7.2.2 Woodfordia local plan code

7.2.2.1 Application - Woodfordia local plan

This code applies to assessing development in the Woodfordia local plan area shown within LPM-02 contained within Schedule 2 if:

- 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 section 5.3.1 'Process for determining the level of assessment' and, where applicable, section 5.3.2 'Rules for determining the level of assessment'.

7.2.2.2 Purpose - Woodfordia local plan

- The purpose of the Woodfordia local plan code is to support the growth of Woodfordia (101) to become a major events venue of region, state and national significance supporting cultural, social and economic development in Australia. Woodfordia (101) makes a significant contribution to the regional economy and landscape, diversity of cultural experiences, social infrastructure and outdoor recreation opportunities. Woodfordia (101) is a cultural parkland and gathering place for all scale of events dedicated to cultural advancement, arts, humanities and folklore.
- 2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾ is developed in accordance with the Precinct plan at Figure 7.2.2.1. a.
 - Buildings, event camping⁽⁹¹⁾, event parking⁽⁹⁵⁾ and event facilities⁽⁹⁴⁾ occur generally outside of the open space areas shown on Figure 7.2.2.2.
 - The scale and frequency of Woodfordia events⁽¹⁰²⁾ are within the capacity of on-site and surrounding C. infrastructure, including the road network.
 - Development respects its natural setting by: d.
 - protecting regional ecosystem-classified vegetation, generally maintaining the existing frameworks of non-classified vegetation focused on the major drainage lines and the steeper slopes and using that vegetation as the foundation for re-vegetation;
 - ensuring the skyline formed by the vegetated foothills of the Blackall Range is not adversely affected;
 - ensuring appropriate setbacks are provided to the adjoining Bellthorpe National Park;
 - ensuring that development and associated activities including buildings and accessways are focused on disturbed areas of Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾:
 - ensuring that higher and more intense buildings are set in valleys or against slopes so as not to form significant skyline edges.
 - Development maintains the safety and security of people and property from risks associated with natural e. hazards, including flood, bushfire and landslide hazard.
 - f. Development and other activities are buffered from surrounding sensitive uses and rural activities and conducted in a manner that does not adversely impact on the character or amenity of the surrounds.
 - Events conducted at Woodfordia (101) seek to achieve the acoustic quality objectives sought by the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008 under the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
 - h. Development minimises adverse impacts on the rural character, traffic and safety of the surrounding road network.

- The scale of development at Woodfordia (101) does not undermine Woodford's role as the main commercial i. centre for the area.
- Events are conducted in a manner that ensures the safety, health, comfort and amenity of participants and j. the surrounding community.
- k. 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;
 - when located within a Water buffer area, complying with the Water Quality Vision and Objectives contained in the Segwater Development Guidelines: Development Guidelines for Water Quality Management in Drinking Water Catchments 2012.
 - 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:
 - 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;
 - the requiring of environmental offsets in accordance with the Environmental Offsets Act 2014.
 - ٧. protecting native species and protecting and enhancing species habitat;
 - protecting and preserving the natural, aesthetic, architectural historic and cultural values of significant trees, places, objects and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - 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;
 - establishing, maintaining and protecting appropriate buffers to waterways, wetlands, native vegetation and significant fauna habitat;
 - ensuring it promotes and does not undermine the ongoing viability, integrity, operation, maintenance and safety of identified infrastructure;
 - ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - where located in an overland flow path:
 - development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - 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;
 - 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;
 - 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 Woodfordia local plan area includes one or more of the following:

•	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	•	Office ⁽⁵³⁾ (where for the administration of	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾		Woodfordia (101) or a Woodfordia event(102)	•	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾

•	Educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾	•	Outdoor sport and recreation (55) (where for a	•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
			Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾)	•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾		

Development in the Woodfordia local plan area does not include any of the following:

•	Adult store ⁽¹⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾		Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾
•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾		Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾		
•	Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾		Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
•	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾	•	Rooming Accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾		Nightclub entertainment		Service station ⁽⁷⁴⁾
	Hardware and trade		facility ⁽⁵¹⁾		Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾
	supplies ⁽³²⁾	•	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾		Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾		Office ⁽⁵³⁾ (where not	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾		involving the administration of Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ or a	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
•	Indoor sport and recreation ⁽³⁸⁾		of Woodfordia (101) or a Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾)	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
	recreation	•	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾		
	X				

Development not listed in the tables above may be considered on its merits and where it reflects and supports the outcomes of the local plan.

7.2.2.3 Criteria for assessment

To determine if development is self-assessable, development must comply with the self-assessable outcomes set out in Part A, Table 7.2.2.1. Where development does not meet a self-assessable acceptable outcome (SAO) of the relevant criteria in Part A, Table 7.2.2.1, assessment is against the corresponding performance outcome (PO) identified in the table below. This only occurs whenever a SAO is not met, and is therefore limited to the subject matter of the SAOs that are not complied with. To remove any doubt, for those SAOs that are complied with, there is no need for assessment against the corresponding PO.

Table 7.2.2.1

Self-assessable outcome	Corresponding performance outcome
SAO1	PO1
SAO2	PO2
SAO3	PO2
SAO4	PO2
SAO5	PO2

SAO6	PO3
SAO7	PO4
SAO8	PO4
SAO9	PO4
SAO10	PO5
SAO11	PO5
SAO12	PO5
SAO13	PO6
SA014	PO6
SAO15	PO6
SAO16	PO6
SAO17	PO8
SAO18	PO8
SAO19	P08
SAO20	PO8
SAO21	PO8
SAO22	PO9
SAO23	PO10
SAO24	PO11
SAO25	PO12
SAO26	PO12
SAO27	PO13
SAO28	PO14
SAO29	PO14
SAO30	PO15
SAO31	PO15
SAO32	PO15
SAO33	PO16
SAO34	PO16
SAO35	PO17
SAO36	PO17
SAO37	PO17
SAO38	PO18
SAO39	PO19
SAO40	PO20
SAO41	PO21

SAO42	PO22
SAO43	PO23
SAO44	PO23
SAO45	PO24
SAO46	PO25
SAO47	PO26
SAO48	PO27
SAO49	PO28
SAO50	PO30-PO39
SAO51	PO40
SAO52	PO41
SAO53	PO42
SAO54	PO43
SAO55	PO44-PO46, PO48
SAO56	PO44-PO46, PO48
SAO57	PO44-PO46, PO48
SAO58	PO47
SAO59	PO51
SAO60	PO52
SAO61	PO53
SAO62	PO54
SAO63	PO54

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

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

Part A—Criteria for self-assessable development - All precincts

Table 7.2.2.2 Self-assessable development - All precincts

Self-ass	Self-assessable acceptable outcomes					
-	General criteria					
Woodfo	Woodfordia Event ⁽¹⁰²⁾					
SAO1	The maximum number of Woodfordia Event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ days held at Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ during a calendar year does not exceed:					
	a. fourteen (14) event days ⁽⁹²⁾ for grand events ⁽⁹⁶⁾ ;					
b. eighteen (18) event days ⁽⁹²⁾ for major events ⁽⁹⁷⁾ ;						
	c. twenty-four (24) event days ⁽⁹²⁾ for moderate events ⁽⁹⁹⁾ .					

	Note - There is no maximum number of Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ days for minor events ⁽⁹⁸⁾ or smaller events held at Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ per calendar year.
SAO2	Event entertainment ⁽⁹³⁾ :
	a. occurs only in the Festival valley precinct or in a building designed to mitigate the impact of noise;
	b. does not impact on the amenity of surrounding sensitive land uses.
SAO3	Event facilities ⁽⁹⁴⁾ :
	a. occur only within the Festival valley precinct or Event facilities precinct;
	b. are adequately provided to meet the needs of event participants.
SAO4	Event camping ⁽⁹¹⁾ is screened from view from outside Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ through the placement of temporary screening for the duration of the event.
SAO5	Event parking ⁽⁹⁵⁾ :
	a. during a grand event ⁽⁹⁶⁾ or a major event ⁽⁹⁷⁾ , occurs only within the Eastern, Event support or Festival valley precincts or within the Camping precinct (part of Lot 7 on RP840560 only);
	b. during a moderate event ⁽⁹⁹⁾ or minor event ⁽⁹⁸⁾ , occurs only within the Event support or Festival valley precincts.
SAO6	All persons not directly associated with the setting up or dismantling of a Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ must:
	a. not enter the site more than three (3) days prior to a grand event ⁽⁹⁶⁾ or major event ⁽⁹⁷⁾ commencing or one (1) day prior to a moderate event ⁽⁹⁹⁾ or minor event ⁽⁹⁸⁾ commencing;
	b. vacate the site within three (3) days of completion of a grand event ⁽⁹⁶⁾ or major event ⁽⁹⁷⁾ and one (1) day of completion of a moderate event ⁽⁹⁹⁾ or minor event ⁽⁹⁸⁾ .
SAO7	Woodfordia events ⁽¹⁰²⁾ are conducted in accordance with an event management plan, submitted for approval by Council prior to the event.
SAO8	An event management plan is to:
	 a. be submitted to Council at least eight (8) weeks prior to the public promotion and ticket sales of a Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾;
	b. identify how the various aspects and potential adverse impacts of the Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ will be managed;
1	c. demonstrate how all necessary services and facilities will be provided, including potable water and solid waste and waste water management;
	d. address acoustic management and bushfire management where dedicated management plans have not been previously prepared and approved by the relevant authorities;
	e. address transport and access issues by a plan approved by Council, Department of Transport and Main Roads and Queensland Police Service, for a

- Minor event⁽⁹⁸⁾, a Traffic management plan i.
- Grand event⁽⁹⁶⁾, Major event⁽⁹⁷⁾ or Moderate event⁽⁹⁹⁾, a Transport and access management ii. plan.
- address water quality management in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental f. Protection (Water) Policy 2009 – Stanley River environmental values and water quality objectives (July 2010);
- incorporate an emergency management plan, which outlines suitable communication and evacuation g. procedures, including traffic management, during an emergency on the site (including bushfire, flood and landslide);
- include provisions to avoid potential harm to koalas on the site during an event, including restricting domestic animals being brought to the site and restricting vehicle speeds at Woodfordia (101) during a Woodfordia event (102);
- establish a priority contact phone number for local residents during Woodfordia events (102) to report i. security issues, noise complaints, traffic issues or other event-related issues;
- be consistent with the requirements of the Woodfordia local plan code and the relevant provisions j. of any past approvals;
- include new and improved practices that have been developed as a result of the experiences that have occurred in the conduct of Woodfordia events⁽¹⁰²⁾; k.
- be prepared in consultation with relevant authorities including the Queensland Police Service, Moreton Bay Regional Council and where necessary and the Queensland Fire and Rescue Service;
- in the case of a grand event (96) or major event (97), include provision for consultation with the neighbouring properties at least 30 days prior to the event;
- be implemented as approved including any variations or conditions imposed.

SA09

Where an event management plan is applicable to more than one Woodfordia event (102), an opportunity for the review of the event management plan after each event is to be provided, having regard to the operation of and any complaints received during the previous Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾.

Note - To remove any doubt, nothing in this requirement prevents the submission and Council approval of an event management plan that is applicable to more than one event.

SAO10

The controller of Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾ is to prepare, maintain and make publicly available, a three (3) year program of upcoming minor events⁽⁹⁸⁾, moderate events⁽⁹⁹⁾, major events⁽⁹⁷⁾ and grand events⁽⁹⁶⁾, to the best of the controller of the site's knowledge:

- days/dates of the operation of the Woodfordia event (102):
- b. the type/scale of the Woodfordia event (102);
- a brief description and schedule of the main activities for the Woodfordia event (102); C.
- the size of individual Woodfordia events (102) and estimated attendance: d.
- anticipated transport arrival and departure profile of individual Woodfordia events (102)

Note - To remove any doubt, nothing in this requirement prevents the preparation of a single document containing the program of upcoming events (SAO10) and the register of events held (SAO11).

The controller of Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾ is to prepare and maintain a register of minor events⁽⁹⁸⁾, moderate events⁽⁹⁹⁾, major events⁽⁹⁷⁾ and grand events⁽⁹⁶⁾ held at Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾, available to Council and the **SA011** Department of Transport and Main Roads on request and detailing: the dates and hours of operation of individual events: a brief description of the activities that occurred during individual events; b. the size of individual events, and estimated actual attendance C. d. arrival and departure transport profile of the events: the nature and quantity of complaints received by the event operator during the event; e. the details of any action taken by the Woodfordia event (102) operator in response to the complaint. f. The controller of Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾ is to prepare a consultation management plan, available to Council on **SAO12** request and detailing: the objectives of community consultation; the nature and forms of consultation that will be carried out; b. when consultation with be carried out; who is responsible for undertaking consultation. Woodfordia events⁽¹⁰²⁾ are conducted in accordance with an acoustic management plan, prepared by a **SAO13** suitably qualified person and approved by Council prior to the public promotion and ticket sales of the Acoustic management plans prepared for a Woodfordia event (102) is to: **SAO14** address all potential noise impacts in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise; identify how the potential impacts of noise from the Woodfordia event (102) will be managed to satisfy the requirements of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008; identify any special arrangements that may need to be put in place to achieve compliance with the requirements of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008; be submitted to Council and approved at least eight (8) weeks prior to the public promotion and ticket sales of the Woodfordia event (102); be implemented as approved, including any variations or conditions imposed: provide opportunities for feedback from the community. Note - To remove any doubt, nothing in this requirement prevents the submission of an acoustic management plan that is applicable to more than one Woodfordia event (102). Where an acoustic management plan is applicable to more than one Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾, an opportunity for the review of the acoustic management plan after each Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾ is to be provided, having regard to the operation of the previous Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾ and receipt of any relevant complaints received during the previous Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾. **SAO15** Activities not associated with a Woodfordia event (102) achieve compliance with the requirements of the **SAO16** Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.

SAO17

The controller of Woodfordia $^{(101)}$ is to ensure Woodfordia events $^{(102)}$, greater than 350 people, are operated in accordance with a Traffic Management Plan or a Transport and access management plan approved by Council, the Department of Transport and Main Roads and the Queensland Police Service prior to the Woodfordia event (102).

SAO18

For every Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾ where no more than 350 persons are in attendance at any point in time:

upgrading works have been undertaken to the intersection of Kilcoy – Beerwah Road and Woodrow Road to achieve the geometry, sightlines and construction standard generally in accordance with the concept plan shown in Figure 7.2.2.3 and event guide/directional signs complying with Figure 7.2.2.4 have been permanently installed along the southern and northern approaches to the intersection:

OR

traffic management is undertaken in the manner prescribed in an traffic management plan that has been prepared, submitted and subsequently approved.

Note - To remove any doubt, nothing in this requirement prevents the submission of an traffic management plan that is applicable to more than one Woodfordia event. Such a traffic management plan must fully address the specific characteristics associated with each Woodfordia event and any approval of the plan will be subject to a condition that the entity having overall responsibility for its implementation must keep detailed records of traffic related complaints received during the course of the Woodfordia

Note - The approved traffic management plan is to be implemented as varied or conditioned by the assessing authorities.

Editor's note - Guidance on how to prepare Transport access and management plans and a Traffic management plans is provided in 'SC 6.21 Planning scheme policy - Woodfordia transport and access management'.

SAO19

A minor event (98) is operated in accordance with a traffic management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person and approved by Council, the Department of Transport and Main Roads and the Queensland Police Service prior to the Woodfordia event (102).

Note - To remove any doubt, nothing in this requirement prevents the submission of a traffic management plan that is applicable to more than one Woodfordia event (102).

Editor's note - Guidance on how to prepare Transport access and management plans and a Traffic management plans is provided in 'SC 6.21 Planning scheme policy - Woodfordia transport and access management'.

SAO20

For every Grand event⁽⁹⁶⁾, Major event⁽⁹⁷⁾ or Moderate event⁽⁹⁹⁾, traffic management is undertaken in the manner prescribed in a Transport and access management plan that has been prepared, submitted and subsequently approved in accordance with the following:

- the plan has been prepared by a person with suitable qualifications in traffic management and engineering;
- the plan has been prepared in consultation with Council, the Department of Transport and Main Roads and the Queensland Police Service;
- the plan addresses all matters contained in Planning scheme policy Integrated Transport Assessment that are relevant to the context:
- the plan addresses all matters contained section 1.43.5 within volume 1 of the Traffic and Road Use Management Manual – Special Events Affecting Roads in Queensland (Department of Transport and Main Roads);

- the plan conforms with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices Part 3 Works on Roads (Department of Transport and Main Roads);
- f. the plan is submitted to the Department of Transport and Main Roads and the Queensland Police Service with sufficient lead time to allow a minimum of four (4) weeks for assessment, review and approval prior to lodgement with Council;
- the plan is submitted to Council a minimum of 8 weeks prior for Grand events $^{(96)}$ and Major events and 4 weeks for Moderate events $^{(99)}$ prior to the Woodfordia event $^{(102)}$ to allow for assessment, g. review and approval, and includes evidence of approval by the Department of Transport and Main Roads and the Queensland Police Service:
- the plan provides priority access during Woodfordia events (102) to emergency vehicles and local residents accessing their properties;
- the plan incorporates emergency traffic management procedures that cater for the emergency exit of all patrons of the site in the event the intersection of Woodrow Road and Kilcoy-Beerwah Road is closed:
- the plan identifies where the location of parking for the particular Woodfordia event (102) is to be j. located and if there is more than one parking location, how the use of those parking areas will be
- the plan identifies measures for maintaining safe pedestrian connectivity between the Eastern k. precinct and the balance of Woodfordia (101)

Note - To remove any doubt, nothing in this requirement prevents the submission of a Transport and access management plan that is applicable to more than one Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾. Such a Transport and access management plan must fully address the specific characteristics associated with each Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾ and any approval of the plan will be subject to a condition that the entity having overall responsibility for its implementation keeping detailed records of traffic related complaints received during the course of the Woodfordia event (102).

Note - The approved Transport and access management plan is to be implemented as varied or conditioned by the assessing authorities.

Editor's note - Guidance on how to prepare Transport access and management plans and a Traffic management plans is provided in 'SC 6.21 Planning scheme policy - Woodfordia transport and access management'.

SAO21

Where a Transport and access management plan or a Traffic management plan is applicable to more than one Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾, the plan is reviewed, revised as necessary and resubmitted for approval by Council and the Department of Transport and Main Roads between the Woodfordia events⁽¹⁰²⁾ covered by the plan. The controller of Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾ must ensure the revised plan and detailed records of all traffic related complaints are submitted 4 weeks prior to the next Woodfordia event (102). The revised plan must specifically address:

- observed adverse impacts on the operation of the transport network that can reasonably be attributed to previous Woodfordia events⁽¹⁰²⁾ covered by that management plan;
- any transport related complaints received during the previous Woodfordia events (102) covered by that management plan; and
- any other changes aimed at further reducing adverse impacts and minimising likely traffic induced complaints.

Note - It is recommended that a lead time of at least 4 weeks be allowed between resubmission of the revised plan and any promotion of the next Woodfordia event (102).

Access and parking Vehicle access to Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾ is provided only through the access points shown in an approved Traffic management plan or a Transport and access management plan for the Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾. **SAO22** Car parking is provided wholly within Woodfordia (101) and in accordance with: **SAO23** an approved Traffic management plan or a Transport and access management plan for a Woodfordia event (102); OR Schedule 7 - Car parking. Car parking areas are screened from view from outside of Woodfordia (101) by vegetation. **SAO24** All development **SAO25** Buildings: are not located within Open space areas shown on Figure 7.2.2.2; b. are a maximum height of: 20 metres for single stage structure in the Festival valley precinct; 15m in the Festival valley and Event support precinct; ii. iii. 8.5m in all other precincts; service structures and mechanical plant are screened or designed as part of the building. **SAO26** Buildings: retain native vegetation on hillsides and ridgelines where possible; are not taller than the natural height of the ridgeline formed by the surrounding topography; are constructed in accordance with the requirements and recommendations outlined in any slope stability management plan prepared for Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾; are responsive to the natural topography of Woodfordia (101), minimising cutting and filling on hillsides. **SAO27** Buildings and earthworks: are not located within the Open space areas; incorporate water sensitive design features to protect the downstream water quality of the Stanley River catchment. Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾ is managed to protect and enhance the natural values present in the Open space area **SAO28** shown on Figure 7.2.2.2. Outside of the Open space area shown on Figure 7.2.2.2, Woodfordia (101) is managed to: **SAO29** retain vegetation along waterways; provide habitat connectivity between waterways; b. minimise land degradation and disturbance to dispersive soils;

	d. minimise the release of sediment and nutrient into waterways;
	e. retain ground cover and vegetation adjoining waterways;
	f. incorporate appropriate sediment control devices which maintain the quality of water discharged into waterways.
	(77)
Short te	rm accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ and caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾
SAO30	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ :
	a. is located outside of the Open space areas shown on Figure 7.2.2.2;
	b. is not located in the Camping precinct or Eastern precinct;
	c. does not exceed accommodation for 300 persons at Woodfordia (101).
	Note - For clarification, event camping ⁽⁹¹⁾ forms part of an event and may occur in all precincts during and around event days ⁽⁹²⁾ . Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ is a separately defined use, not associated with an event and is restricted to the Event facilities precinct and Festival valley precinct.
SAO31	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ units have a maximum gross floor area of 60m², exclusive of balconies, verandas and decks.
SAO32	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ :
	a. does not exceed a total of 5 dwellings;
	b. is not located in the Camping precinct;
	c. is provided with 1 car parking space per unit of accommodation.
SAO33	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ units are:
	a. self-contained with respect to shower and toilet facilities; or
	b. located within reasonable proximity of an amenities building with shower and toilet facilities.
	(77)
SAO34	When self-contained, short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ units are connected to:
	a. a potable water supply;
	b. the on-site sewerage treatment plant.
Education	onal establishment ⁽²⁴⁾
SAO35	Training or instruction is provided only in the fields associated with the maintenance of Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ or conduct of events and remains subordinate to the primary use intended for Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ .
SAO36	1 car parking space per 10 students is provided.

SAO37

On-site student accommodation:

a. comprises a maximum gross floor area of 1,000m²;

- Is self-contained with respect to shower and toilet facilities, or located adjacent to an amenities building with shower and toilet facilities;
- C. when self-contained, on-site student accommodation is connected to:
 - i. a potable water supply;
 - ii. the on-site sewerage treatment plant.

Office (53)

SAO38

Offices⁽⁵³⁾ at Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾ are used for carrying out administrative functions associated with the management of Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾ and events held at Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾.

Rural uses setbacks

SAO39

The following uses, associated buildings and structures are setback from the Woodfordia (101) boundary as follows:

- Animal husbandry (4) (building only)- 10m a.
- Animal keeping⁽⁵⁾, excluding catteries and kennels 20m b.
- Cropping⁽¹⁹⁾ (building only) 10m C.
- Permanent plantations (59) 25m d.
- Short-term accommodation (77) 40m e.
- Wholesale nursery⁽⁸⁹⁾ 10m. f.

Permanent Plantation (59)

SAO40 Planting only comprises native species endemic to the area.

Development in the Eastern precinct

SA041

In the Eastern precinct, the combined maximum gross floor area of food and drink outlets $^{(28)}$, offices $^{(53)}$ and shops $^{(75)}$ does not exceed 500m^2 .

SAO42

Buildings in the Eastern precinct:

- are a maximum height of 8.5m;
- are setback a minimum of 6.0m from Woodrow Road with dense screen planting provided in the setback.
- **SAO43** Vehicle access is only obtained from Woodrow Road.
- **SAO44** Car parking for uses in the Eastern precinct is wholly contained within the Eastern precinct.
- **SAO45** Buildings are supplied with an adequate potable water supply and connected to an on-site effluent disposal system of a suitable design capacity to meet the needs of the buildings being established in the precinct.

Clearing of habitat trees where not located in Woodfordia Open Space Areas identified within Figure 7.2.2.2

SAO46

Development does not result in the damaging, destroyed or clearing of a habitat tree. This does not apply to:

- Clearing of a habitat tree located within an approved development footprint; a.
- Clearing of a habitat tree within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for b. emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;
- Clearing of a habitat tree identified within the Woodfordia annual assessment of trees and reasonably C. necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure:
- Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence d. and not exceed 4m in width from the boundary fence where within the Woodfordia Local Plan area;
- Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;
- Clearing of a habitat tree in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably f. qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;
- Clearing of a habitat tree associated with maintaining existing open pastures, windbreaks, lawns or g. created gardens;
- Native forest practice where exempt under Part 1, 1.7.7 Exempt development. h.

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.

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.

Bushfire hazard areas (refer Overlay map - Bushfire hazard to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

Note - For the purposes of section 12 of the Building Regulation 2006, land identified as very high potential bushfire intensity, high potential bushfire intensity, medium 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.

SAO47

A bushfire management plan is prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Bushfire prone areas and approved by Council for the site. The management plan will include, but is not limited to, recommendations regarding fire breaks to and setbacks from adjoining vegetation, access for fire fighting appliances, water supply for fire fighting purposes, emergency evacuation procedures, landscaping treatments and construction of buildings. The plan is to be submitted to Council and the relevant fire authorities, including the Queensland Fire and Rescue Service for approval. Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, as the agency responsible for the management of the adjacent Bellthorpe National Park are to be consulted in the preparation of this management plan.

SAO48

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.

- Where a swimming pool is the nominated on-site fire fighting water storage source, vehicle access to within 3m of that water storage source is provided.
- C. Where a tank is the nominated on-site fire fighting water storage source, it includes:
 - a hardstand area allowing medium rigid vehicle (15 tonne fire appliance) access within 6m of the tank:
 - 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.

SAO49

Development does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous chemicals.

Woodfordia Open Space Areas identified within Figure 7.2.2.2

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

- 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 identified within the annual assessment of trees and 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 from the boundary fence where within the Woodfordia Local Plan area;
- Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public e. infrastructure or drainage purposes;
- Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to f. and accepted by Council;
- Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping g. land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;
- h. Grazing of native pasture by stock;
- Native forest practise where exempt under Part 1, 1.7.7 Exempt development

Note - Definition for native vegetation is located in Schedule 1 Definitions.

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.

Note - The native vegetation clearing provisions do not apply where a development footprint and development recognising and responding to this constraint has been identified and approved by Council as part of a reconfiguring a lot or development approval in this and previous planning schemes.

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.

SAO50

No clearing of native vegetation is to occur on land identified within Figure 7.2.2.2 Woodfordia Open Space 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;
- be the least valued area of koala habitat on the site; ii.
- iii. minimise the footprint of the development envelope area;
- iv. minimise edge effects to areas external to the development envelope;
- location and design consideration to ensure koala safety and movement in accordance with the Koala-sensitive Design ٧. 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.

Landslide - land having a slope greater 15% (refer Overlay map - Landslide hazard - land having a slope greater 15% to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

SAO51 Development does not:

- involve earthworks exceeding 50m³;
- involve cut and fill having a height greater than 600mm; b.
- involve any retaining wall having a height greater than 600mm; C.
- redirect or alter the existing flow of surface or groundwater.

SAO52 Buildings, excluding domestic outbuildings:

- are split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction;
- are not single plane slab on ground. b.

SAO53 Development does not involve the manufacture, handling or storage of hazardous chemicals.

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

SAO54 Development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within the Gas pipeline

Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow path to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

SAO55 Development for a material change of use or building work does not involve the construction of a building or structure in an Overland flow path area.

SAO56 Development for a material change of use or operational work does not impede the flow of flood waters 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 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

SAO57 Development for a material change of use or building work ensures that fencing in an overland flow path area is at least 50% permeable.

SAO58 Development for a material change of use or building work that involves a hazardous chemical ensures the hazardous chemicals is not located within an overland flow path area.

SAO59

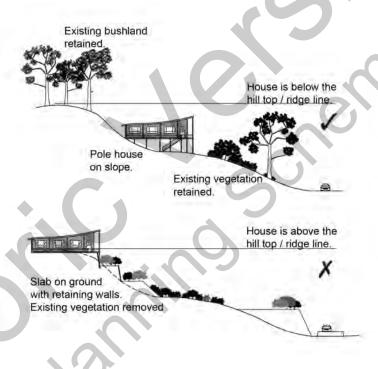
Development for a material change of use or building work for a Park⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that work is provided in accordance with the requirements set out in Appendix B of the Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

Scenic amenity - Regionally significant (Hills) and Locally important (Coast) - (refer Overlay map - Scenic amenity to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

SAO60

Where located in the Regionally significant (Hills) scenic amenity overlay, buildings and structures are not:

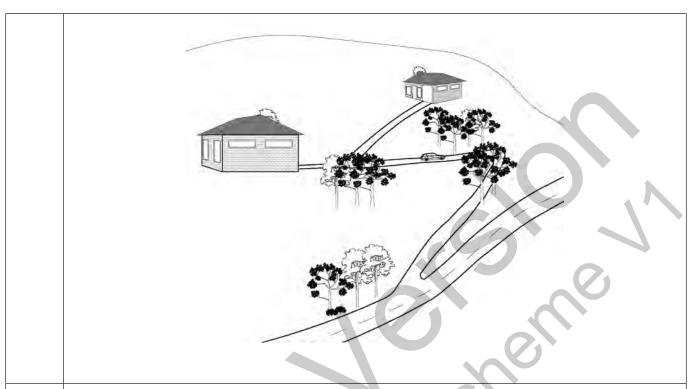
- located on a hill top or ridge line; and a.
- all parts of the building and structure are located below the hill top or ridge line. b.



SA061

Where located in the Regionally significant (Hills) scenic amenity overlay, driveways and accessways:

- go across land contours and do not cut straight up slopes;
- follow natural contours, not resulting in batters or retaining walls being greater than 1m in height.



SAO62 Where located in the Regionally significant (Hills) scenic amenity overlay, roofs and wall surfaces of buildings and structures adopt the following colours:

Colours from Australian Standard AS2700s – 1996						
G12 – Holly	- Holly G53 – Banksia					
G13 – Emerald	G54 – Mist Green	N45 – Koala Grey				
G14 – Moss Green	G55 – Lichen	N52 – Mid Grey				
G15 – Rainforest Green	G56 – Sage Green	N54 – Basalt				
G16 – Traffic Green	G62 – Rivergum	N55 – Lead Grey				
G17 – Mint Green	G64 - Slate	X54 – Brown				
G21 – Jade	G65 – Ti Tree	X61 – Wombat				
G22 – Serpentine	N25 – Birch Grey	X62 – Dark Earth				
G23 – Shamrock	N32 – Green Grey	X63 – Iron Bark				
G24 – Fern Green	N33 – Lightbox Grey	Y51 – Bronze Olive				
G25 – Olive	N35 – Light Grey	Y61 – Black Olive				
G34 – Avocado	N41 – Oyster	Y63 – Khaki				
G52 – Eucalyptus	N42 – Storm Grey	Y66 – Mudstone				
	N43 – Pipeline Grey					

SAO63

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%.

Part B—Criteria for assessable development

Table 7.2.2.3 Assessable development - All precincts

Performance outcomes Acceptable outcomes General criteria **Events PO1 AO1** The maximum number of event days (92) held at Woodfordia (101) The frequency of Woodfordia events⁽¹⁰²⁾ held at Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾ each year is consistent with site during a calendar year does not exceed: capacity and surrounding infrastructure and does fourteen (14) event days (92) for grand events (96); not adversely impact on the amenity of surrounding properties. eighteen (18) event days (92) for major events (97); 2. twenty-four (24) event days (92) for moderate events (99). 3. Note - There is no maximum number of event days⁽⁹²⁾ for minor events⁽⁹⁸⁾ or smaller Woodfordia events⁽¹⁰²⁾ held at Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾ per calendar PO₂ AO2.1 During an Woodfordia event(102), entertainment, Event entertainment: facilities, parking and camping: occurs only in the Festival valley precinct or in a building a. are restricted to appropriate areas of Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾ to maintain the amenity of designed to mitigate the impact of noise; and surrounding residents; does not impact on the amenity of surrounding sensitive land uses. are adequate to meet the needs of Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾ participants and meet all relevant regulations and standards; b. AO2.2 Event facilities (94): are designed and located so as to minimise impacts on rural character; occur only within the Festival valley precinct or Event facilities precinct; and provide for safe internal traffic circulation and access to the external road network. are adequately provided to meet the needs of Woodfordia event $^{(102)}$ participants. AO2.3 Event camping⁽⁹¹⁾ is screened from view from outside Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾ through the placement of temporary screening for the duration of the Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾.

AO2.4

Event parking (95):

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	a. during a grand event ⁽⁹⁶⁾ or a major event ⁽⁹⁷⁾ , occurs only within the Eastern, Event support or Festival valley precincts or within the Camping precinct (part of Lot 7 on RP840560 only);
	b. during a moderate event ⁽⁹⁹⁾ or minor event ⁽⁹⁸⁾ , occurs only within the Event facilities or Festival valley precincts.
PO3	A03
Site preparation activities ancillary to and necessarily associated with Woodfordia events ⁽¹⁰²⁾ occur for a reasonable period of time before and after events.	All persons not directly associated with the setting up or dismantling of a Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ must: a. not enter the site more than three (3) days prior to a grand event ⁽⁹⁶⁾ or major event ⁽⁹⁷⁾ commencing or one (1) day prior to a moderate event ⁽⁹⁹⁾ or minor event ⁽⁹⁸⁾
	b. vacate the site within three (3) days of completion of a grand event ⁽⁹⁶⁾ or major event ⁽⁹⁷⁾ and one (1) day of completion of a moderate event ⁽⁹⁹⁾ or minor event ⁽⁹⁸⁾ .
PO4	AO4.1
Woodfordia events ⁽¹⁰²⁾ are operated so as to ensure the safety and comfort of participants and the minimisation of adverse impacts on environmental values and the wider community at all times.	Woodfordia events ⁽¹⁰²⁾ are conducted in accordance with an event management plan, submitted for approval by Council prior to the public promotion and ticket sales of the Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ .
. .() ' -	AO4.2
	An event management plan is to:
1.60	be submitted to Council at least eight (8) weeks prior to the public promotion and ticket sales of the Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ ;
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	b. identify how the various aspects and potential adverse impacts of the Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ will be managed;
	c. demonstrate how all necessary services and facilities will be provided, including potable water and solid waste and waste water management;
	d. address acoustic management and bushfire management where dedicated management plans have not been previously prepared and approved by the relevant authorities;
	e. address transport and access issues by a plan approved by Council, Department of Transport and Main Roads and Queensland Police Service, for a
	i. Minor event ⁽⁹⁸⁾ , a traffic management plan
	ii. Grand event ⁽⁹⁶⁾ , Major event ⁽⁹⁷⁾ or Moderate event ⁽⁹⁹⁾ , a Transport and access management plan;

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	f. address water quality management in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 – Stanley River environmental values and water quality objectives (July 2010);
	g. incorporate an emergency management plan, which outlines suitable communication and evacuation procedures, including traffic management, during an emergency on the site (including bushfire, flood and landslide);
	h. include provisions to avoid potential harm to koalas on the site during a Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ , including restricting domestic animals being brought to the site and restricting vehicle speeds at Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ during a Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ ,
	 establish a priority contact phone number for local residents during events to report security issues, noise complaints, traffic issues or other event-related issues;
	 j. be consistent with the requirements of the Woodfordia local plan code and the relevant provisions of any past approvals;
	k. include new and improved practices that have been developed as a result of the experiences that have occurred in the conduct of Woodfordia events ⁽¹⁰²⁾ ;
XO C	I. be prepared in consultation with relevant authorities including the Queensland Police Service, Moreton Bay Regional Council and where necessary and the Queensland Fire and Rescue Service;
+6000	m. in the case of a grand event ⁽⁹⁶⁾ or major event ⁽⁹⁷⁾ , include provision for consultation with the neighbouring properties at least 30 days prior to the Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ ;
	n. be implemented as approved including any variations or conditions imposed.
	AO4.3
	Where an event management plan is applicable to more than one Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ , an opportunity for the review of the event management plan after each Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ is to be provided, having regard to the operation of and any complaints received during the previous Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ .
	Note - To remove any doubt, nothing in this requirement prevents the submission and Council approval of an event management plan that is applicable to more than one Woodfordia event (102).
PO5	AO5.1

Performance outcomes

Surrounding property owners and the wider community are provided with adequate notice and information about Woodfordia events (102) planned to be held and the likely impacts arising from the Woodfordia events⁽¹⁰²⁾. Adequate processes for feedback and complaints are established, which allow for the continual improvement of Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾ management.

Acceptable outcomes

The controller of Woodfordia (101) is to prepare, maintain and make publicly available, a three (3) year program of upcoming minor events⁽⁹⁸⁾, moderate events⁽⁹⁹⁾, major events⁽⁹⁷⁾ and grand events⁽⁹⁶⁾, to the best of the controller of the site's knowledge:

- days/dates of the operation of the Woodfordia event (102);
- the type/scale of the Woodfordia event (102):
- a brief description and schedule of the main activities for the Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾; C.
- the size of individual Woodfordia events (102) and estimated d. attendance:
- anticipated transport arrival and departure profile of individual Woodfordia events⁽¹⁰²⁾.

Note - To remove any doubt, nothing in this requirement prevents the preparation of a single document containing the program of upcoming Woodfordia events (102) (AO5.1) and the register of events held (AO5.2).

AO5.2

The controller of Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾ is to prepare and maintain a register of minor events⁽⁹⁸⁾, moderate events⁽⁹⁹⁾, major events⁽⁹⁷⁾ and grand events⁽⁹⁶⁾ held at Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾, available to Council and the Department of Transport and Main Roads on request and detailing:

- the dates and hours of operation of individual Woodfordia events(102);
- a brief description of the activities that occurred during individual Woodfordia events⁽¹⁰²⁾; b.
- the size of individual Woodfordia events (102), and estimated actual attendance
- arrival and departure transport profile of the Woodfordia events $^{(102)}$; d.
- the nature and quantity of complaints received by the Woodfordia event operator during the Woodfordia event (102);
- f. the details of any action taken by the Woodfordia event operator in response to the complaint.

AO5.3

The controller of Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾ is to prepare a consultation management plan, available to Council on request and detailing:

the objectives of community consultation;

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	b. the nature and forms of consultation that will be carried out;
	c. when consultation with be carried out;
	d. who is responsible for undertaking consultation.
PO6	A06.1
Noise associated with a Woodfordia event (102) or event preparation activities ancillary to and necessarily associated with an Woodfordia event (102) does not cause environmental harm or nuisance to surrounding sensitive land uses.	Woodfordia events ⁽¹⁰²⁾ are conducted in accordance with an acoustic management plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person and approved by Council prior to the public promotion and ticket sales of the Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ .
	AO6.2
	Acoustic management plans prepared for Woodfordia events (102 are to:
	a. address all potential noise impacts in accordance with 'SC 6.16 Planning scheme policy - Noise';
	 identify how the potential impacts of noise from the even will be managed to satisfy the requirements of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008;
	 identify any special arrangements that may need to be put in place to achieve compliance with the requirements of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008;
	 be submitted to Council and approved at least eight (8) weeks prior to the public promotion and ticket sales of the Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾;
1,65	e. be implemented as approved, including any variations o conditions imposed;
	f. provide opportunities for feedback from the community.
	Note - To remove any doubt, nothing in this requirement prevents the submission of an acoustic management plan that is applicable to more than one Woodfordia event $^{(102)}$.
	AO6.3
	Where an acoustic management plan is applicable to more than one Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ , an opportunity for the review of the acoustic management plan after each Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ is to be provided, having regard to the operation of the previous Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ and receipt of any relevant complaints received during the previous Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ .
	AO6.4

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	Activities not associated with a Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ achieve compliance with the requirements of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.
P07	A07.1
 Woodfordia events⁽¹⁰²⁾: a. minimise the people on a site exposed to bushfire risk; b. ensures the protection of life during the passage of a fire front; are located and designed to increase the chance of survival of buildings, structures and people during a bushfire; 	Woodfordia events ⁽¹⁰²⁾ are conducted in accordance with a Bushfire management plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Bushfire prone areas and approved by Council prior to the Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ . Note - To remove any doubt, nothing in this requirement prevents the submission of a bushfire management plan that is applicable to more than one Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ . AO7.2
	one Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ , an opportunity for the review of the bushfire management plan after each Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ is to be provided, having regard to the operation of the previous Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ and any relevant complaints received during the previous Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ .
Woodfordia events ⁽¹⁰²⁾ minimise adverse impacts on the safe and efficient operation of the external road network.	The controller of Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ is to ensure Woodfordia events ⁽¹⁰²⁾ , greater than 350 people, are operated in accordance with a Traffic management plan or a Transport and access management plan approved by Council, the Department of Transport and Main Roads and the Queensland Police Service prior to the Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ .
	AO8.2
	For every Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ where no more than 350 persons are in attendance at any point in time:
	a. upgrading works have been undertaken to the intersection of Kilcoy – Beerwah Road and Woodrow Road to achieve the geometry, sightlines and construction generally in accordance with the standard shown in Figure 7.2.2.3 and event guide/directional signs complying with Figure 7.2.2.4 have been permanently installed along the southern and northern approaches to the intersection;
	 b. traffic management is undertaken in the manner prescribed in an traffic management plan that has been prepared, submitted and subsequently approved.

Performance outcomes Acc	eptable outcomes
Not sub one add ever the deta the Not or concentration of the Not sub of	e - To remove any doubt, nothing in this requirement prevents the mission of an traffic management plan that is applicable to more than Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ . Such a traffic management plan must fully ress the specific characteristics associated with each Woodfordia nt ⁽¹⁰²⁾ and any approval of the plan will be subject to a condition that entity having overall responsibility for its implementation must keep ailed records of traffic related complaints received during the course of Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ . e - The approved traffic management plan is to be implemented as varied onditioned in response to complaints by the assessing authorities. cor's note - Guidance on how to prepare Transport access and nagement plans and a Traffic management plans is provided in 'SC 6.21 anning scheme policy - Woodfordia transport and access management' 3.3 inor event ⁽⁹⁸⁾ is operated in accordance with a traffic nagement plan prepared by a suitably qualified person and roved by Council, the Department of Transport and Main ds and the Queensland Police Service prior to the polfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ . e - To remove any doubt, nothing in this requirement prevents the mission of a traffic management plan that is applicable to more than one offordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ . e - To remove any doubt, nothing in this requirement prevents the mission of a traffic management plans is provided in 'SC 6.21 anning scheme policy - Woodfordia transport and access management'.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	e. the plan conforms with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices Part 3 Works on Roads (Department of Transport and Main Roads);
	f. the plan is submitted to the Department of Transport and Main Roads and the Queensland Police Service with sufficient lead time to allow a minimum of four (4) weeks for assessment, review and approval prior to lodgement with Council;
	g. the plan is submitted to Council a minimum of 8 weeks prior to Grand events and Major events and 4 weeks prior for Moderate events to allow for assessment, review and approval, and includes evidence of approval by the Department of Transport and Main Roads and the Queensland Police Service;
	h. the plan provides priority access during Woodfordia events ^(1d2) to emergency vehicles and local residents accessing their properties;
	 the plan incorporates emergency traffic management procedures that cater for the emergency exit of all patrons of the site in the event the intersection of Woodrow Road and Kilcoy-Beerwah Road is closed;
	 the plan identifies where the location of parking for the particular Woodfordia event⁽¹⁰²⁾ is to be located and if there is more than one parking location, how the use of those parking areas will be managed;
	k. the plan identifies measures for maintaining safe pedestrian connectivity between the Eastern precinct and the balance of Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ .
	Note - To remove any doubt, nothing in this requirement prevents the submission of a transport and access management plan that is applicable to more than one Woodfordia event (102). Such a transport and access management plan must fully address the specific characteristics associated with each Woodfordia event (102) and any approval of the plan will be subject to a condition that the entity having overall responsibility for its implementation keeping detailed records of traffic related complaints received during the course of the Woodfordia event (102).
	Note - The approved transport and access management plan is to be implemented as varied or conditioned by the assessing authorities.
	Editor's note - Guidance on how to prepare Transport access and management plans and a Traffic management plans is provided in 'SC 6.21 Planning scheme policy - Woodfordia transport and access management'.
	AO8.5
	Where a transport and access management plan or a traffic management plan is applicable to more than one Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ , the plan is reviewed, revised as necessary and resubmitted for approval by Council and the Department of

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	Transport and Main Roads between the events covered by the plan. The controller of Woodfordia (101) must ensure the revised plan and detailed records of all traffic related complaints are submitted 4 weeks prior to the next Woodfordia event (102). The revised plan must specifically address: a. observed adverse impacts on the operation of the transport network that can reasonably be attributed to previous Woodfordia events (102) covered by that management plan; b. any transport related complaints received during the previous Woodfordia events (102) covered by that management plan; and c. any other changes aimed at further reducing adverse impacts and minimising likely traffic induced complaints. Note - It is recommended that a lead time of at least 4 weeks be allowed between resubmission of the revised plan and any promotion of the next Woodfordia event (102).
Access and parking	
Vehicle access points to Woodfordia (101) minimise queuing on, and ensure the safe and efficient operation of the external road network. PO10 Adequate parking areas are provided to accommodate all employees, volunteers and participants' vehicles within Woodfordia (101). PO11 Parking areas do not detract from the scenic values of the area and are constructed to a sufficient standard to enable access during	Vehicle access to Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ is provided only through the access points shown in an approved traffic management plan or a transport and access management plan for the Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ . AO10 Car parking is provided wholly within Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ and in accordance with: a. an approved traffic management plan or a transport and access management plan for the Woodfordia event ⁽¹⁰²⁾ ; OR b. SC 7 'Car parking'. AO11 Car parking areas are screened from view from outside of Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ by vegetation.
inclement weather and emergencies. All development requirements	
PO12	AO12.1
Development respects and maintains the cultural, environmental and scenic values of the area. Development in elevated locations:	Buildings:

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acc	eptable outcomes
a. b.	retains important skyline elements and significant views into and out of Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ ; Is responsive to the natural topography of Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ and minimises cutting and filling on hillsides.	a. b. C. AO d.	are not located within Open space areas shown on Figure 7.2.2.2; are a maximum height of: i. 20 metres for single stage structure in the Festival valley precinct; ii. 15m in the Festival valley and Event support precinct; iii. 8.5m in all other precincts; service structures and mechanical plant are screened or designed as part of the building. 12.2 dings: retain native vegetation on hillsides and ridgelines where possible; are not taller than the natural height of the ridgeline formed by the surrounding topography; are constructed in accordance with the requirements and recommendations outlined in any slope stability management plan prepared for Woodfordia (101); are responsive to the natural topography of Woodfordia (101), minimising cutting and filling on hillsides.
		Buil	dings:
		AO	12.2
		a.	
		b.	
		C.	recommendations outlined in any slope stability
	x (O)	d.	are responsive to the natural topography of Woodfordia (101), minimising cutting and filling on hillsides.
PO1	3	AO	13
Dev	elopment has no adverse impacts on the	Buil	dings and earthworks:
envi adjo	ronmental values of Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ or the ining Bellthorpe National Park.	a.	are not located within the Open space areas;
		b.	Incorporate water sensitive design features to protect the downstream water quality of the Stanley River catchment.
PO1	4	AO ²	14.1
corri	elopment protects and enhances waterway dors and resources, their hydrologic, waterway ity and ecological functions.		odfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ is managed to protect and enhance the natural les present in the Open space area shown on Figure 7.2.2.2.
		AO ²	14.2
		Out	side of the Open space area shown on Figure 7.2.2.2, odfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ is managed to:
		a.	retain vegetation along waterways;
		b.	provide habitat connectivity between waterways;

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	c. minimise land degradation and disturbance to dispersive soils;
	d. minimise the release of sediment and nutrient into waterways;
	e. retain ground cover and vegetation adjoining waterways;
	f. incorporate appropriate sediment control devices which maintain the quality of water discharged into waterways.
Short term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ and Caretaker's	accommodation (10)
PO15	AO15.1
The scale and location of short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ and caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ :	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ :
accommodation (10): a. is consistent with the rural character of the	 is located outside of the Open space areas shown on Figure 7.2.2.2;
area;	b. is not located in the Camping precinct or Eastern precinct;
b. minimises impacts on visual amenity;	 does not exceed accommodation for 300 persons at Woodfordia⁽¹⁰¹⁾.
c. minimises impacts on adjoining property owners;	
d. avoids areas of open space or environmental value.	Note - For clarification, event camping ⁽⁹¹⁾ forms part of an event and may occur in all precincts during and around event days ⁽⁹²⁾ . Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ is a separately defined use, not associated with an event and is restricted to the Event facilities and Festival valley precinct.
(()	AO15.2
6	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ units have a maximum gross floor area of 60m ² , exclusive of balconies, verandas and decks.
	AO15.3
	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ :
	a. does not exceed a total of 5 dwellings;
	b. is not located in the Camping precinct;
	c. is provided with 1 car parking space per unit of accommodation.
PO16	AO16.1
Adequate services and facilities, including but not	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ units are:
limited to shower and toilet facilities are provided for all short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ .	a. self-contained with respect to shower and toilet facilities; or
	b. located within reasonable proximity of an amenities building with shower and toilet facilities.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	AO16.2
	When self-contained, short-term accommodation (77) units are connected to:
	a. a potable water supply;
	b. the on-site sewerage treatment plant.
Educational establishment (24)	
PO17	A017.1
The educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾ is subordinate to and directly associated with the primary use of Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ as an events venue, is consistent with the rural character of the locality and provided with adequate services and facilities.	Training or instruction is provided only in the fields associated with the maintenance of Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ or conduct of events and remains subordinate to the primary use intended for Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ .
	AO17.2
	1 car parking space per 10 students is provided.
	AO17.3
* . ()	On-site student accommodation:
	 a. comprises a maximum gross floor area of 1,000m²; b. is self-contained with respect to shower and toilet facilities, or located adjacent to an amenities building with shower and toilet facilities;
	c. when self-contained, on-site student accommodation is connected to:
	i. a potable water supply;
	ii. the on-site sewerage treatment plant.
Office (53)	
PO18	No acceptable outcome provided.
Offices ⁽⁵³⁾ at Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ are used for carrying out administrative functions associated with the management of Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ and events held at Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ .	
Rural use setbacks	
PO19	AO19
Development ensures:	The following uses, associated buildings and structures are setback from the Woodfordia ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ boundary as follows:

Performance outcomes Acceptable outcomes Cropping⁽¹⁹⁾ (building only) – 10m sufficient separation from existing sensitive land uses to avoid adverse impacts from Permanent plantations (59) - 25m chemical spray, fumes, odour and dust; b. Short-term accommodation (77) - 40m environmental nuisance or annoyance C. b. resulting from-but not limited to-noise. Wholesale nursery⁽⁸⁹⁾ – 10m d. storage of materials and waste does not adversely impact on sensitive land uses; and buildings and other structures are consistent with the open area, low density, low built form character and amenity associated with the rural environment. Permanent plantation (59) No acceptable outcome provided. **PO20** Planting for permanent plantation (59) purposes: only comprises native species endemic to the area: is sufficiently set back from property b. boundaries to avoid adverse impacts on adjoining properties such as shading, fire risk, health and safety. **Development in the Eastern precinct PO21** AO21 In the Eastern precinct, the combined maximum gross floor area of food and drink outlets⁽²⁸⁾, administrative offices⁽⁵³⁾ and shops⁽⁷⁵⁾ does not exceed 500m². The scale of commercial and retail development within the Eastern precinct does not compete with Woodford township, as the primary local centre and service provider in the area. **PO22 AO22** The scale and design of development in the Buildings in the Eastern precinct: Eastern precinct: are a maximum height of 8.5m; a. is in keeping with the rural character of the are setback a minimum of 6.0m from Woodrow Road with b. surrounding area; dense screen planting provided in the setback. does not have any adverse impacts on b. nearby sensitive land uses. **PO23** AO23.1 Development in the Eastern precinct does not Vehicle access is only obtained from Woodrow Road. adversely affect the safe and efficient movement of traffic on Kilcoy-Beerwah Road. AO23.2 Car parking is wholly contained within the Eastern precinct.

Buildings in the Eastern precinct is connected to a suitable potable water supply and effluent disposal system. Effluent disposal avoids any adverse impacts on the water quality of waterways. Clearing of habitat trees where not located within Woodfordia Open Space Areas identified within Figure 7.2.2.2 PO25 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 helpit, 3 nest boxes are required for every habitat tree removed. c. Development does not result in soil erosion or land degradation or leave land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely mainner 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 plan or similar, or conditions of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning scheme. 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 insk is defined as a situation where people or property are exposed to a predictable hazard event that may result in serious injury, loss			
Buildings in the Eastern precinct is connected to a suitable potable water supply and effluent disposal system. Effluent disposal avoids any adverse impacts on the water quality of waterways. Clearing of habitat trees where not located within Woodfordia Open Space Areas identified within Figure 7.2.2.2 PO25 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 arosion or land degradation or leave land exposed for an unreasonable peniod of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner Note: Further guidance on habitat trees is provided in Planning scheme polcy - Environmental areas 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 constraints with an adversely part of the application is associated and constraints with an adversely part of the application is associated and constraints with a supproceed planning part of the propriod of the value or constraint under this planning scheme policy - 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 property are exposed to a predictable hazard event that may result in	Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
a suitable potable water supply and effluent disposal avoits any adverse im. Effluent disposal avoits any adverse impacts on the water quality of waterways. Clearing of habitat trees where not located within Woodfordia Open Space Areas identified within Figure 7.2.2.2 PO25 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 land degradation or leave land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely maniner Note: Further guidance on habitat trees is provided in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas Values and constraints criteria Note - Unterplacent values and constraints criteria do not apply where the development, the subject of the application, is associated and consistent with, and subsequent of a current Development permit of the policitation, is associated and under this or a supersected planning scheme, has considered and addressed (e.g. through a development forpriril plan or armisis, or conditions of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning scheme. Bushfire hazard areas (refer Overlay map - Bushfire hazard to determine if the following assessment criteria apply) 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.	PO24	AO24	
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 afte required for every habitat tree removed. c. Development does not result in soil erosion or land degradation or leave land exposed for an unreasonable pentog of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner Note: Further guidance on habitat trees is provided in Planning scheme policy. Environmental areas Values and constraints criteria Note - The yelevant 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. brugh a development tooprint plan or similar, or conditions of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning scheme. 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 property are exposed to a predictable hazard event that may result in serious injury, loss of life, failure of community infrastructure, or property demage.		and connected to an on-site effluent disposal system of a suitable design capacity to meet the needs of the buildings being established in the precinct.	
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 land degradation or leave land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner **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 charge of use, where that approval, under this or a superseded planning scheme, has considered and addressed (e.g. through a development forpint plan or similar, or conditions of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning scheme. **Bushfire hazard areas** (refer Overlay map - Bushfire hazard to determine if the following assessment criteria apply) Note - To démonstrate 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 property are exposed to a predictable hazard event that may result in serious injury, loss of life, failure of community infrastructure, or property damage.			
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. 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 property are exposed to a predictable hazard event that may result in serious injury, loss of life, failure of community infrastructure, or property damage.	 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 land degradation or leave land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner 	No acceptable outcome provided	
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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 property are exposed to a predictable hazard event that may result in serious injury, loss of life, failure of community infrastructure, or property damage.	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		
PO26 AO26	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 property are exposed to a predictable hazard event that may result in		
	PO26	AO26	

Performance outcomes

Development:

- 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;
- is located and designed to increase the chance of survival of buildings and structures during a bushfire;
- d. minimises bushfire risk from build up of fuels around buildings and structures;
- ensure safe and effective access for emergency services during a bushfire.

Acceptable outcomes

A bushfire management plan is prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Bushfire prone areas and approved by Council for the site. The management plan will include, but is not limited to, recommendations regarding fire breaks to and setbacks from adjoining vegetation, access for fire fighting appliances, water supply for fire fighting purposes, emergency evacuation procedures, landscaping treatments and construction of buildings. The plan is to be submitted to Council and the relevant fire authorities, including the Queensland Fire and Rescue Service for approval. Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, as the agency responsible for the management of the adjacent Bellthorpe National Park are to be consulted in the preparation of this management plan.

PO27

Development provides an adequate water supply for fire-fighting purposes.

AO27

- a reticulated water supply is provided by a distributer retailer for the area or;
- b. 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 located within 10m of buildings and structures.
- Where a swimming pool is the nominated on-site fire C. fighting water storage source, vehicle access is provided to within 3m of that water storage source.
- Where a tank is the nominated on-site fire fighting water storage source, it includes:
 - a hardstand area allowing medium rigid vehicles (15 tonne fire appliance) access within 6m of the tank;
 - fire brigade tank fittings, comprising 50mm ball valve and male camlock coupling and, if underground, an access hole of 200mm (minimum) to accommodate suction lines.

PO28

Development:

- does not present unacceptable risk to people or environment due to the impact of bushfire on dangerous goods or combustible liquids;
- does not present danger or difficulty to b. 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.

AO28

Development does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous chemicals.

Woodfordia Open Space Areas identified within Figure 7.2.2.2

Performance outcomes

Acceptable outcomes

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

- Clearing of native vegetation located within an approved development footprint;
- Clearing of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately b. required in response to an accident or emergency;
- Clearing of native vegetation identified within the annual assessment of trees and reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk C. vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;
- Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width d. from the boundary fence where within the Woodfordia Local Plan area;
- Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public e. infrastructure or drainage purposes;
- Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to f. and accepted by Council;
- Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping g. land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;
- Grazing of native pasture by stock; h.
- Native forest practise where exempt under Part 1, 1.7.7 Exempt development

Note - Definition for native vegetation is located in Schedule 1 Definitions.

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.

Note - The native vegetation clearing provisions do not apply where a development footprint and development recognising and responding to this constraint has been identified and approved by Council as part of a reconfiguring a lot or development approval in this and previous planning schemes.

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.

Vegetation clearing, ecological value and connectivity

PO29

Development avoids locating in Woodfordia Open space areas identified within Map 7.2.2.2. Where it is not practicable or reasonable for development to avoid establishing in these areas, development must ensure that:

- the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a Open space areas areas identified within Map 7.2.2.2 is maintained and not lost or degraded;
- mechanisms or processes are in place demonstrating that any detrimental impacts on biodiversity and ecological values is replaced, restored or rehabilitated, for

No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
example through the development of a Vegetation Management Plan and a Fauna Management Plan.	
PO30	No acceptable outcome 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; d. avoiding the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat; e. 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	
PO31 Development ensures that the biodiversity quality and integrity of habitats is not adversely impacted upon but maintained and protected.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development does not result in the net loss or degradation of habitat value in Woodfordia Open space areas identified within Map 7.2.2.2. 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.	No acceptable outcome provided.

Perfor	mance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
conver	opment ensures safe, unimpeded, nient and ongoing wildlife movement and t connectivity by:	
b. a is c. p d. p	providing contiguous patches of habitat; avoiding the creation of fragmented and solated patches of habitat; providing wildlife movement infrastructure; providing replacement and rehabilitation planting to improve connectivity.	
Vegeta	ation clearing and soil resource stability	
PO34		No acceptable outcome provided.
a. re b. le	esult in soil erosion or land degradation; eave cleared land exposed for an inreasonable periods of time but is ehabilitated in a timely manner.	
PO35		No acceptable outcome provided.
for an	opment does not leave cleared land exposed unreasonable periods of time but is litated in a timely manner.	
Vegeta	ation clearing and water quality	
ground downs a. e s a s b. a to c. a	opment maintains or improves the quality of dwater and surface water within, and stream, of a site by: ensuring an effective vegetated buffers and setbacks from waterbodies is retained to achieve natural filtration and reduce sediment loads; avoiding or minimising changes to landforms or maintain hydrological water flows; adopting suitable measures to exclude vestock from entering a waterbody where a site is being used for animal husbandry and animal keeping (5) activities.	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. n b. n c. n d. ir	opment minimises adverse impacts of vater run-off on water quality by: ninimising flow velocity to reduce erosion; ninimising hard surface areas; naximising the use of permeable surfaces; ncorporating sediment retention devices; ninimising channelled flow.	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
Vegetation clearing, access and edge effects			
PO38	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.			
PO39	No acceptable outcome 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; b. 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.			
Landslide (refer Overlay map - Landslide hazard to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)			

Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcomes, a site-specific geotechnical assessment report is prepared by a qualified engineer. Guidance for the preparation of a geotechnical assessment report is provided in Planning scheme policy – Landslide hazard.

PO40 No acceptable outcome specified. Development: maintains the safety of people and property on a site and neighbouring sites from landslides; ensures the long-term stability of the site considering the full nature and end use of the development; ensures site stability during all phases of C. construction and development; d. minimises disturbance of natural drainage

patterns of the site and does not result in the

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
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.	
PO41	No acceptable outcome specified.
Buildings are designed to respond to sloping topography in the siting, design and form of buildings and structures by: 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.	
PO42	No acceptable outcome specified.
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: 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; 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.	
Infrastructure buffers (refer Overlay map - Infracriteria apply)	astructure buffers to determine if the following assessment

PO43 AO43

Development within the Gas pipeline buffer:

- a. avoids attracting people in large numbers to live, work or congregate;
- b. avoids the storage of hazardous chemicals;
- maintains adequate access for any required C. maintenance or upgrading work;
- d. minimises risk of harm to people and property.

Editor's note - The Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004 (sections 807 and 808) requires that

Development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within the Gas pipeline buffer.

Editor's note - The Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004 (sections 807 and 808) requires that building or changes in surface level on pipeline land must not occur unless all the pipeline licence holders consent.

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	ding or changes in surface level on pipeline land must occur unless all the pipeline licence holders consent.	
app Not	ly)	d flow path to determine if the following assessment criteria sociated with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be uncil.
PO4	14	No acceptable outcome provided.
Dev a. b.	elopment: minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure.	10 Weille
PO4	15	AO45
Dev	elopment:	No acceptable outcome provided.
Pro that sigr or s	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; does not concentrate, intensify or divert overland flow onto an upstream, downstream or surrounding property. e - A report from a suitably qualified Registered fessional Engineer Queensland is required certifying the development does not increase the potential for inficant adverse impacts on an upstream, downstream surrounding premises.	
sch	eme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland	
PO4		No acceptable outcome provided.
Dev a. b.	elopment does not: directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level; increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Note - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may increase scouring.	
PO47	AO47
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.	Development ensures that a hazardous chemical is not located or stored in an Overland flow path area. Note - Refer to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associated Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Building Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and storage of hazardous substances.
PO48	AO48
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.	Development which is not in a Rural zone that an overland flow paths and drainage infrastructure is provided to convey overland flow from a road or public open space area away from a private lot.
PO49	AO49.1
Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure, overland flow paths and open drains through private property cater for overland flows for a fully developed upstream catchment and are able to be easily maintained. 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	Development ensures that roof and allotment drainage infrastructure is provided in accordance with the following relevant level as identified in QUDM: a. Urban area – Level III; b. Rural area – N/A; c. Industrial area – Level V; d. Commercial area – Level V. AO49.2 Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is designed to accommodate any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment.
flow	170 ALI Tor the fairy developed apstream cateminent.
PO50 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.	No acceptable outcome provided.

	7 Local plans
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
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.	
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁾	57)
PO51	AO51
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 in accordance with the requirements set out in Appendix B of the Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
a. public benefit and enjoyment is maximised;	
b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised;	
c. maintenance and replacement costs are minimised.	

Scenic amenity - Regionally significant (Hills) and Locally important (Coast) (refer Overlay map - Scenic amenity to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

PO52

Development:

- 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.

AO52

Where located in the Regionally significant (Hills) scenic amenity overlay, buildings and structures are not:

- a. located on a hill top or ridge line;
- all parts of the building and structure are located below the hill top or ridge line.

PO53

Development:

- does not adversely detract or degrade the quality of views, vista or key landmarks;
- retains the natural character or bushland settings as the dominant landscape characteristic.

AO53

Where located in the Regionally significant (Hills) scenic amenity overlay, driveways and accessways:

- go across land contours, and do not cut straight up slopes; a.
- follow natural contours, not resulting in batters or retaining b. walls being greater than 900mm in height.

PO54

Buildings and structures incorporate colours and finishes that:

are consistent with a natural, open space character and bushland environment:

AO54.1

Where located in the Regionally significant (hills) scenic amenity overlay, roofs and wall surfaces of buildings and structures adopt the following colours:

Performance outcomes			Acceptable outcomes		
b.	do not produce glare or appear visual incompatible with the surrounding natural		Colours from Australian Standard AS2700s – 1996		
	character and bushland environment;		G12 – Holly	G54 – Mist Green	N 44 – Bridge Grey
C.	are not visually dominant or detract from the natural qualities of the landscape.		G13 – Emerald	G55 – Lichen	N45 – Koala Grey
	·		G14 – Moss Green	G56 – Sage Green	N52 – Mid Grey
			G15 – Rainforest Green	G62 – Rivergum	N54 – Basalt
			G16 – Traffic Green	G64 – Slate	N55 – Lead Grey
			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)	
		ľ			
		AO54.2			
			Where located in the Foverlay, roofs and wa painted or finished su	III surfaces of building	gs and structures are

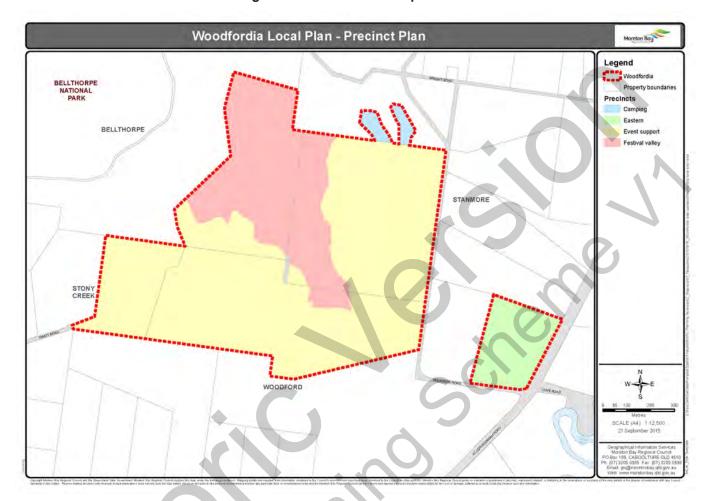


Figure 7.2.2.1: Woodfordia precincts

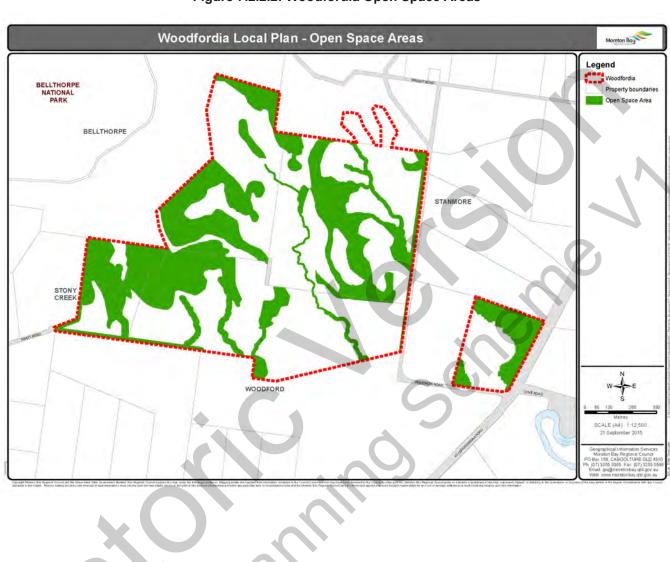


Figure 7.2.2.2: Woodfordia Open Space Areas

7.2.2.3 Woodfordia - Kilcoy-Beerwah / Woodrow Road Intersection upgrade



Figure 7.2.2.4 Woodfordia Directional signage



7.2.2.1 Reconfiguring a lot code

7.2.2.1.1 Application - Reconfiguring a lot code - Woodfordia local area plan

This code applies to assessing development in the Woodfordia local plan area shown within LPM-02 contained within Schedule 2 if:

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

7.2.2.1.2 Purpose - Reconfiguring a lot code - Woodfordia local area plan

- The purpose of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to support the growth of Woodfordia to become a major events venue of region, state and national significance supporting cultural, social and economic development in Australia. Woodfordia makes a significant contribution to the regional economy and landscape, diversity of cultural experiences, social infrastructure and outdoor recreation opportunities. Woodfordia is a cultural parkland and gathering place for all scale of events dedicated to cultural advancement, arts, humanities and folklore.
- The purpose of this part of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to facilitate and manage the outcomes of development 2. for reconfiguring a lot and its associated Operational Works in the Woodfordia local area, to achieve the Overall Outcomes.
- The purpose of this part of the code will be achieved through the overall outcomes as identified in Part 9.4.1 -3. Reconfiguring a lot code and the following additional Woodfordia local area specific overall outcomes: The purpose of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to facilitate and manage the outcomes of development for reconfiguring a lot.:
 - Reconfiguring a lot achieves an appropriate size and dimension to undertake a range of rural uses while a. not adversely impacting on lawful uses, values or constraints present.
 - b. Reconfiguring a lot meets the social, cultural and recreational needs of the community by facilitating:
 - i. accessible commercial and local employment opportunities;
 - ii. the creation of a sense of place commensurate with the intents for the applicable zone and precinct.
 - iii. a street system designed to provide well-connected, safe and convenient movement and open space networks;
 - Reconfiguring a lot creates a lot design and orientation that enables building design appropriate for the local climate and conditions.
 - Reconfiguring a lot is sensitive to, and mitigates any adverse impacts on; natural hazard, local topography and landforms, natural ecosystems including significant vegetation and local fauna habitat, cultural heritage values, existing character, outlooks and local landmarks.
 - Reconfiguring a lot achieves the intent and purpose of the Woodfordia Local Plan outcomes identified e. within Part 7.
- 4. Reconfiguring a lot avoids areas subject to constraint, limitation, or environmental values. Where reconfiguring a lot cannot avoid these identified areas, it responds by:
 - adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development to minimise i. the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - ii. ensuring no further instability, erosion or degradation of the land, water or soil resource;
 - maintaining environmental values, including natural, ecological, biological, aquatic, hydrological and amenity values, and enhancing these values through the provision of environmental offsets, landscaping and facilitating safe wildlife movement through the environment;

- protecting native species and protecting and enhancing native species habitat; iv.
- protecting and preserving the natural, aesthetic, architectural historic and cultural values of significant trees, places, objects and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
- establishing effective separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures associated with major vi. infrastructure to minimise adverse effects on sensitive land uses from noise, dust and other nuisance generating activities:
- ensuring it promotes and does not undermine the ongoing viability, integrity, operation, maintenance and safety of major infrastructure;
- Ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities.
- The Reconfiguring a lot, Operational works associated with the Reconfiguring a lot, and uses expected to occur 5. as a result of the Reconfiguring a lot:
 - i. responds to the risk presented by overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to ii. property associated with overland flow;
 - does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the Overland Flow Defined Flood iii. Event:
 - iv. directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.

7.2.2.1.3 Criteria for assessment

To determine if boundary realignment is self-assessable development, it is to comply with the self-assessable acceptable outcomes set out in Table 7.2.2.1.1. Where development does not meet any of the relevant criteria in Table 7.2.2.1.2, assessment is limited to the subject matter of the self-assessable acceptable outcomes that were not complied with. The following table identifies the corresponding performance outcomes where a development does not comply with a self-assessable acceptable outcome.

Self-assessable acceptable outcomes	Corresponding performance outcomes
SA01	PO3
SAO2	PO3
SAO3	PO3
SAO4	PO3
SA05	PO3
SAO6	PO3

Where reconfiguring a lot is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Table 7.2.2.1.2.

Criteria for self-assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Woodfordia local area plan

Table 7.2.2.1.1 Self-assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Woodfordia local area plan

Self-asse	Self-assessable acceptable outcomes			
	General criteria			
Boundar	Boundary realignment			
SAO1	Boundary realignment: a. ensures that all service connections to water, sewer, electricity and other infrastructure are wholly contained within the lot they serve;			

Self-asse	essable acceptable outcomes		
	b. ensures dedicated or constructed road access;		
	c. does not require additional infrastructure connections or modification to existing connections.		
SAO2	Boundary realignment does not result in existing land uses on-site becoming non-complying with plant scheme criteria.		
	Note - examples may include but are not limited to:		
	a. minimum lot size requirements;		
	b. minimum or maximum required setbacks		
	c. parking and access requirements;		
	d. servicing and Infrastructure requirements;		
	e. dependent elements of an existing or approved land use being separately titled, including but not limited to:		
	 Where premises are approved as Multiple dwelling⁽⁴⁹⁾ with a communal open space area, the communal open space cannot be separately titled as it is required by the Multiple dwelling approval. 		
	ii. Where a commercial or industrial land use contains an ancillary office, the office ⁽⁵³⁾ cannot be separately titled as it is considered part of the commercial or industrial use.		
	+ (1)		
SAO3	Resulting lots have a minimum area of 100 ha.		
SAO4	Boundary realignment does not result in the creation of additional building development opportunities within a mapped buffer or separation area.		
SAO5	No new boundaries are located within 2m of High Value Areas as identified in Overlay map - Environmental areas.		
SAO6	Boundary realignment does not result in the clearing of any Habitat trees.		

Criteria for assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Woodfordia local area plan

Table 7.2.2.1.2 Assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Woodfordia local area plan

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Lot size and design	
PO1 Reconfiguring of a lot, including boundary re-alignment, maintains or enhances the existing low density, open area character of the zone and does not result in lot sizes of less than 100 hectares unless created to accommodate one of the following uses: a. road severance; b. Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾ ; c. water cycle management infrastructure;	No acceptable outcome provided

Performance outcomes		Acceptable outcomes
d.	a waste management facility;	
e.	telecommunication infrastructure;	
f.	electricity infrastructure;	
g.	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾ or Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾ ;	
h.	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	*(O)*, \
PO2		A02.1
retai	ayout minimises the impacts of cutting, filling and ning walls on the visual and physical amenity of the etscape and of adjoining lots.	Development ensures that any cutting, filling, retaining walls and earthworks have maximum vertical dimensions of 1.5m either as a single element or a step in a terrace or series of terraces.
		A02.2
		Street alignment follows ridges or gullies or run perpendicular to slope.
Bou	ndary re-alignment	5
PO3		No acceptable outcome provided
Re-a	alignment lot boundaries:	
a.	does not result in the creation, or in the potential creation of, additional lots;	
b.	is an improvement on the existing land use situation;	
C.	do not result in existing land uses on-site becoming non-compliant with planning scheme criteria;	
d.	results in lots which have appropriate size, dimensions and access to cater for uses consistent with the zone;	
e.	infrastructure and services are wholly contained within the lot they serve;	
f.	ensures the uninterrupted continuation of lots providing for their own private servicing.	
Rec	onfiguring a lot other than creating freehold lots	
PO4		No acceptable outcome provided.
title	onfiguring a lot which creates or amends a community scheme as described in the <i>Body Corporate and amunity Management Act 1</i> 997 is undertaken in a	

Performance outcomes

way that does not result in existing uses on the land becoming unlawful or otherwise operating in a manner that is:

- a. inconsistent with any approvals on which those uses rely; or
- b. inconsistent with the self-assessable development requirements applying to those uses at the time that they were established.

Note -An examples of land uses becoming unlawful includes, but are not limited to the following; land on which a building has been established is reconfigured in a way that precludes lawful access to required communal facilities by either incorporating some of those facilities into private lots or otherwise obstructing the normal access routes to those facilities. Those communal facilities may have been required under self-assessment requirements for the use or conditions of development approval.

Editor's note - To satisfy this performance outcome, the development application may need to be a combined application for reconfiguring a lot and a material change of use or otherwise be supported by details that confirm that the land use still satisfies all relevant land use requirements.

Acceptable outcomes

No acceptable outcome provided.

Reconfiguring by Lease

PO5

Reconfiguring a lot which divides land or buildings by lease in a way that allows separate occupation or use of those facilities is undertaken in a way that does not result in existing uses on the land becoming unlawful or otherwise operating in a manner that is:

- inconsistent with any approvals on which those uses rely; or
- inconsistent with the self-assessable development requirements applying to those uses at the time that they were established.

Note - An example of a land use becoming unlawful is a building over which one or more leases have been created in a way that precludes lawful access to some of the required communal facilities. Some of the communal car parking facilities have been incorporated into lease areas while other leases are located in a way that obstructs the normal access routes to other communal facilities. Those communal facilities may have been required under self-assessment requirements for the use or conditions of development approval, but they are no longer freely available to all occupants of the building.

Editor's note -To satisfy this performance outcome, the development application may need to be supported by details that confirm that the land use still satisfies all relevant land use requirements.

Editor's note - Under the Sustainable Planning Act, the following do not constitute reconfiguring a lot and are not subject to this performance outcome:

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 a. a lease for a term, including renewal options, not exceeding 10 years; and b. an agreement for the exclusive use of part of the common property for a community titles scheme under the <i>Body Corporate and Community Management Act</i> 1997. 	
Volumetric subdivision	
PO6	No acceptable outcome provided.
The reconfiguring of the space above or below the surface of the land ensures appropriate area, dimensions and access arrangements to cater for uses consistent with the zone and does not result in existing land uses on site becoming non-compliant. Note - Example include but are not limited to: a. Where a commercial or industrial land use contains an ancillary office, the office cannot be separately titled as it is considered part of the commercial or industrial use.	
Road network	9
Roads are designed and constructed to cater for: a. safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle movement; b. adequate on street parking; c. expected traffic speeds and volumes; d. utilities and stormwater drainage; e. lot access, sight lines and public safety; f. emergency access and waste collection. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	No acceptable outcome provided
PO8 Access arrangements for lots do not affect the function, vehicle speeds, safety, efficiency and capacity of streets and roads. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	No acceptable outcome provided

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO9	AO9
Each lot is provided with an appropriate level of service and infrastructure commensurate with the Rural zone. All services, including water supply, stormwater management, sewage disposal, drainage, electricity, gas and telecommunications are provided in a manner that: a. is efficient in delivery of service; b. is effective in delivery of service; c. is conveniently accessible in the event of maintenance or repair; d. minimises whole of life cycle costs for that infrastructure provided; e. minimises risk of potential adverse impacts on natural and physical environment; f. minimises risk of potential adverse impact on amenity and character values; g. recognises and promotes Councils Total Water Cycle Management policy and the efficient use of water resources. PO10 All new lots have a minimum of road frontage of 100m to allow for safe and convenient access.	New lots are provided with: a. a connection to the reticulated water supply infrastructure network where available or otherwise potable water from an on-site water storage; b. a connection to the reticulated sewerage infrastructure network or otherwise an on-site effluent treatment and disposal system; c. a connection to the reticulated electricity infrastructure network or a separate electricity generation capacity; d. where available, access to a high speed telecommunication network.
PO11 Lots are of a sufficient grade to accommodate effective stormwater drainage to a legal point of discharge. PO12 The layout of dwellings and siting of development footprints ensures that residents exposed to	AO11 The surface level of a lot is at a minimum grade of 1:100 and slopes towards the street frontage, or other lawful point of discharge. AO12 No acceptable outcome provided.
electromagnetic fields from powerlines (33kV and greater) does not exceed 2mG (average). Park (57) and open space	
PO13	No acceptable outcome provided.
Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ and open space, where required, is provided of a size and design standard to meet the needs of the expected users.	
Note - To determine the size and design standards for Parks ⁽⁵⁷⁾ refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	

Performance outcomes Acceptable outcomes Native vegetation where not located in Woodfordia Open Space Areas identified within Map 7.2.2.2 **PO14** No acceptable outcome provided. No reconfiguring of a lot is to occur within 4m of an open space areas identified within Figure 7.2.2.2: Woodfordia Open Space Areas. PO15 No acceptable outcome provided Reconfiguring a lot facilitates the retention of native vegetation by: incorporating native vegetation and habitat trees into the overall subdivision design, development layout, on-street amenity and landscaping where practicable; b. ensuring habitat trees are located outside a development footprint. Where habitat trees are to be cleared, replacement fauna nesting boxes are provided at the 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. providing safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing C. wildlife movement; d. avoiding creating fragmented and isolated patches of native vegetation. ensuring that biodiversity quality and integrity of e. habitats is not adversely impacted upon but are maintained and protected; ensuring that soil erosion and land degradation f. does not occur; ensuring that quality of surface water is not adversely impacted upon by providing effective vegetated buffers to water bodies. Noise **PO16 AO16** Noise attenuation structure (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): contribute to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public area streets and roads that serve active transport unless: purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths i. adjoining a motorway or rail line; or or cycle lanes etc); ii. adjoining part of an arterial road that does not serve maintain the amenity of the streetscape.

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.

an existing or future active transport purpose (e.g. pedestrian paths or cycle lanes) or where attenuation through building location and materials

is not possible.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design details and examples of noise attenuation structures.	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 - Integrated design. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. Note - Refer to Overlay map – Active transport for future active transport routes.
Values of	nd constraints criteria
consistent with, and subsequent to a current Development per under this or a superseded planning scheme, has considered a of approval) the identified value or constraint under this plann Landslide (refer Overlay map - Landslide hazal Note - The preparation of a site-specific geotechnical assessi	rd to determine if the following assessment criteria apply) ment report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Landslide hazard can nance criteria. The identification of a development footprint on will assist in
	9
PO17	AO17.1
Lots ensure that: a. future building location is located in part of a	Lots provides development footprint for all lots free fro risk of landslide.
not subject to landslide risk;	AO17.2
 the need for excessive on-site works, change finished landform, or excessive vegetation clearance to provide for future development avoided; 	Development footprints and driveways for a lot does n
c. there is minimal disturbance to natural drains patterns;	age
d. earthworks does not:	
 i. involve cut and filling having a height g than 1.5m; 	reater
ii. involve any retaining wall having a heig greater than 1.5m;	ght
iii. involve earthworks exceeding 50m³;	
3 ,	

Performance outcomes

Acceptable outcomes

Bushfire hazard areas (refer Overlay map - Bushfire hazard to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

Note - The preparation of a bushfire management plan in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Bushfire prone areas can assist in demonstrating compliance with the following performance criteria. The identification of a development footprint will assist in demonstrating compliance with the following performance criteria.

PO18

Lots are designed to:

- minimise the risk from bushfire hazard to each lot and provide safe sites for buildings and structures;
- limit the possible spread paths of bushfire within b. the reconfiguring;
- achieve sufficient separation distance between development and hazardous vegetation to minimise the risk to future buildings and structures during bushfire events:
- maintain the required level of functionality for d. emergency services and uses during and immediately after a natural hazard event.

AO18

Reconfiguring a lot ensures that all new lots are of an appropriate size, shape and layout to allow for the siting of future buildings being located:

- within an appropriate development footprint; a.
- b. within the lowest hazard locations on a lot;
- to achieve minimum separation from any source of C. bushfire hazard of 20m or the distance required to achieve a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) of more than 29 (as identified under AS3959-2009), whichever is the greater;
- d. to achieve a minimum separation from any retained vegetation strips or small areas of vegetation of 10m or the distance required to achieve a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) of more than 29 (as identified under AS3959-2009), whichever is the greater;
- away from ridgelines and hilltops; e.
 - on land with a slope of less than 15%;
- away from north to west facing slopes. g.

PO19

Lots provide adequate water supply and infrastructure to support fire-fighting.

AO19

For water supply purposes, reconfiguring a lot ensures that:

- a. lots have access to a reticulated water supply provided by a distributer-retailer for the area; or
- where no reticulated water supply is available, on-site fire fighting water storage containing not less than 10,000 litres and located within a development footprint.

PO20

Lots are designed to:

- promote safe site access by avoiding potential entrapment situations;
- promote accessibility and manoeuvring for fire b. fighting during bushfire.

AO20

Reconfiguring a lot ensures a new lot is provided with:

- direct road access and egress to public roads; a.
- b. an alternative access where the private driveway is longer than 100m to reach a public road;
- driveway access to a public road that has a gradient C. no greater than 12.5%;
- d. minimum width of 3.5m.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO21	AO21
Lots ensure the road layout and design supports:	Reconfiguring a lot provides a road layout which:
a. safe and efficient emergency services access to sites; and manoeuvring within the subdivision;b. availability and maintenance of access routes for	 a. includes a perimeter road that separating the new lots from hazardous vegetation on adjacent lots incorporating by: i. a cleared width of 20m;
the purpose of safe evacuation.	ii. road gradients not exceeding 12.5%;
	iii. pavement and surface treatment capable of being used by emergency vehicles;
	iv. Turning areas for fire fighting appliances in accordance with Qld Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines.
	b. Or if the above is not practicable, a fire maintenance trail separates the lots from hazardous vegetation on adjacent lots incorporating:
÷.C)	i. a minimum cleared width of 6m and minimum formed width of 4m;
	ii. gradient not exceeding 12.5%;
	iii. cross slope not exceeding 10%;
	iv. a formed width and erosion control devices to the standards specified in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	v. a turning circle or turnaround area at the end of the trail to allow fire fighting vehicles to manoeuvre;
	vi. passing bays and turning/reversing bays every 200m;
	vii. an access easement that is granted in favour of the Council and the Queensland Fire and Rescue Service or located on public land.
	c. excludes cul-de-sacs, except where a perimeter road with a cleared width of 20m isolates the lots from hazardous vegetation on adjacent lots; and
	d. excludes dead-end roads.
Scenic amenity (refer Overlay map - Scenic amenity to	o determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

Note - The identification of a development footprint will assist in demonstrating compliance with the following performance criteria.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
PO22	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Lots are sited, designed and oriented to:		
maximise the retention of existing trees and land cover including the preservation of ridgeline vegetation and coastal trees;		
b. maximise the retention of highly natural and vegetated areas and natural landforms by minimising the use of cut and fill;		
c. ensure that buildings and structures are not located on a hill top or ridgeline;	19	
d. ensure that roads, driveways and accessways go across land contours, and do not cut straight up slopes and follow natural contours, not resulting in batters or retaining walls being greater than 1m in height.		
Gas pipeline buffer (refer Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers to determine if the following assessment criteria apply) Note - The identification of a development footprint will assist in demonstrating compliance with the following performance standards.		
PO23	No acceptable outcome provided.	
New lots provide a development footprint outside of the buffer.		
PO24 The creation of new lots does not compromise or adversely impact upon the efficiency and integrity of supply.	No acceptable outcome provided.	
PO25 The creation of new lots does not compromise or adversely impact upon access to the supply line for any required maintenance or upgrading work.	No acceptable outcome provided.	
PO26	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Boundary realignments:		
 i. do not result in the creation of additional building development within the buffer; 		
ii. results in the reduction of building development opportunities within the buffer.		

Performance outcomes

Acceptable outcomes

Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow path to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.

PO27

Development:

- minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; a.
- does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or on a surrounding property, public land, road or infrastructure.

No acceptable outcome provided.

PO28

Development:

- 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;
- does not concentrate, intensify or divert overland flow onto an upstream, downstream or surrounding property.

Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow,

AO28

Development ensures that any buildings are not located in an Overland flow path area.

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 property.

PO29

Development does not:

- directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level;
- increase the potential for flood damage from b. overland flow either on the premises or on a surrounding property, public land, road or infrastructure.

Note - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may increase scouring.

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

No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
PO30	AO30	
Development ensures that overland flow is not conveyed from a road or public open space onto a private lot, unless the development is in a Rural zone.	Development ensures that overland flow paths and drainage infrastructure is provided to convey overland flow from a road or public open space area away from a private lot, unless the development is in the Rural zone.	
PO31	AO31.1	
Development ensures that Council and inter-allotment drainage infrastructure, overland flow paths and open drains through private property cater for overland flows for a fully developed upstream catchment flows and are able to be easily maintained. 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	Development ensures that roof and allotment drainage infrastructure is provided in accordance with the following relevant level as identified in QUDM: a. Urban area – Level III; b. Rural area – N/A; c. Industrial area – Level V; d. Commercial area – Level V. AO31.2 Development ensures that all Council and allotment drainage infrastructure is designed to accommodate any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment.	
PO32	No acceptable outcome provided	
Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that easements for drainage purposes are provided over: a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one property; and 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.		
Environmental areas (refer Overlay map - Environmental areas to determine if the following assessment criteria apply) Note - The identification of a development footprint will assist in demonstrating compliance with the following performance criteria.		
PO33	No acceptable outcome provided	
No new boundaries are to be located within 4m of a High		

Value Area.

Performance outcomes Acceptable outcomes **PO34 AO34** Lots are designed to: Reconfiguring a lot ensures that no additional lots are created within a Value Offset Area. minimise the extent of encroachment into the MLES waterway buffer or a MLES wetland buffer: b. ensure quality and integrity of biodiversity and ecological values is not adversely impacted upon but are maintained and protected; incorporate native vegetation and habitat trees into the overall subdivision design, development layout, on-street amenity and landscaping where practicable; d. provide safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement; avoid creating fragmented and isolated patches of e. native vegetation; f. ensuring that soil erosion and land degradation does not occur: g. ensuring that quality of surface water is not adversely impacted upon by providing effective vegetated buffers to water bodies. AND Where development results in the unavoidable loss of native vegetation within a MLES waterway buffer or a MLES wetland buffer, an environmental offset is required in accordance with the environmental offset requirements identified in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas. Riparian and wetland setbacks (refer Overlay map - Riparian and wetland setback to determine if the following assessment criteria apply) 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.

PO35

Lots are designed to:

- minimise the extent of encroachment into the riparian and wetland setback;
- ensure the protection of wildlife corridors and b. connectivity;
- C. reduce the impact on fauna habitats;
- d. minimise edge effects;
- e. ensure an appropriate extent of public access to waterways and wetlands.

AO35

Reconfiguring a lot ensures that:

- no new lots are created within a riparian and wetland setback:
- new public roads are located between the riparian b. and wetland setback and the proposed new lots.

Note - Riparian and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps - Riparian and wetland setbacks.