MSES and MLES is provided in Appendix 1 of the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas. Editors' Note - The accuracy of overlay mapping can be challenged through the development application process (code assessable development) or by way of a planning scheme amendment. See Council's website for details. Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, an ecological assessment, vegetation management plan and fauna management plan, as required, are prepared by a suitably qualified person. Guidance for the preparation of above mentioned reports is provided in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.		
Vege	tation clearing, ecological value and connectiv	/ity	
a Val reasc	2 lopment avoids locating in a High Value Area or ue Offset Area. Where it is not practicable or onable for development to avoid establishing in a areas, development must ensure that:	No acceptable outcome provided.	
b.	the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area is maintained and not lost or degraded; on-site mitigation measures, mechanisms or processes are in place demonstrating the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area area maintained. For example, this can be achieved through replacement, restoration or rehabilitation planting as part of any proposed covenant, the development of a Vegetation Management Plan, a Fauna Management Plan,		

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
and any other on-site mitigation options identified in the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas*. * Editor's note - This is not a requirement for an environmental offset under the Environmental Offsets Act 2014.	
PO93	No acceptable outcomes provided.
Development provides for safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement and establishes and maintains habitat connectivity by: a. retaining habitat trees;	
 b. providing contiguous patches of habitat; c. provide replacement and rehabilitation planting to improve connectivity; 	
avoiding the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat;providing wildlife movement infrastructure.	
Editor's note - Wildlife movement infrastructure may include refuge poles, tree boulevarding, 'stepping stone' vegetation plantings, tunnels, appropriate wildlife fencing; culverts with ledges, underpasses, overpasses, land bridges and rope bridges. Further information is provided in Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas.	
Vegetation clearing and habitat protection	
PO94	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development ensures that the biodiversity quality and integrity of habitats is not adversely impacted upon but maintained and protected.	
PO95	No acceptable outcomes provided.
 Development does not result in the net loss or degradation of habitat value in a High Value Area or a Value Offset Area. Where development does result in the loss or degradation of habitat value, development will: a. rehabilitate, revegetate, restore and enhance an area to ensure it continues to function as a viable and healthy habitat area; b. provide replacement fauna nesting boxes in the event of habitat tree loss in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas; c. undertake rehabilitation, revegetation and 	
restoration in accordance with the South East Queensland Ecological Restoration Framework.	
PO96	No acceptable outcomes provided.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Development ensures safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement and habitat connectivity by:	
 a. providing contiguous patches of habitat; b. avoiding the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat; c. providing wildlife movement infrastructure; d. providing replacement and rehabilitation planting to improve connectivity. 	
Vegetation clearing and soil resource stability	
PO97	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Development does not: a. result in soil erosion or land degradation; b. leave cleared land exposed for an unreasonable periods of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner. 	
Vegetation clearing and water quality	
 PO98 Development maintains or improves the quality of groundwater and surface water within, and downstream, of a site by: a. ensuring an effective vegetated buffers and setbacks from waterbodies is retained to achieve natural filtration and reduce sediment loads; b. avoiding or minimising changes to landforms to maintain hydrological water flows; c. adopting suitable measures to exclude livestock from entering a waterbody where a site is being used for animal husbandry⁽⁴⁾ and animal keeping⁽⁵⁾ activities. PO99 Development minimises adverse impacts of stormwater run-off on water quality by: a. minimising flow velocity to reduce erosion; b. minimising the use of permeable surfaces; 	No acceptable outcome provided. No acceptable outcomes provided.
 d. incorporating sediment retention devices; e. minimising channelled flow. Vegetation clearing and access, edge effects and upper sediments of the sediment o	rban heat island effects
PO100	No acceptable outcomes provided.
Development retains safe and convenient public access in a manner that does not result in the adverse edge effects or the loss or degradation of biodiversity values within the environment.	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
PO101	No acceptable outcomes provided.
Development minimises potential adverse 'edge effects' on ecological values by:	
 a. providing dense planting buffers of native vegetation between a development and environmental areas; 	
 retaining patches of native vegetation of greatest possible size where located between a development and environmental areas ; 	
c. restoring, rehabilitating and increasing the size of existing patches of native vegetation;	
d. ensuring that buildings and access (public and vehicle) are setback as far as possible from environmental areas and corridors;	
e. landscaping with native plants of local origin.	
Editor's note - Edge effects are factors of development that go to detrimentally affecting the composition and density of natural populations at the fringe of natural areas. Factors include weed invasion, pets, public and vehicle access, nutrient loads, noise and light pollution, increased fire frequency and changes in the groundwater and surface water flow.	
PO102	No acceptable outcomes provided.
 Development avoids adverse microclimate change and does not result in increased urban heat island effects. Adverse urban heat island effects are minimised by: a. pervious surfaces; b. providing deeply planted vegetation buffers and green linkage opportunities; c. landscaping with local native plant species to achieve well-shaded urban places; d. increasing the service extent of the urban forest canopy. 	
Vegetation clearing and Matters of Local Environme	ental Significance (MLES) environmental offsets
PO103 Where development results in the unavoidable loss of native vegetation within a Value Offset Area MLES waterway buffer or a Value Offset Area MLES wetland buffer, an environmental offset is required in accordance with the environmental offset requirements identified in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcomes, person. Guidance to preparing noise impact assessment report is p	a noise impact assessment report is prepared by a suitably qualified provided in Planning scheme policy – Noise.
PO104	AO104
Development does not increase the number of people living in the Extractive Resources separation area.	Development does not result in more than one dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ per lot within separation areas.
PO105	AO105
 Development: a. does not introduce or increase uses that are sensitive to the impacts of an Extractive industry⁽²⁷⁾; b. is compatible with the operation of an Extractive industry⁽²⁷⁾; c. does not comprise or undermine the function and integrity of the separation area in providing a buffer between key extractive and processing activities and sensitive, incompatible uses outside the separation area. 	Development within the separation area does not include the following uses: a. caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ ; b. community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾ ; c. dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾ ; d. dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾ ; e. hospital ⁽³⁶⁾ ; f. rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾ ; g. multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ ; h. non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ ; i. relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾ ; j. residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾ ; k. resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾ ; l. retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾ ; m. rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ ; n. short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ ; o. tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾ .
PO106 Habitable rooms achieve the noise levels listed in Schedule 1 Acoustic Quality Objectives, Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008 and provides a safe, healthy and disturbance free living environment.	 AO106 All habitable rooms within the separation area are: a. acoustically insulated to achieve the noise levels listed in Schedule 1 Acoustic Quality Objectives, Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008; b. provided with mechanical ventilation.
PO107 Development provides open space areas for passive recreation in a manner where impacts from key extractive/processing activities, particularly noise, is minimised.	AO107 Private open space areas are separated from the resource processing area by buildings or a 1.8m high solid structure.
Extractive resources transport route (refer Overlay to determine if the following assessment criteria ap	map - Extractive resources (transport route and buffer) oply)
PO108	AO108
Development: a. does not increase in the number of people living in close proximity to a transport route and being	The following uses are not located within the 100m wide transport route buffer:

Per	formance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	velopment:	 a. Caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾, except where located in the Extractive industry zone; b. Community residence⁽¹⁶⁾; c. Dual occupancy⁽²¹⁾; d. Dwelling house⁽²²⁾; e. Dwelling unit⁽²³⁾; f. Hospital⁽³⁶⁾; g. Rooming accommodation⁽⁶⁹⁾; h. Multiple dwelling⁽⁴⁹⁾; i. Non-resident workforce accommodation⁽⁵²⁾; j. Relocatable home park⁽⁶²⁾; k. Residential care facility⁽⁶⁵⁾; l. Resort complex⁽⁶⁶⁾. m. Retirement facility⁽⁶⁷⁾; n. Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷⁷¹⁾; o. Short-term accommodation⁽⁷⁷⁷⁾; p. Tourist park⁽⁸⁴⁾.
a. b. c.	does not adversely impact upon the efficient and effective transportation of extractive material along a transportation route; ensures vehicle access and egress along transportation routes are designed and located to achieve a high degree of safety, having good visibility; utilises existing vehicle access points and where existing vehicle access points are sub-standard or poorly formed, they are upgraded to an appropriate standard.	AO109.2 A vehicle access point is located, designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
No by No acc	following assessment criteria apply) te - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performant a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development is te - To assist in demonstrating achievement of this performance of	outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures

Note - Places, including sites, objects and buildings having local cultural heritage significance, are identified on Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character and listed in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultural heritage significance at a State level and being entered in the Queensland Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme

PO110	AO110
Development will:	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value.

Per	formance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
a. b.	not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural heritage values present on the site, and associated with a heritage site, object or building; protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, object or building;	Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object of building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The plais sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of a preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works.	
c. d.	be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building; utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes;		
e. f.	incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building; retain public access where this is currently provided.	Se	
PO		No acceptable outcomes provided.	
a. b. c. d. PO Wh site sym valu	molition and removal is only considered where: a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or demolition is performed following a catastrophic event which substantially destroys the building or object. 112 ere development is occurring on land adjoining a of cultural heritage value, the development is to be mpathetic to and consistent with the cultural heritage us present on the site and not result in their values ng eroded, degraded or unreasonably obscured	No acceptable outcomes provided.	
РО	n public view.	A0113	
hea dev con AS are	velopment does not adversely impact upon the alth and vitality of significant trees. Where velopment occurs in proximity to a significant tree, astruction measures and techniques as detailed in 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites adopted to ensure a significant tree's health, Ibeing and vitality.	 Development does: a. not result in the removal of a significant tree; b. not occur within 20m of a protected tree; c. involve pruning of a tree in accordance with Australis Standard AS 4373-2007 – Pruning of Amenity Tree 	
poc	nificant trees are only removed where they are in a or state of health or where they pose a health and ety risk to persons or property. A Tree Assessment		

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes		
report prepared by a suitably qualified arborist confirming a tree's state of health is required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.			
Landslide (refer Overlay map - Landslide hazard to	determine if the following assessment criteria apply		
	, a site-specific geotechnical assessment report is prepared by a qualifi ent report is provided in Planning scheme policy – Landslide hazard.		
PO114	A0114		
Development:	Development does not:		
 a. maintains the safety of people and property on a site and neighbouring sites from landslides; b. ensures the long-term stability of the site considering the full nature and end use of the development; c. ensures site stability during all phases of construction and development; d. minimises disturbance of natural drainage patterns of the site and does not result in the redirection or alteration of the existing flow if surface or groundwater e. minimises adverse visual impacts on the amenity of adjoining residents and provides a positive interface with the streetscape. 	 b. involve cut and fill having a height greater than 600mm; c. involve any retaining wall having a height greater than 600mm; d. redirect or alter the existing flow of surface or groundwater. 		
PO115 Buildings are designed to respond to sloping topography in the siting, design and form of buildings and structures by:	AO115 Buildings, excluding domestic outbuildings: a. are split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction		
 a. minimising overuse of cut and fill to create single flat pads and benching; b. avoiding expanses of retaining walls, loss of trees and vegetation and interference with natural drainage systems; c. minimising any adverse visual impact on the landscape character; d. Protect the amenity of adjoining properties. 	b. are not single plane slab on ground.		
PO116	AO116		
Development protects the safety of people, property and the environment from the impacts of landslide on hazardous chemicals manufactured, handled or stored by incorporating design measures to ensure:	Development does not involve the manufacture, handl or storage of hazardous chemicals.		
 a. the long-term stability of the development site considering the full nature and end use of the development; b. site stability during all phases of construction and development; 			

Per	rformance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
C.	the development is not adversely affected by landslide activity originating on sloping land above the site;	
d.	emergency access and access from the site for the public and emergency vehicles is available and is not at risk from landslide.	
Infr	rastructure huffers (refer Overlav man - Infrastru	cture buffers to determine if the following assessment

Infrastructure buffers (refer Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

P0117	A0117
Odour sensitive development is separated from Wastewater treatment plants so they are not adversely affected by odour emission or other air pollutant impacts. PO118 Development within a Water supply buffer captures solid or liquid waste from all land use, development and activities is designed, constructed and managed to prevent the release of contaminants to surface water or groundwater bodies.	The following uses are not located within a wastewater treatment plant buffer: a. Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ ; b. Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾ ; c. Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾ ; d. Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ e. Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾ ; f. Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾ ; g. Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾ ; h. Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ ; i. Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ ; j. Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾ ; k. Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾ ; l. Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾ ; m. Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾ ; n. Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ ; o. Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ ; p. Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾ . AO118.1 Run-off and sediment from roadways and impervious surfaces within a Water supply buffer are intercepted and treated on-site to remove oil, grease, chemicals, silt, trace metals and nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorous. AO118.2 Incineration or burial of waste within a Water supply buffer is not undertaken onsite. AO118.3 Solid waste within a Water supply buffer is collected and stored in weather proof, sealed waste receptacles, located in roofed and bunded areas, for disposal by a licenced contractor. AO118.4

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	Holding tanks within a Water supply buffer are used for all liquid waste and provide for the separation of oils/solvents and solids prior to pump-out and collection by a licenced contractor.
	AO118.5
	Management, handling and storage of hazardous chemicals (including fuelling of vehicles) within a Water supply buffer, is undertaken in secured, climate controlled, weather proof, level and bunded enclosures.
PO119	AO119
On-site sewerage systems within a Water supply buffer are designed and operated to ensure there is no worsening or adverse impacts to health risks, environmental risks and water quality. Editor's Note - For guidance refer to the Seq water Development Guidelines: Development Guidelines for Water Quality Management in Drinking Water Catchments 2012.	 Secondary treated wastewater treatment systems within a Water supply buffer include: a. emergency storage capable of holding 3-6 hours peak flow of treated effluent in the event of emergencies or overload with provision for de-sludging; b. back up pump installation and backup power; c. MEDLI modelling to determine irrigation rates and sizing of irrigation areas; d. vegetated land application areas are not located in overland flow paths or on areas that perform groundwater recharge or discharge functions; and e. wastewater collection and storage systems have a capacity to accommodate full load at peak times and includes temporary facilities.
PO120	AO120
 Development within a Bulk water supply infrastructure buffer is located, designed and constructed to: a. protect the integrity of the water supply pipeline; b. maintain adequate access for any required maintenance or upgrading work to the water supply pipeline; 	 Development: a. does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a Bulk water supply infrastructure buffer; b. involving a major hazard facility or environmentally relevant activity (ERA) is setback 30m from a Bulk water supply infrastructure buffer.
P0121	A0121
Development is located and designed to maintain required access to Bulk water supply infrastructure.	Development does not restrict access to Bulk water supply infrastructure of any type or size, having regard to (among other things):
	 a. buildings or structures; b. gates and fences; c. storage of equipment or materials; d. landscaping or earthworks or stormwater or other infrastructure.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
PO122 Odour sensitive development is separated from landfill sites so they are not adversely affected by odour emission or other air pollutant impacts.	AO122 The following uses are not located within a Landfill buffer: a. Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ ; b. Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾ ; c. Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾ ; d. Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ ; e. Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾ ; f. Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾ ; g. Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾ ; h. Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ ; i. Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ ; j. Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾ ; k. Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾ ; l. Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾ ; m. Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾ ; n. Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ ; o. Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ ; p. Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾ .
PO123 Habitable rooms within an Electricity supply substation buffer are located a sufficient distance from substations ⁽⁸⁰⁾ to avoid any potential adverse impacts on personal health and wellbeing from electromagnetic fields. Note - Habitable room is defined in the Building Code of Australia (Volume 1)	 AO123 Habitable rooms: a. are not located within an Electricity supply substation buffer; and b. proposed on a site subject to an Electricity supply supply substation⁽⁸⁰⁾ are acoustically insulted to achieve the noise levels listed in Schedule 1, Acoustic Quality Objectives, Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. Note - Habitable room is defined in the Building Code of Australia (Volume 1) No acceptable outcomes provided.
Habitable rooms within an Electricity supply substation buffer are acoustically insulated from the noise of a substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ to achieve the noise levels listed in Schedule 1 Acoustic Quality Objectives, Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008 and provides a safe, healthy and disturbance free living environment. Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, a noise impact assessment report is prepared by a suitably qualified person. Guidance to preparing an noise impact assessment report is provided in Planning scheme policy – Noise. Note - Habitable room is defined in the Building Code of Australia (Volume 1)	
PO125	AO125

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
 Development within a High voltage electricity line buffe provides adequate buffers to high voltage electricity lines to protect amenity and health by ensuring development: a. is located and designed to avoid any potential adverse impacts on personal health and wellbeing from electromagnetic fields in accordance with the principle of prudent avoidance; b. is located and designed in a manner that maintains a high level of security of supply; c. is located and design so not to impede upon the functioning and maintenance of high voltage electrical infrastructure. PO126 Development within a Pumping station buffer is located designed and constructed to: a. ensure that odour or other air pollutant impacts on the amenity of the development met the air quality of objectives in the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008; b. ensure that noise impacts on the amenity of the development met the indoor noise objectives se out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flapply) 	AO126 Development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a High voltage electricity line buffer. AO126 Development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a Pumping station buffer. The structures within a Pumping station buffer.	
PO127 Development:	No acceptable outcome provided.	
 a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. 		
PO128	AO128	
 Development: a. maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment; b. does not concentrate, intensify or divert overland flow onto an upstream, downstream or surrounding property. 		

	Acceptable Outcomes
Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional Engineer Queensland is required certifying that the development does not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts on an upstream, downstream or surrounding premises.	
Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow.	
PO129	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development does not:	
 a. directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level; b. increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. 	C ane
Note - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may increase scouring.	
PO130	AO130
Development ensures that public safety and the risk to the environment are not adversely affected by a detrimental impact of overland flow on a hazardous chemical located or stored on the premises.	located or stored in an Overland flow path area. Note - Refer to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associa Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 199 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Building
the environment are not adversely affected by a detrimental impact of overland flow on a hazardous	located or stored in an Overland flow path area. Note - Refer to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associa Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 199 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Buildin Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and storage
the environment are not adversely affected by a detrimental impact of overland flow on a hazardous chemical located or stored on the premises.	Note - Refer to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associa Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 199 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Buildin Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and storage hazardous substances.
the environment are not adversely affected by a detrimental impact of overland flow on a hazardous chemical located or stored on the premises. PO131 Development which is not in a Rural zone ensures that overland flow is not conveyed from a road or public	Iocated or stored in an Overland flow path area. Note - Refer to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associa Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 199 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Buildin Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and storage hazardous substances. AO131 Development which is not in a Rural zone that an overl flow paths and drainage infrastructure is provided to cor overland flow from a road or public open space area a
the environment are not adversely affected by a detrimental impact of overland flow on a hazardous chemical located or stored on the premises. PO131 Development which is not in a Rural zone ensures that overland flow is not conveyed from a road or public open space onto a private lot.	Iocated or stored in an Overland flow path area. Note - Refer to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associa Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 1999 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Buildin Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and storage hazardous substances. AO131 Development which is not in a Rural zone that an over flow paths and drainage infrastructure is provided to cor overland flow from a road or public open space area a from a private lot.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow	Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is designed to accommodate any event to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment.
PO133	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over:	
a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm;	
b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises;	
c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	
Note - Stormwater Drainage easement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM.	5
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	\mathbf{S}
PO134	AO134
Development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and layout responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting the premises such that:	Development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures works are provided accordance with the requirements set out in Appendix of the Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	of the Flatting concine policy integrated design
a. public benefit and enjoyment is maximised;	
a. public benefit and enjoyment is maximised;b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised;	
b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park	
b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised;c. maintenance and replacement costs are	
 b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised; c. maintenance and replacement costs are minimised. 	AO135
 b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised; c. maintenance and replacement costs are minimised. Riparian and wetland setbacks PO135 Development provides and maintains a suitable setback	
 b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised; c. maintenance and replacement costs are minimised. Riparian and wetland setbacks PO135	AO135 Development does not occur within:
 b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised; c. maintenance and replacement costs are minimised. Riparian and wetland setbacks P0135 Development provides and maintains a suitable setback from waterways and wetlands that protects natural and environmental values. This is achieved by recognising	A0135 Development does not occur within: a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and draina

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes			
C.	impact on stream integrity;	C.	20m from top	of bank for W3 wate	erway and drainage
d.	impact of opportunities for revegetation and rehabilitation planting;	d.	-		wetland, 50m from
e.	edge effects.				
		Note - W1, W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and wetland setbacks.			
ame	Scenic amenity - Regionally significant (Hills) and Locally important (Coast) (refer Overlay map - Scenic amenity to determine if the following assessment criteria apply) Note - In the Rural Residential Zone, netting, shade cloth and similar coverings associated with agricultural operations are exempt.				
PO1	36	A01	36	0	
Dev	elopment:			e Regionally signifi ildings and structur	· · · · ·
a. b. c.	avoids being viewed as a visually conspicuous built form on a hill top or ridgeline; retain the natural character or bushland settings as the dominant landscape characteristic; is viewed as being visually consistent with the natural landscape setting and does not diminish the scenic and visual qualities present in the environment.	 amenity overlay, buildings and structures are not: a. located on a hill top or ridge line; b. all parts of the building and structure are located below the hill top or ridge line. 			
PO 1	137	A01	37		
Dev a.	elopment: does not adversely detract or degrade the quality			e Regionally signifi veways and acces	. ,
 b. retains the natural character or bushland settings as the dominant landscape characteristic. 		a. go across land contours, and do not cut straight up slopes;b. follow natural contours, not resulting in batters or retaining walls being greater than 900mm in height.			
PO1	38	A01	38.1		
	ildings and structures incorporate colours and ishes that: are consistent with a natural, open space Where located in the Regionally significant (hills) so amenity overlay, roofs and wall surfaces of building structures adopt the following colours:		es of buildings and		
	character and bushland environment;	Colours from Australian Standard AS2700s – 1996		s – 1996	
b.	do not produce glare or appear visual incompatible with the surrounding natural	G12	2 – Holly	G54 – Mist Green	N 44 – Bridge Grey
C.	character and bushland environment; are not visually dominant or detract from the	G13	B – Emerald	G55 – Lichen	N45 – Koala Grey
	natural qualities of the landscape.	G14	– Moss Green	G56 – Sage Green	N52 – Mid Grey
		G15 Gre	5 – Rainforest en	G62 – Rivergum	N54 – Basalt
		G16	6 – Traffic Green	G64 – Slate	N55 – Lead Grey

Performance Outcomes Acceptable Outcomes			
	G17 – Mint Green	G65 – Ti Tree	X54 – Brown
	G21 – Jade	N25 – Birch Grey	X61 – Wombat
	G22 – Serpentine	N32 – Green Grey	X62 – Dark Earth
	G23 – Shamrock	N33 – Lightbox Grey	X63 – Iron Bark
	G24 – Fern Green	N35 – Light Grey	Y51 – Bronze Olive
	G25 – Olive	N41 – Oyster	Y61 – Black Olive
	G34 – Avocado	N42 – Storm Grey	Y63 – Khaki
	G52 – Eucalyptus	N43 – Pipeline Grey	Y66 – Mudstone
	G53 – Banksia		0,

AO138.2

Where located in the Regionally significant (hills) scenic amenity overlay, roofs and wall surfaces of buildings and structures are painted or finished such that reflectivity is less than 35%.

Transport noise corridors (refer Overlay map - Transport noise corridors to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

Note - This is for information purposes only. No self-assessable criteria or assessable criteria apply. Development located within a Transport Noise Corridor must satisfy the requirements of the Queensland Development Code