7.2.3 Caboolture West local plan code

7.2.3.1 Application - Caboolture West local plan

This code applies to assessing development in the Caboolture West local plan area shown on LPM-03 contained within Schedule 2, if:

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

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 'Process for determining the level of assessment' and, where applicable, section 5.3.3 'Rules for determining the level of assessment'.

For self-assessable or assessable development for this Code:

- 1. Part A of the code applies only to assessable development in the <u>Urban living precinct</u>, 7.2.3.1.1 'Next generation sub-precinct';
- 2. Part B of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.3.1 'Urban living precinct', 7.2.3.1.2 'Local centre sub-precinct';
- 3. Part C of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.3.1 'Urban living precinct', 7.2.3.1.3 'Light industry sub-precinct';
- 4. Part D of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.3.2 'Town centre precinct', 7.2.3.2.1 'Centre core sub-precinct';
- 5. Part E of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.3.2 'Town centre precinct', 7.2.3.2.2 'Mixed business sub-precinct';
- 6. Part F of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.3.2 'Town centre precinct', 7.2.3.2.3 'Teaching and learning sub-precinct';
- 7. Part G of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.3.2 'Town centre precinct', 7.2.3.2.4 'Residential north sub-precinct';
- 8. Part H of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.3.2 'Town centre precinct', 7.2.3.2.5 'Residential south sub-precinct';
- 9. Part I of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.3.2 'Town centre precinct', 7.2.3.2.6 'Open space sub-precinct';
- 10. Part J of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.3.2 'Town centre precinct', 7.2.3.2.6 'Open space sub-precinct';
- 11. Part K of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.3.2 'Town centre precinct', 7.2.3.2.8 'Light industry sub-precinct';
- 12. Part L of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.3.2 'Town centre precinct', 7.2.3.2.9 'Specialised centre sub-precinct';
- 13. Part M of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.3.3 'Enterprise and employment precinct', 7.2.3.3.1 'General industry sub-precinct';
- 14. Part N of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.3.3 'Enterprise and employment precinct', 7.2.3.3.2 'Light industry sub-precinct';
- 15. Part O of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.3.3 'Enterprise and employment precinct', 7.2.3.3.3 'Specialised centre sub-precinct';

- 16. Part P of the code applies only to self-assessable development in the 7.2.3.4 'Green network precinct';
- 17. Part Q of the code applies only to assessable development in in the 7.2.3.4 'Green network precinct';
- 18. Part R of the code applies only to self-assessable development in the 7.2.3.5 'Rural living precinct';
- 19. Part S of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.3.5 'Rural living precinct'.

Editor's note - Context

The Caboolture West local plan area forms part of the Caboolture planning area (SF Map 3.13.2) within the Moreton Bay Region. It adjoins the existing urban footprint approximately 5km west of the Caboolture-Morayfield Principal Activity Centre (PAC), and is bounded by the D'Aguilar Highway to the north, Caboolture River Road to the south and low hills to the west of Old North Road. The local plan area has a total land area of approximately 3,480 hectares.

The Caboolture West topography is characterised by the Caboolture River and Wararba Creek alluvial flats, which rise and undulate up to the foothills of the D'Aguilar Range in the west. The existing landscape consists of detached housing set amongst predominately large areas of open rural grazing land and smaller parcels of agricultural cropping⁽¹⁹⁾. Existing rural residential type development is located around the Wamuran Township to the north and Caboolture River Road to the south.

The local plan area features natural areas which are important to the conservation of biodiversity in the region and which provide the basis of a green network precinct which can be consolidated, rehabilitated and enhanced as development occurs. Similarly, views towards the Glass House Mountains to the north and the D'Aguilar Range to the west create a distinct character specific to this part of the Moreton Bay Region consideration of which has been incorporated into the local plan.

The topography of the area has also been found to be capable of and suitable for urban development and this combined with the areas close proximity to the Caboolture-Morayfield PAC reinforce the potential of this area to become a new major long term growth area in Moreton Bay.

Planning Process

The Caboolture West Local Plan was prepared by Moreton Bay Regional Council in consultation with State Agencies following the Ministerial Declaration of the Caboolture West Master Planned Area in February 2012.

The planning process has been intensive and comprehensive, encompassing a wide range of issues and considerations including the following:

- Environmental and ecological values;
- Agriculture and strategic cropping⁽¹⁹⁾ land;
- Housing needs;
- Future employment and business needs;
- Infrastructure requirements (public transport, roads, water, sewerage and stormwater);
- Parks, open space and community uses⁽¹⁷⁾;
- Economic and financial impacts.

Urban design has been an integral part of the planning process from initial scenario development through to detailed master planning. Council's urban design goal has been to design places that work best for people, from the region as a whole to neighbourhoods and precincts and to individual public spaces, streets and buildings. The urban design of Caboolture West will affect its economic vitality, community well-being and environmental sustainability. It will influence how well its community will be able to respond positively to things such as climate change, changing lifestyles, innovative communications technology and an ageing community.

Input has been sought from key stakeholders through the multiple project stages and has assisted in forming the vision and strategies contained in the local plan. During the process, the community has been kept up-to-date through periodic updates on the Caboolture West webpage, public information sessions at halls in the area and Councillor newsletters distributed in the area.

The figures included in this Caboolture West Local Plan illustrate conceptually how Council intends the area will be developed. The Neighbourhood development plans are intended to show in detail the types, scale, timing and location of development and infrastructure prior to development occurring.

Key Features of the Caboolture West Local Plan

- Study Area approximately 6,663 ha
- Project time frame 40 + years

- Urban Population 68,700 residents
- Urban Dwellings 26,900
- Urban Employment 17,000 jobs
- Development Value est. 9,500 million
- Local Plan area 3,480 ha
- Local Plan urban area 1787 ha (51%) comprising:
 - Town centre 106 ha (6%)
 - Enterprise and employment 160 ha (9%)
 - Urban living 1,521 ha (85%)
 - 6 local centres
 - 13 neighbourhood hub's
 - TAFE and Private hospital⁽³⁶⁾
 - 3 high schools
 - 9 primary schools
 - Rapid transit connection to Caboolture Central
- Green network 1070 ha (31%)
- Local Plan rural living area 622 ha (17%)

The local plan consists of 5 precincts and 15 sub-precincts (see Table 7.2.3.1). The location of the 15 sub-precincts is only shown conceptually in the local plan and is required to be planned in more detail in a Neighbourhood development plan.

7.2.3.1 Purpose - Caboolture West local plan

- 1. The purpose of the Caboolture West local plan code is to:
 - a. Achieve the strategic outcomes of the Caboolture West growth area as set out in Part 3 Strategic Framework by specifying in detail the overall outcomes for the Caboolture West local plan and the purpose and outcomes for each of the precincts identified in the local plan.
 - b. Provide for an Urban area.
 - c. Guide the orderly, balanced, and sequenced planning and development of land use in the local plan area.
 - d. Guide the staged planning and delivery of infrastructure necessary to service development.
 - e. Require the preparation of neighbourhood development plans prior to development that:
 - specify the geographic location of sub-precincts and the specific type, form, location and scale of other land use and development that meet the outcomes of the local plan code;
 - ii. integrate and coordinate the type, form, scale, location and sequence of development with the location, timing and provision of infrastructure;
 - iii. ensure the land requirements required for the provision of community infrastructure to service the population of the area are not compromised by development;

- iv. facilitate the provision of community infrastructure required by the population of the local plan area;
- v. facilitate the planning and implementation of the Green network.
- f. Establish the purpose, overall outcomes and performance outcomes for the preparation of Neighbourhood development plans.
- 2. The Caboolture West local plan includes 5 precincts, which have the following purpose:
 - a. <u>Town centre precinct</u>: The purpose of this precinct is to concentrate the highest order and greatest mix of specialised retail, commercial, civic and cultural activities, education, health and other Community uses⁽¹⁷⁾, and the highest residential densities in a compact, highly accessible location with a high quality pedestrian, oriented public realm.
 - b. <u>Urban living precinct</u>: The Urban living precinct applies to most of the area intended for urban development in the Caboolture West local plan area. The precinct is intended to be developed as a series of next generation neighbourhoods, which are comprised of a mix of residential development types including detached dwellings on a variety of lot sizes, multiple residential dwellings and other residential and live work opportunities. Higher density development is predominately located within walking distance to centres, community facilities and high frequency public transport.

The Urban living precinct is also intended to accommodate a wide range of compatible non-residential activities to cater for the needs of all local residents. These other activities include:

- identifiable and accessible local centres and neighbourhood hubs;
- local employment areas providing locations for small scale, low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ and business land uses;
- specific facilities and institutions such as Educational establishments⁽²⁴⁾, Child care centres⁽¹³⁾ and community facilities;
- other community infrastructure necessary for an urban community to function.
- c. <u>Enterprise and employment precinct</u>: The Enterprise and employment precinct is intended to be developed as the primary location for Low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ to Medium impact industry⁽⁴⁷⁾ uses and industry employment within the Caboolture West local plan area, complementing the other industry places throughout the Caboolture city area. The precinct primarily provides high quality, fully serviced, accessible land for a compatible mix of low impact and medium impact industrial uses, a secondary function is to accommodate large format retail uses and indoor sport and recreation⁽³⁸⁾ along the main street boulevard. The primary and secondary functions are supported and complemented by smaller scale business uses providing a local function.
- d. <u>Rural living precinct</u>: The precinct is generally located at the urban-rural fringe of the local plan area, comprising of single detached houses on semi-rural allotments. The purpose of the Rural living precinct is to provide for rural uses to continue, development of lower density rural residential development on large lots where infrastructure and services may not be provided, and retaining strategic environmental corridors around the Caboolture West local plan area.

- e. <u>Green network precinct</u>: The purpose of the Green network precinct code is to provide for the protection and management of land having significant recreation and environmental values within the local plan area. The Green network seeks to consolidate and rehabilitate fragmented land, through development offsetting, and create a strong and connected network of quality environmental landscape areas having significant recreation, conservation, biodiversity and habitat values.
- 3. The development intent and urban design outcomes for each of the five precincts in the Caboolture West local plan area are further described through the sub-precinct provisions. Refer to the list of sub-precincts in Table 7.2.3.1 below. The location of each sub-precinct (shown conceptually in the local plan Figures) is to be determined in a Neighbourhood development plan (NDP) process as described in this local plan.

Column 1	Column 2
Precincts	Sub-precincts
Town centre	Centre core
	Mixed business
	Teaching and learning
	Residential north
	Residential south
	Open space
	Civic space
	Light industry
	Specialised centre
Enterprise and employment	General industry
	Light industry
	Specialised centre
Urban living	Next generation
	Local centre
	Light industry
Green network	Not applicable
Rural living	Not applicable

Table 7.2.3.1 Precincts and Sub-precincts

Note - For further information about Neighbourhood development plans refer to Planning scheme policy - Neighbourhood design.

- 4. The purpose of the Caboolture West local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Agricultural land and rural industries are protected from the intrusion of incompatible, premature development by ensuring the below urban activity separation distances are maintained between urban development and existing operational rural activities;

Table 7.2.3.2 Urban activities separation distances

Use or Activity	Minimum separation distance (metres)	Recommended buffer elements
Agriculture where chemical spray drift is an issue	300	Vegetation
Agriculture where odour is an issue	500	Not specified
Agriculture where dust, smoke or ash is an issue	150	Vegetation
Agriculture where none of the above are an issue	40	Dense vegetation

- b. The form, pattern and structure of development delivers the following outcomes:
 - i. development recognises and strengthens the role and function of the Caboolture Morayfield Principal Activity centre;
 - ii. development contributes to increased levels of self-containment of business and industry employment opportunities in the Caboolture City Planning area;
 - iii. development delivers an urban structure that is consistent with the urban structure concept illustrated in Figure 7.2.3.1 Caboolture West structure plan, including a Town centre, Enterprise and employment area, an Urban living area, a Green network, and Rural living area.
 - iv. development delivers a major street network consistent with Figure 7.2.3.2 Movement, major streets;
 - v. development delivers a movement walking and cycling network consistent with Figure 7.2.3.3 -Movement, walking and cycling;
 - vi. development delivers a green network and open space consistent with Figure 7.2.3.4 Green network and open space;
 - vii. development delivers centres, employment and schools consistent with Figure 7.2.3.5 Centres, employment and schools;
 - viii. development protects, frames and incorporates strong views from the hilltops identified in Figure 7.2.3.6 Views;
 - ix. development responds to the site conditions, important features, and slope as identified on Figure
 7.2.3.7 Synthesised conditions, important features, and Figure 7.2.3.8 Synthesised conditions, flood hazard and slope;
 - x. development delivers a series of walkable neighbourhoods providing housing and lot choice and diversity across the area, with higher densities and smaller lots focused around a network of local centres and neighbourhood hubs, community facilities and bounded by the green network.
 - Development delivers a network of centres consistent with the role and function of the centres as identified on the Caboolture West centres network table below (Table 7.2.3.2).

Table 7.2.3.3 Caboolture West - centres network

	Town Centre	Local Centre	Neighbourhood Hub	Specialised Centre
Role/Function	 Key centre within the Caboolture West district. Greatest mix of residential and non-residential activities to cater for the 	- Focus for retail, commercial and community activities, servicing multiple neighbourhoods within the planning area.	- Focus for retail, commercial and community activities within a small neighbourhood catchment.	- Focus for large (bulky goods) showrooms ⁽⁷⁸⁾ .

	immediate needs of the Caboolture West district catchment.			
Catchment	District	Local	Neighbourhood	Sub-Regional
Transport connectivity	 Major focal point for high frequency bus networks within the Caboolture West area. Gateway for public transport into the Caboolture city. 	Key focal point within the public transport system.	Stopping or transfer point for bus or train network.	Reliant on direct vehicular access due to the need to load and unload goods.
Retail activities	Includes: - Department stores (including discount department stores) - Showrooms ⁽⁷⁸⁾ - Personal services - Full-line supermarkets - Full range of specialty stores Excludes: N/A	Includes: - A full-line supermarket - Personal services - Specialty stores - 5000-7000m ² retail GFA Excludes: N/A	Includes: - Convenience stores - Personal services - Specialty stores - 1000-2000m ² GFA Excludes: - Department stores (including discount department stores) - Showrooms ⁽⁷⁸⁾ - Full-line supermarkets	Includes: - Bulky goods retailing Excludes: - Department stores (including discount department stores) - Supermarkets - Speciality stores - Personal services
Commercial activities	Includes:	Includes:	Includes:	Includes:
	 Key administration centre State and local government offices (53) Professional and service businesses Excludes: N/A 	- Intermediate level offices ⁽⁵³⁾ - Local professional offices ⁽⁵³⁾ Excludes : N/A	 Local professional offices⁽⁵³⁾ Excludes: District level and above professional and government offices⁽⁵³⁾ 	N/A Excludes: - All professional offices ⁽⁵³⁾
Residential activities	- High density, multi-storey, mixed use	N/A	N/A	- No residential activity other than caretakers
Community activities	 Artistic, social or cultural facilities Child care Education Emergency services⁽²⁵⁾ Health services Religious activities Social interaction or entertainment Support services 	 Artistic, social or cultural facilities Child care Education Emergency services⁽²⁵⁾ Health services Religious activities Social interaction or entertainment Support services 	 Artistic, social or cultural facilities Child care Education Emergency services⁽²⁵⁾ Health services Religious activities Social interaction or entertainment Support services 	- No community activities

Other activities	 District focus for health, education, cultural and entertainment facilities District civic park 	- Entertainment facilities - Local civic park	- Local civic park	- No other activities
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- d. Development contributes to and maintains a well-connected and accessible town that:
 - i. is connected by a series of 4 lane boulevards to the D'Aguilar Highway, Caboolture and Morayfield;
 - ii. is connected to the Caboolture Principal Activity centre by a public transport system, including a rapid transit corridor, shown indicatively utilising the main street network, a dedicated right of way alongside the major electricity transmission corridor and other transport corridors;
 - delivers a network of neighbourhoods, a town centre and an enterprise and employment area linked by a network of neighbourhood connector streets based on an 800m grid, a local collector street network based on a 400m grid, and an active transport and local access street network based on a 200m grid;
 - iv. delivers a minimum gross density of 35 people and jobs per hectare across the Caboolture West urban area to support a high quality public transport system;
 - v. delivers a permeable, legible, street and pedestrian/cyclist network providing connectivity, and property access, walkable neighbourhoods, active transport and public transport services;
 - vi. delivers a safe and convenient movement network within the local plan area and to and from the surrounding areas;
 - vii. delivers a safe and attractive pedestrian friendly built environment.

Editor's note - The Caboolture West transport assessment forecasts strong demand for travel between Caboolture West and Caboolture/Morayfield as Caboolture West is developed. As such a range of transport infrastructure and service improvements are required to maintain good accessibility to employment, educational facilities etc. The transport strategy identified the need to provide a strong integrated public transport network to support growth in Caboolture West and the wider Caboolture/Morayfield area in addition to road improvements. A key aspect of the strategy is to provide public transport travel times that are competitive with private vehicles between Caboolture West and the Caboolture town centre. The preliminary transport study did not assess the relative merits of alternative modes for rapid transit, but identified benefits of providing a rapid transit link between Caboolture West and the Caboolture town centre from 2036. Further planning will be undertaken to identify the details of the public transport provision necessary to support the Caboolture West development and the funding mechanisms.

The proposed Caboolture West infrastructure requirements reflect current understanding. Council will work with the Department of Transport and Main Roads (including the TransLink authority) to facilitate further network or corridor studies for an integrated public transport system to serve all neighbourhoods and centres and to provide good access locally, to Caboolture/Morayfield and to other regional centres.

State expenditure for investment in infrastructure will be subject to consideration through normal budgetary processes and will be part of an approved state agency capital works program.

e. The development of infrastructure is:

i.

- located and designed to maximise efficiency, ease of maintenance, and minimum whole of life cycle cost;
- ii. provided in a timely, orderly, coordinated and integrated manner to support urban uses and works;
- iii. delivered in a manner that does not compromise the planned networks and hierarchies;
- iv. co-located where reasonably practical;
- v. located and designed to minimise impacts on natural environmental values and urban amenity;
- vi. designed to create high quality living and working environments that are safe, convenient, attractive, comfortable and fit for purpose.

- f. Development promotes the ongoing viability, integrity, operation, maintenance and safety of major infrastructure.
- g. Development provides effective separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures to minimise adverse effects on sensitive uses from noise, dust and other nuisance generating activities.
- h. Development minimises adverse impacts on the amenity of surrounding residential uses by mitigating noise, odour and air quality impacts on residents to a level consistent with the general amenity of the location in which the development is occurring.
- i. Development protects the natural environment and landscape features of the area by ensuring development:
 - i. delivers a total water cycle management solution by:
 - A. satisfying best practice stormwater management targets outlined in State planning policy, Part D, Water Quality by utilising integrated solutions including bio-retention basins, green space areas, and wetlands;
 - B. contributing to riparian revegetation of 3rd and 4th order streams within the Caboolture West local plan area.
 - ii. delivers the green network identified in Figure 7.2.3.4 Green network and open space by the direct contribution of land within the corridor, contribution to koala habitat and regional ecosystem offsets provided by Council, and by direct vegetation rehabilitation of corridors.
 - iii. delivers an urban greenspace network that complements the major green network and integrates consideration of habitat and ecosystem values, stormwater management with the urban design outcomes sought by Council using natural and engineered solutions to achieve sustainable, safe, functional, and comfortable urban living environments.
 - iv. protects, frames and makes a positive contribution to the strong views from key hill tops identified in the local plan in Figure 7.2.3.6. Views and Figure 7.2.3.2.4 Town centre, retained views.
- j. Development occurs in accordance with an approved Neighbourhood development plan.
- k. A Neighbourhood development Plan (NDP) specifies:
 - the location of sub-precinct boundaries and the type, scale and location of land uses consistent with the sub-precinct provisions of the Local plan code;
 - the type, scale and location of other consistent and compatible land uses and development within the relevant precincts;
 - iii. building height limitations;

i.

ii.

- iv. minimum site densities for the Residential north sub-precinct and Residential south sub-precinct;
 - view corridors to be maintained;
- vi. street layout, width and alignment;
- vii. the main street, collector street and local access street network (shown conceptually on Figure 7.2.3.1 Caboolture West structure plan and Figure 7.2.3.2.1 Urban design framework);
- viii. the public transport network;
- ix. the active transport network;
- x. the location of open space;
- xi. the green infrastructure network;

- xii. location of community facilities e.g. school site boundaries;
- xiii. major electricity infrastructure⁽⁴³⁾;
- xiv. the type, scale, location and timing of water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure;
- xv. integration with the surrounding area;
- xvi. Where possible and practicable, koala bushland and habitat trees, outside of the Green network precinct, to be retained and incorporated in the overall design as, but not limited to, parks and open space areas, street trees and urban landscaping.

Note - Neighbourhood development plans:

- i. Will be approved by Council and included in the Local plan;
- ii. Are required to be prepared before development other than transitional and interim development is approved;
- iii. Will not vary the level of assessment;
- iv. Are prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy Neighbourhood design. The Planning scheme policy contains diagram showing indicative boundaries of the Neighbourhood development plans and intended phasing of these plans;
- Will explore development opportunities and constraints in greater detail, refine precinct boundaries, allocate sub-precinct boundaries (including residential density mix), and provide clarity on delivery of infrastructure and required infrastructure funding and delivery arrangements. Further consultation with development interests will be needed as part of the process leading up to adopting each NDP;
- May refine the boundary of a precinct and determine the configuration of sub-precincts consistent with the urban structure concept illustrated on Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboolture West structure plan, Figure 7.2.3.2.1 - Town centre urban design framework and Figure 7.2.3.3.1
 Enterprise and employment urban design framework;
- vii. Demonstrate how the relevant Local plan outcomes will be achieved.

Refer to Planning scheme policy - Neighbourhood design for additional information and details.

Editor's note - Development of Caboolture West is expected to take 40+ years. The local plan is split into 8 smaller areas, for which a Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) is required. A NDP might easily contain 3,000 or more dwellings – they are serious planning and design exercises in themselves.

During preparation of the local plan an illustrative masterplan was designed and drawn at 1:5000.

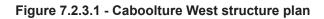
There are two important reasons for this output at this scale:

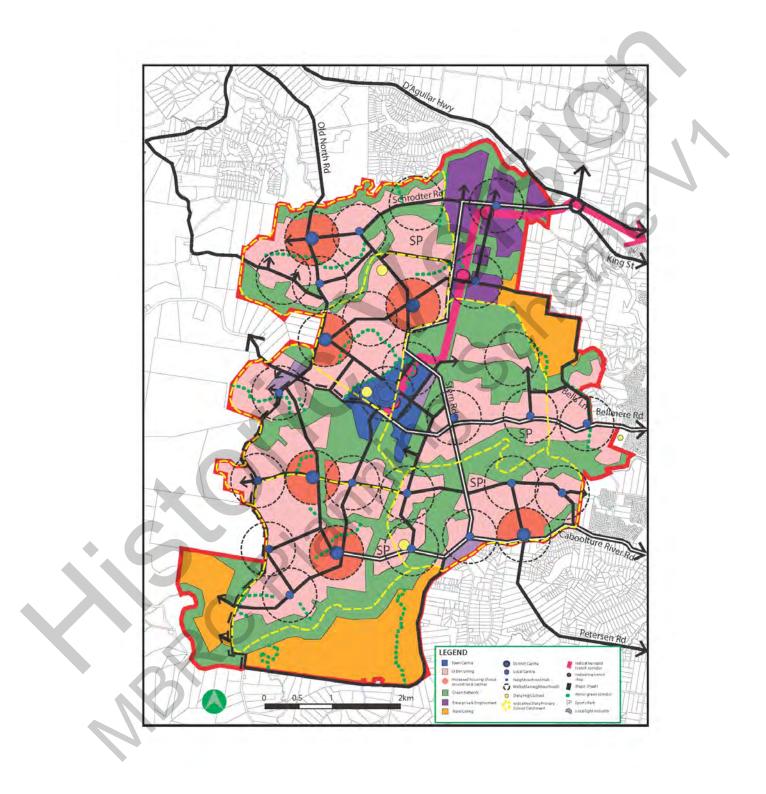
ìi.

- 'Proof of concept'. The illustrative masterplan tested the broader scale local plan for viability.
- Illustration of preferred urban design outcomes at the neighbourhood scale, to guide future planners and developers. As such this output of work is included in the supporting reports but not in the statutory local plan.

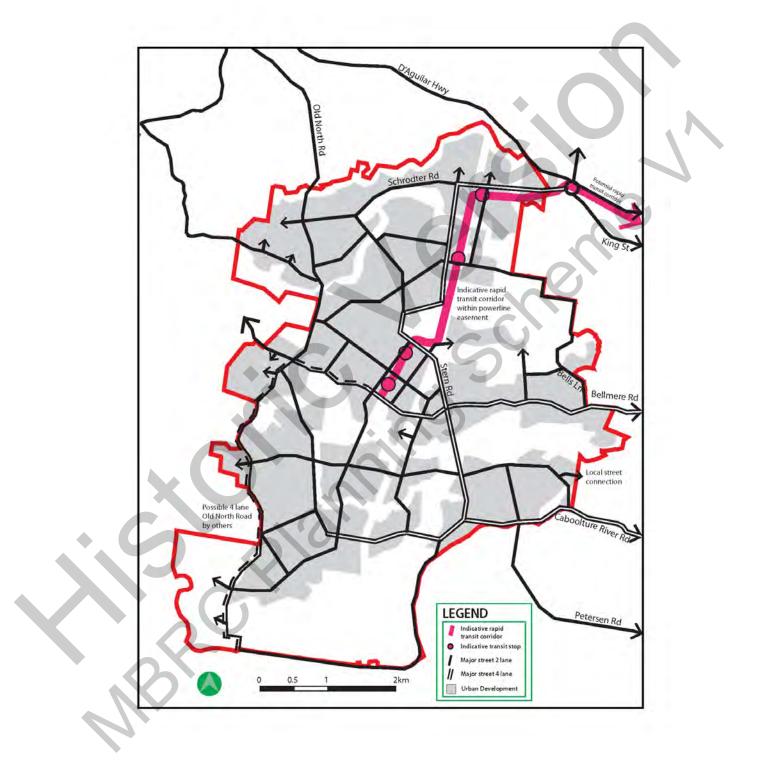
While useful for an illustrative purpose, the illustrative masterplan is not resolved to a level that would enable it to be used as an 'acceptable outcome'. Caboolture West Illustrative masterplan indicates a detailed urban design intent for each area, for refinement and resolution at NDP stage.

The NDP is the level of planning between local plan and a development application (e.g. reconfiguration of lots for housing). The NDP will detail local street networks, land uses (through the allocation of sub-precincts), open spaces, school site boundaries, sewer and water and other infrastructure. The NDP will show how the various sub-precincts, or the desired places within the sub-precincts are designed to form part of an integrated overall urban structure within the local plan area.





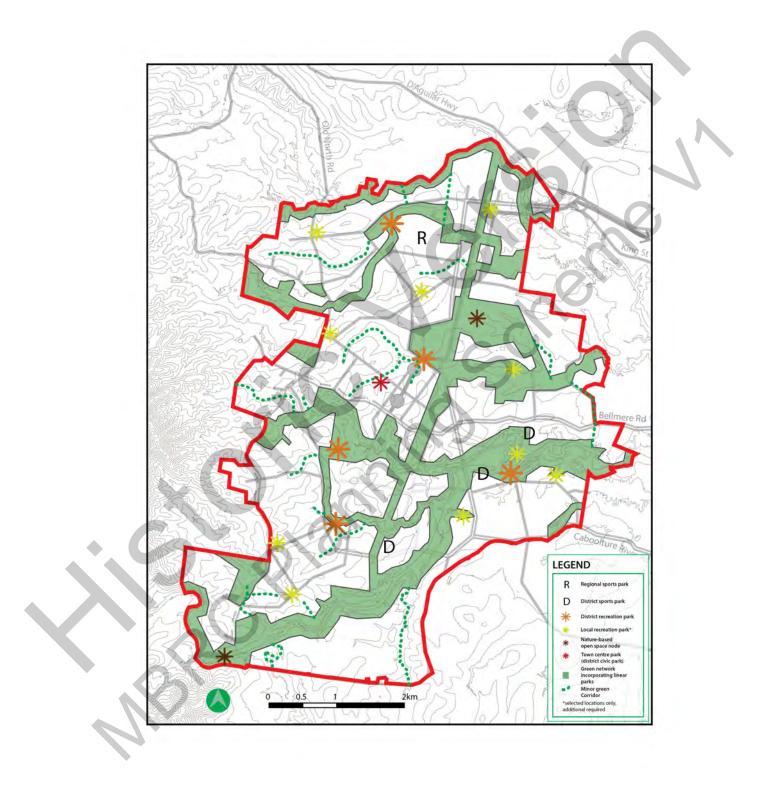


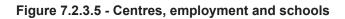












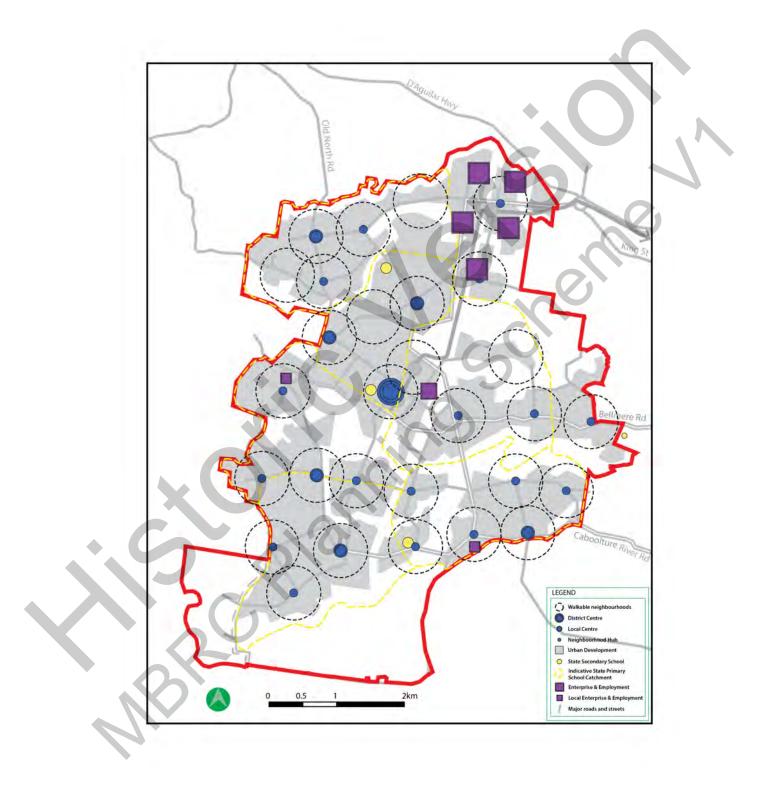
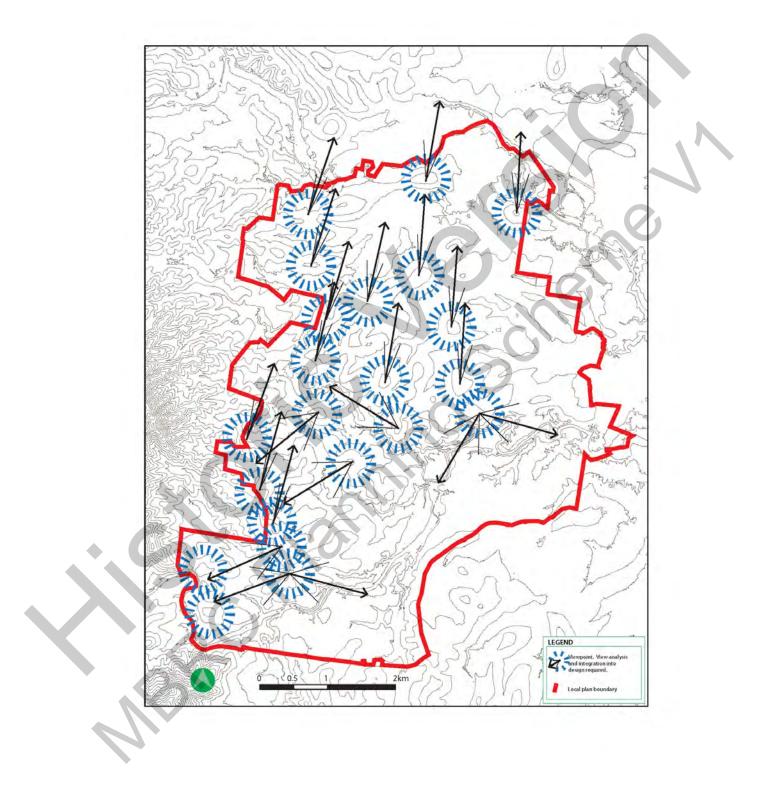


Figure 7.2.3.6 - Views



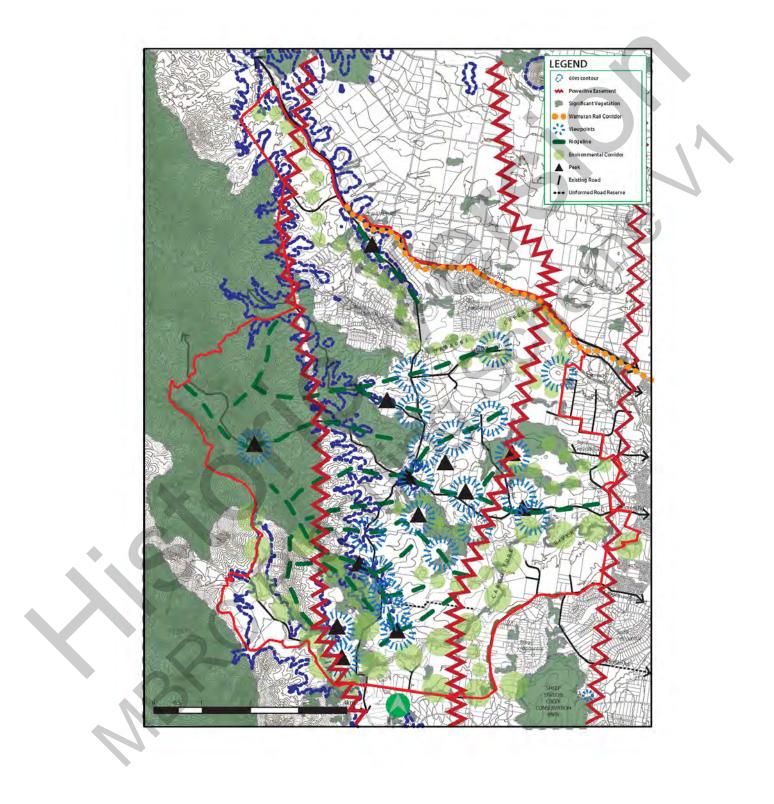


Figure 7.2.3.7 - Synthesised conditions, important features

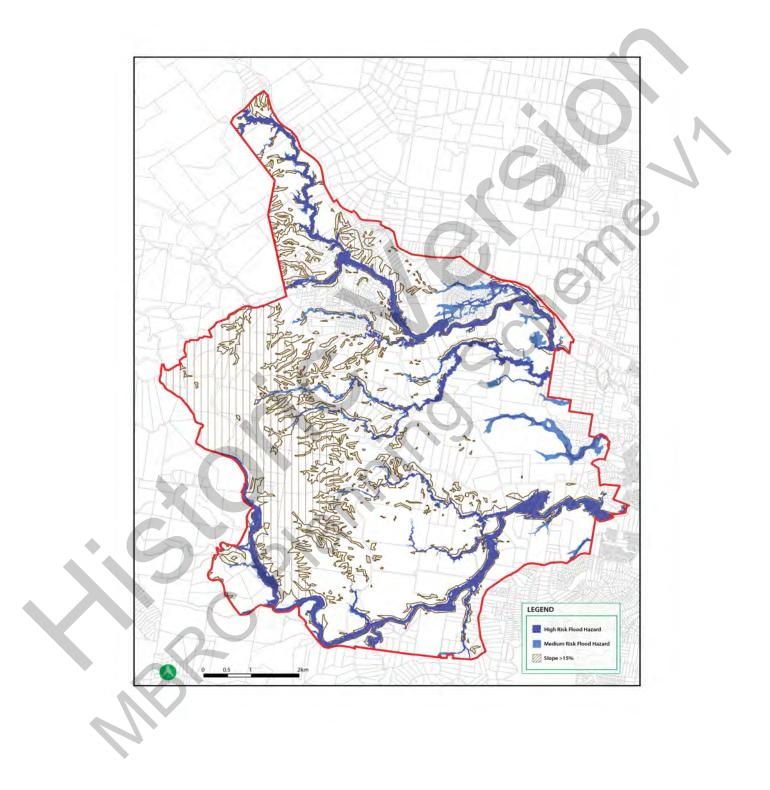


Figure 7.2.3.8 - Synthesised conditions, flood hazard and slope

7.2.3.1 Urban living precinct

7.2.3.1.1 Purpose - Urban living precinct

- 1. The Urban living precinct applies to most of the area intended for urban development in the Caboolture West local plan area. The precinct is to be developed as a series next generation neighbourhoods, that are comprised of a mix of residential development types including detached dwellings on a variety of lot sizes, multiple residential dwellings and other residential and live work opportunities. Higher density development is predominately located within walking distance to centres, community facilities and high frequency public transport.
- 2. The Urban living precinct has an overall net density of 22 dwellings per hectare (representing the combined mix of all development within the precinct) to support a diverse range of services, facilities and high frequency public transport.

Note - Net density refers to the density of development of an area which includes land for local streets, local Parks⁽⁵⁷⁾ and developable land (i.e. Before development occurs). Council's density calculations for the Caboolture West Local Plan assume that 70% of an area is developable and that 30% of the area is taken up by local streets and parks⁽⁵⁷⁾.

Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Neighbourhood design, for average density calculation.

- 3. The Urban living precinct also accommodates a wide range of other non-residential activities to cater for the needs of all local residents. These other activities include:
 - a. identifiable and accessible local centres and neighbourhood hubs;
 - b. local employment areas providing locations for small scale, low impact and service industry land uses;
 - c. specific facilities and institutions such as Educational establishments⁽²⁴⁾, Child care centres⁽¹³⁾ and community facilities;
 - d. community open space and recreation areas;
 - e. other community infrastructure necessary for an urban community to function.
- 4. The Urban living precinct comprises a mix of the following sub-precincts, as identified on a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.1 Caboolture West structure plan). Each sub-precinct contributes a different primary function and focus as described below:
 - a. Next generation sub-precinct is the predominate form of development within the Urban living precinct consisting of mainly next generation residential activities supported by a mix of convenience retail, commercial, community, education, sporting, recreation and open space activities;
 - Local centre sub-precinct several local centres are required within the local plan area and are primary locations for a mix of convenience retail, commercial and community activities that service multiple next generation neighbourhood catchments. A local centre will typically contain one full-line supermarket, a wide range of speciality retail shops and commercial tenancies, health services and community facilities;
 - c. Light industry sub-precinct are primary locations for local low impact and service industry activities that are compatible with and complementary to adjacent uses in the Urban living precinct. The operation and viability of industrial activities in a Light industry sub-precinct are to be protected from the intrusion of incompatible uses, with the exception of caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾.

7.2.3.1.1 Next generation sub-precinct

7.2.3.1.1.1 Purpose - Next generation sub-precinct

Editor's note - Next generation neighbourhoods are a concept first canvassed in the Next Generation Planning handbook. They are a typology bringing together a range of planning and urban design objectives for residential areas for the South East Queensland context. The planning for Caboolture West is based on a series of walkable neighbourhoods. Each neighbourhood has a neighbourhood centre or 'hub' typically where major streets cross, or could centre on a local Park⁶⁷⁷, and are based on a 400m or 5 minute walking catchment. Neighbourhood hubs are mixed use and 'mixed housing' typically containing convenience retail, commercial, community and residential activities. Three or four neighbourhoods are clustered around a local centre forming about a 1km catchment. Local centres are large enough for a full-line supermarket. They are strongly mixed use. Buildings and public life is oriented to the street (not car parks). They are walkable, comfortable, pleasant and safe. A local centre provides a focus for medium density residential development. A net residential density of 20 dwellings per hectare is targeted for next generation neighbourhoods, and the network of neighbourhood centres and local centre provides opportunity to locate medium clensity residential development thereby increasing the overall density of a suburb scaled unit to 22 dwellings per hectare. Home offices⁽⁵³⁾ and home businesses are also encouraged in next generation neighbourhoods. Such uses are particularly appropriate along the major streets, still residential but offering some exposure useful for live/work situations. Neighbourhod serving shops and services are located at the heart of the neighbourhood, where major streets cross. Attached houses and live/work buildings cluster around the centre/hub, and along the major through streets. Rear lanes are used to provide parking access. A local Park⁽⁵⁷⁾ and school are on the edge of the neighbourhood, still within easy walk. Alternatively a local Park⁽⁵⁷⁾ could provide a focus. Buses ply th

- 1. The purpose of the Next generation sub-precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. The Next generation sub-precinct is developed as a series of neighbourhoods consisting of a mix of residential, convenience retail, commercial, community, education, recreation and open space activities.
 - b. Next generation residential development is the predominate form of development within each neighbourhood.
 - c. The scale and density of development facilitates an efficient land use pattern that supports compact, walkable and sustainable communities that are well connected to local centres, neighbourhood hubs, schools, Community uses⁽¹⁷⁾, Parks⁽⁵⁷⁾ and open space.
 - d. The Next generation sub-precinct contains a mix of residential dwellings, tenure and densities providing housing and lot choice and affordability for different lifestyle choices and life stages to meet diverse community needs.
 - e. Neighbourhoods have a safe and convenient movement network consisting of interconnected streets and active transport linkages that provide high levels of accessibility between residences, centres, open space areas, schools and places of activity.
 - f. Development provides sufficient and appropriately located land for local centres, neighbourhood hubs, schools and open space activities.
 - g. Residential dwelling mix in a Next generation sub-precinct is aimed at achieving a minimum net density of 20 dwellings per hectare.

Note - Notwithstanding the target net residential density for the Next generation sub-precinct, it is acknowledged that early years of the development (i.e. 1st five years) of the Caboolture West local plan area are likely to commence with a predominance of detached lots in the 15 to 20 dwellings per hectare density range.

Note - Net residential density refers to the density of development of an area which includes land for local streets, local Parks⁽⁵⁷⁾⁽⁵³⁾ and developable land i.e. Before development occurs. Council's density calculations for the Caboolture West Local Plan assume that 70% of an area is developable and that 30% of the area is taken up by local streets and Parks⁽⁵⁷⁾.

Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Neighbourhood design for density calculation.

- h. Development within 400m walking distance of a local centre sub-precinct must include a mix of low rise apartments, row houses and plexes to achieve a minimum net density of 30 dwellings per hectare.
- i. Development protects and preserves the cultural heritage significance of the Upper Caboolture Uniting Church and adjacent cemetery⁽¹²⁾.

- j. The design, siting and construction of residential activities:
 - i. contributes to a safe, attractive, pedestrian friendly streetscape;
 - ii. encourages passive surveillance of public spaces;
 - iii. results in separation of public and private spaces, privacy and residential amenity consistent with the density and residential character of the area;
 - iv. orientates to integrate with the street and surrounding neighbourhood;
 - provides a diverse and attractive built form where buildings are located closer to the street and encourage active frontages;
 - vi. incorporates sub-tropical urban design principles that respond to local climatic conditions;
 - vii. incorporates sustainable practices including maximising energy efficiency and water conservation;
 - viii. incorporates natural features and responds to site topography;
 - ix. locates car parking so as not to dominate the street;
 - x. caters for appropriate car parking and manoeuvring areas on site;
 - xi. provides urban services such as reticulated water, sewerage, sealed roads, Parks⁽⁵⁷⁾ and other identified infrastructure;
 - xii. ensures domestic outbuildings are subordinate in appearance and function to the dwelling.
- k. Community activities must:
 - i. be integrated into next generation neighbourhoods;
 - ii. form part of a local centre or neighbourhood hub or in a specific location in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.5 Centres, employment and schools;
 - iii. be in a location serviced by public transport;
 - iv. not negatively impact adjoining residents or the streetscape;
 - v. not undermine the viability of existing or future centres.
- I. Corner stores may establish as a standalone use (not part of a neighbourhood hub) where:
 - i. the store is of a scale that remains subordinate to all centres and neighbourhood hubs within the local plan area;
 - clear separation from existing neighbourhoods hubs and centres within the network are maintained to reduce catchment overlap. The corner store should not be within 1600m of another corner store, neighbourhood hub or centre measured from the centre of the corner store, neighbourhood hub or centre;
 - iii. they are appropriately designed and located to include active frontages.
- m. Educational establishments⁽²⁴⁾ are located:
 - in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.5 - Centres, employment and schools; or

- ii. on connecting streets between neighbourhoods (not on cul-de-sacs), to maximise an equal catchment distribution among two or three neighbourhoods;
- iii. along green network corridors to maximise the use of open space for sport and recreation purposes and to promote active travel as a means of transport to and from school.

Editor's note - State primary and high school locations have been identified in the Caboolture West local plan. School site boundaries and sizes are to be determined at Neighbourhood development plan stage in consultation with the Department of Education Training and Employment. The locational and design criteria proposed seeks to integrate schools into the design of the town. Non-government school locations are not identified and must adopt the same locational and design criteria as government schools.

- n. Educational establishments⁽²⁴⁾ are designed:
 - i. to ensure the efficient use of land (e.g. compact built form where in proximity to a centre, share recreation space, buildings and sports fields with the community, council and other schools etc);
 - ii. to be pedestrian oriented and complement walkable and cycleable neighbourhoods by providing multiple access points;
 - iii. to maintain the safety of users accessing the Educational establishment⁽²⁴⁾
- o. Regional and district sports facilities:
 - i. are provided in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.4 Green network and open space.
 - ii. are developed to:
 - A. maintain the ongoing viability and relevancy of existing and new indoor and outdoor sports and recreation facilities to meet community sport and recreation needs;
 - B. where applicable, be in accordance with a Council Master Plan approved under Council policy or Management Plan under the Land Act 1994;
 - C. only include activities other than sports and recreation activities that have a nexus with or are ancillary to, sports and recreation activities where:
 - I. activities do not compete with similar uses in centres;
 - II. activities do not detract from the primary sports and recreation activity occurring on a site;
 - III. activities do not have adverse impacts on the character and amenity of the surrounding receiving environment, including noise, traffic generation, lighting, rubbish and waste disposal.
 - D. adopt a high standard of design and achieve quality buildings, and structures, including adopting the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environment Design (CPTED);
 - E. be compatible with the existing and intended scale and character of the streetscape and surrounding area and does not appear visually dominant or overbearing;
 - F. adopt sensitive design and siting considerations when adjoining residential areas. Design measures such as landscaping, screening and separation are adopted to minimise the visual impact of buildings and hard surfaces and nuisance effects associated with lighting, noise, dust and rubbish disposal;
 - G. mitigate potential traffic impacts by:
 - I. locating on roads of a standard and capacity to accommodate traffic demand;

- II. providing safe and accessible vehicle access points, on-site manoeuvring and parking areas;
- III. providing for active transport opportunities.

Editor's note - Regional and district sports parks have been designed at the town scale and their locations and sizes identified in the Structure plan. A town centre $Park^{(57)}$ is also noted. District and some local recreation park locations are also identified, but detailed planning through the Neighbourhood Development Planning process is required to confirm the location, size and design of parks⁽⁵⁷⁾.

- p. Retail and commercial activities must:
 - i. cluster with other non-residential uses (excluding corner stores and activities associated with a regional or district sports facility) forming a neighbourhood hub;
 - ii. be centred around a main street central core, fostering opportunities for social and economic exchange;
 - iii. be of a small scale;

Note - Retail and commercial uses that will result in a new or existing hub expanding to a scale that exceeds what is appropriate for a neighbourhood hub are therefore more comparable to a local centre. Accordingly, development of this nature are to be assessed as if establishing a new local centre. Refer to the Centre zone code for relevant assessment criteria.

- iv. not negatively impact adjoining residents or the streetscape;
- v. be subordinate in function and scale to all centres within the local plan area;
- vi. not undermine the viability of existing or future centres or neighbourhood hubs.
- q. The design, siting and construction of non-residential uses (excluding Educational establishments⁽²⁴⁾):
 - i. contributes to a safe, attractive, pedestrian friendly streetscape;
 - ii. provides low rise development;
 - iii. provides attractive, active frontages that maximise pedestrian activity along road frontages, movement corridors and public spaces;
 - iv. results in separation of public and private spaces, privacy and residential amenity consistent with the density and residential character of the area, and accessibility for business customers;
 - v. provides for active and passive surveillance of road frontages, movement corridors and public spaces;
 - vi. promotes active transport options and ensures an oversupply of car parking is not provided;
 - vii. locates car parking so as not to dominate the street;
 - viii. caters for appropriate car parking and manoeuvring areas on site;
 - ix. does not result in large internalised Shopping centres⁽⁷⁶⁾ (e.g. large blank external walls with tenancies only accessible from within the building) surrounded by expansive areas of surface car parking.
- r. Neighbourhood hubs are established where:
 - i. it will service the immediate convenience needs of the local neighbourhood, providing an important activity node and is consistent with the centres network within the local plan area;

- ii. it is of a scale that remains subordinate to all other centres within the local plan area;
- iii. the function and scale of uses and activities will not have a negative impact on the community;
- iv. they are appropriately designed to include active frontages around a main street core, and are staged where relevant to retain key (highly accessible) sites for long-term development.
- s. Neighbourhood hubs are located:
 - i. in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.5 Centres, employment and schools;
 - ii. generally within a 400m walk of most residents;
 - iii. at the junction of main streets and public transport routes in accessible and visible locations;
 - iv. generally to the side of the intersection creating pedestrian focused main streets;
 - v. with clear separation from existing neighbourhood hubs and centres within the network to reduce catchment overlap.
- t. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - i. new development is provided with a high standard of services to meet and support the current and future needs of users of the site, including roads, street lighting services, telecommunications and reticulated electricity, water and sewerage (where available);
 - ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
 - iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- u. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
- v. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- w. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
- x. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- y. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- z. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.
- aa. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the surrounding area as well as the street and public spaces.
- ab. Development constraints:

- i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - E. for overland flow path;
 - I. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
 - IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.
- ac. Development in the Next generation sub-precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

•	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾ - if within 800m walking	•	Where in a neighbub	ghbourhood
•	Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾		distance of the Town centre precinct		 Food and outlet⁽²⁸⁾ 	l drink
•	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾		Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾ - if within 800m walking			
•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾		distance of the Town centre precinct		 Hardware supplies⁽³⁾ 	e and trade 32)
	Community residence ⁽¹⁵⁾ Community use ⁽¹⁵⁾	•	Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾ - if		 Health ca services⁽³) 	ıre 33)
•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾		within 800m walking distance of the Town centre		• Office ⁽⁵³⁾	
•	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾		precinct		Service in	ndustry ⁽⁷³⁾
•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾	•	Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾		 Shop⁽⁷⁵⁾ 	
	Educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾ - if for a corner store		Veterinary	y services ⁽⁸⁷⁾
	Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾	•	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ - if	•	Where in a reg district sports fa	
•	Health care services ⁽³²⁾		within 800m walking distance of the Town centre		 Food and 	,
•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾		precinct		outlet ⁽²⁸⁾ ancillarv t	(where to sports and
•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾					n activities)

•	Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾	٠	Indoor sport and recreation ⁽³⁸⁾
•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾ - if within 800m walking	۰	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾
	distance of the Town centre precinct	٠	Outdoor sport and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾

ad. Development in the Next generation sub-precinct does not include one or more of the following uses:

•	Adult store ⁽¹⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾		Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾
•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾		Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•	Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾	•	Rural workers'
•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾		accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	$\mathbf{\cdot}$	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾		Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
•	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	•	Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾	•	Tourist attraction ⁽⁸³⁾
•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Nightclub entertainment facility ⁽⁵¹⁾	•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾		Non-resident workforce	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾		accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾		Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾ - if more than	•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾		
	250m ² GFA	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾		
•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾		idonity		

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

Criteria for assessable development - Next generation sub-precinct

Part A - Criteria for assessable development - Next generation sub-precinct

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part A, Table 7.2.3.1.1.1.Where development is impact assessable, the assessment criteria become the whole of the planning scheme.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	General	l criteria
	Neighbourho	ood structure
PO1		No acceptable outcome provided.
in ac that indic	elopment within the Next generation sub-precinct is ccordance with a Neighbourhood development plan reflects the urban structure concept shown catively on Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboolture West structure , and includes:	
a.	a series of compact and walkable neighbourhoods that have a mix of residential uses, tenure and densities on a variety of lot sizes;	
b.	medium density neighbourhoods located within 400m walking distance of local centres;	
C.	neighbourhoods that are well connected to centres, Community uses ⁽¹⁷⁾ and social infrastructure;	
d.	appropriately located non-residential uses that contribute to the creation and ongoing function of a sustainable urban community;	5
e.	where possible and practicable, koala bushland and habitat trees to be retained and incorporated into the design of a neighbourhood development plan as, but not limited to, park and open space areas, street trees and urban landscaping.	
Den	sity	
low f mini plan Note	elopment in the Next generation sub-precinct has a to medium residential density in accordance with the mum indicated on a Neighbourhood development	No acceptable outcome provided.
Res	idential uses	
PO3		AO3.1
	idential uses are appropriately located within the precinct having regard to:	Residential uses are located in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
a.	the housing diversity and mix sought within the sub-precinct;	
b.	the proximity to existing centres, neighbourhood hubs, public open space and public transport nodes;	

Table 7.2.3.1.1.1 Assessable development - Next generation sub-precinct

Performance outcom	nes	Acceptable outcomes	
c. the lot frontage;			
d. the order of road	l and street type.		
Note - Refer to Planning s details and examples.	cheme policy - Residential design fo	or	
Building height (Res	idential uses)		
PO4		A04	
Buildings and structure	es have a height that:	Building height does not exceed:	
of the Next gene	n the low to medium rise char ration sub-precinct;	b. for domestic outbuildings, including free st carports and garages, 4m and a mean hei	and
b. responds to the t including slope a	topographic features of the s and orientation;	ite, exceeding 3.5m.	
c. is not visually dor to the streetscap	minant or overbearing with respe;	spect	
	neight of development on adjo	ining	
land where conta zone. Note - Refer to Planning s	ained within another precinct	or	
land where conta zone. Note - Refer to Planning s details and examples.	ained within another precinct	or	
land where conta zone. Note - Refer to Planning s details and examples. Building height (Non	ained within another precinct	or or	
land where conta zone. Note - Refer to Planning s details and examples. Building height (Non PO5	ained within another precinct	or or AO5	a
land where conta zone. Note - Refer to Planning s details and examples. Building height (Non PO5 The height of buildings	ained within another precinct acheme policy - Residential design for a-residential uses) s reflect the intended charact	or AO5 Building heights do not exceed that mapped on	a
land where conta zone. Note - Refer to Planning s details and examples. Building height (Non PO5 The height of buildings the area.	ained within another precinct acheme policy - Residential design for a-residential uses) s reflect the intended charact	or AO5 Building heights do not exceed that mapped on	a
land where conta zone. Note - Refer to Planning s details and examples. Building height (Non PO5 The height of buildings the area. Setbacks (Residentia PO6	ained within another precinct acheme policy - Residential design for a-residential uses) s reflect the intended charact	or AO5 er of Building heights do not exceed that mapped on Neighbourhood development plan. AO6.1 Setbacks (excluding built to boundary walls) com	
Iand where conta zone. Note - Refer to Planning s details and examples. Building height (Non PO5 The height of buildings the area. Setbacks (Residentia PO6 Residential buildings a a. be consistent wit intended for the a positioned closer	ained within another precinct cheme policy - Residential design for n-residential uses) s reflect the intended charact	or AO5 er of Building heights do not exceed that mapped on Neighbourhood development plan. KO6.1 Setbacks (excluding built to boundary walls) com Table 7.2.3.1.1.2 - Setback (Residential uses). er AO6.2 pace Buildings (excluding class 10 buildings and strue)	ply
Iand where conta zone. Note - Refer to Planning s details and examples. Building height (Non PO5 The height of buildings the area. Setbacks (Residentia PO6 Residential buildings a a. be consistent wit intended for the a positioned closer active frontages at the rear; b. result in develop	ained within another precinct acheme policy - Residential design for n-residential uses) s reflect the intended charact al uses) and structures are setback to the the low to medium charact area, where buildings are r to the footpath to create mod and maximise private open s ment not being visually dominitith respect to the streetscape	or AO5 ber of Building heights do not exceed that mapped on Neighbourhood development plan. AO6.1 Setbacks (excluding built to boundary walls) com Table 7.2.3.1.1.2 - Setback (Residential uses). er AO6.2 pace Buildings (excluding class 10 buildings and strue ensure that built to boundary walls are: nant a a af a length and height in Table 7.2.3.1.1.2	ply

Perf	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
d.	maintain the privacy of adjoining properties;	i. not more than 20mm; or
e.	ensure parked vehicles do not restrict pedestrian and traffic movement and safety;	if a plan of development shows only one built to boundary wall on the boundary, not more than 150mm;
f.	limit the length, height and openings of boundary walls to maximise privacy and amenity on adjoining properties;	c. on the low side of a sloping lot.
g.	provide adequate separation to particular infrastructure and waterbodies to minimise adverse impacts on people, property, water quality and infrastructure;	Editor's note - Lots containing built to boundary walls should also include an appropriate easement to facilitate the maintenance of any wall within 600mm of a boundary. For boundaries with built to boundary walls on adjacent lots a 'High Density Development Easement' is recommended; or for all other built to boundary walls
h.	ensure built to boundary walls do not create unusable or inaccessible spaces and do not negatively impact the streetscape character, amenity or functionality of adjoining properties.	and 'easement for maintenance purposes' is recommended.
	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for ails and examples.	
Sett	backs (Non-residential uses)	5
PO7		A07.1
	nt setbacks ensure buildings address and actively	For the primary frontage buildings are constructed:
inter	face with streets and public spaces.	a. to the property boundary; or
		b. setback a maximum of 3m from the property boundary, where for the purpose of outdoor dining.
		A07.2
		For the secondary frontage, setbacks are consistent with an adjoining building.
PO8		A08
utilit	and rear setbacks cater for driveway(s), services, ies and buffers required to protect the amenity of ining sensitive land uses.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Site	cover (Residential uses)	
PO9		AO9
Resi cove		Site cover (excluding eaves, sun shading devices, patios, balconies and other unenclosed structures) does not exceed the specified percentages in the table below.
a.	does not result in a site density that is inconsistent with the intended low to medium character of the area;	Building Lot Size

Per	formance outcomes	Accepta	ble out	comes				
b. c.	does not result in an over development of the site; does not result in other elements of the site being		300m ² or less	301- 400m ²	401- 500m ²	501- 1000m ²	1001- 2500m ²	Greate than 2501m
	compromised (e.g. setbacks, open space etc).	Less than 8.5m	75%	70%	60%	60%	60%	60%
	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for ails and examples.	8.5m -12.0m	50%	50%	60%	50%	50%	50%
		Greater than 12.0m	N/A	N/A	N/A	50%	40%	40%
		Note - Re method o			neme pol	icy - Resid	lential desi	ign for
Мо	vement network					$ \land $		
PO1	10	No accer	otable o	utcome	provid	ed.		
the intention and hub ope deve contention major and	relopment is designed to connect to and form part of surrounding neighbourhood by providing rconnected street, pedestrian and cyclist pathways djoining development, nearby centres, neighbourhood s, community facilities, public transport nodes and n space in accordance with a Neighbourhood elopment plan that reflects the urban structure cept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, or streets and Figure 7.2.3.3 - Movement, walking cycling.			ç				
Wat	er sensitive urban design							
inco fron	t practice Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) is prporated within development sites adjoining street tages to mitigate impacts of stormwater run-off in ordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated	No accer	otable o	utcome	e provid	ed.		
Sen	sitive land use separation							
PO1	12	AO12						
indu exp	sitive land uses within 250m of land in the general ustry sub-precinct must mitigate any potential osure to industrial air, noise or odour emissions that act on human health, amenity and wellbeing.			criteria	outline	operated d in the F		
	e - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate npliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be pared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Noise.					in the <i>Er</i> 08, are r		ental

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO13	No acceptable outcome provided.
The amenity of the area and adjacent sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, noise, light, chemicals and other environmental nuisances	
Cultural Heritage	
PO14	A014
Development on Lot 48 S31711 (containing the Upper Caboolture Uniting Church and adjacent cemetery ⁽¹²⁾) will:	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, reparand restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value.
a. not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural heritage values present on the site, and associated with a heritage site, object or building;	
 protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, object or building; 	
c. be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building;	
 utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes; 	
e. incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation on the heritage site, object or building;	
f. retain public access where this is currently provided.	Ψ
Noise	
PO15	No acceptable outcome provided.
Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses.	
Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line.	
Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	
PO16	AO16.1
Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas while:	Development is designed to meet the criteria outlined the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise.
	1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); maintaining 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. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. 	 Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public area unless: adjoining a motorway or rail line; or adjoining part of an arterial road that does not serve 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. 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.
Utilities	
P017	A017
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	The development is connected to underground electricity.

not negatively impact the successcape.	
P018	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	
PO19	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	
PO20	AO20.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk to public health.	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system.
	AO20.2

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility.
	Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.
PO21	A021.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Water Connections Policy, the development is connected to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the South East Queensland Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards.
	AO21.2 Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with an adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
P022	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is provided with dedicated and constructed road access.	
Access	
PO23 Development provides functional and integrated car parking and vehicle access, that:	No acceptable outcome provided.
 a. prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between car parking areas at the rear through to the 'main street' and the entrance to the building (e.g. Rear entry, arcade etc.); b. provides safety and security of people and property at all times; c. does not impede active transport options; d. does not impact on the safe and efficient movement of traffic external to the site; e. where possible vehicle access points are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites. 	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
P024	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where required access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO25	AO25.1
 The layout of the development does not compromise: a. the development of the road network in the area; b. the function or safety of the road network; c. the capacity of the road network. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	Direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway. Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets). AO25.2 The development provides for the extension of the road
	network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning. AO25.3 The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
	AO25.4
	The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site.
PO26	AO26.1
Safe access is provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	 Site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with: a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	Internal driveways and access ways are designed a constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Park Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated des
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	AO26.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedu 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Sched 8 Service vehicle requirements.
PO27	A027
Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided where necessary to:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network;	S
b. ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network;	0
c. ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA should be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment.	Y
Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	
Note - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, site frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows:	
i. Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or	
ii. Where the street is not established to an urban standard, prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy - Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO28	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	Cenne
PO29	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	
PO30	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP. Note - A site-based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	
P031	No acceptable outcome provided.
Easements for drainage purposes are provided over:	
a. stormwater pipes located within freehold land if the pipe diameter exceeds 300mm;	
b. overland flow paths where they cross more than one property boundary.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Note - Stormwater drainage easement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM.	
Site works and construction management	
PO32 The site and any existing structures are maintained in a	No acceptable outcome provided.
tidy and safe condition.	
 PO33 All works on-site are managed to: a. minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light; b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment; c. ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause nuisance or annoyance to any person or premises; d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. 	 AO33.1 Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Plannin Guidelines, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, including but not limited to the following: a. stormwater is not discharged to adjacent properties in a manner that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions; b. stormwater discharged to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour ane erosion; c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; d. the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and
	 AO33.2 Stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing wor or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness. Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness. AO33.3 The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion an sediment and dust from leaving the property.
	AO33.4

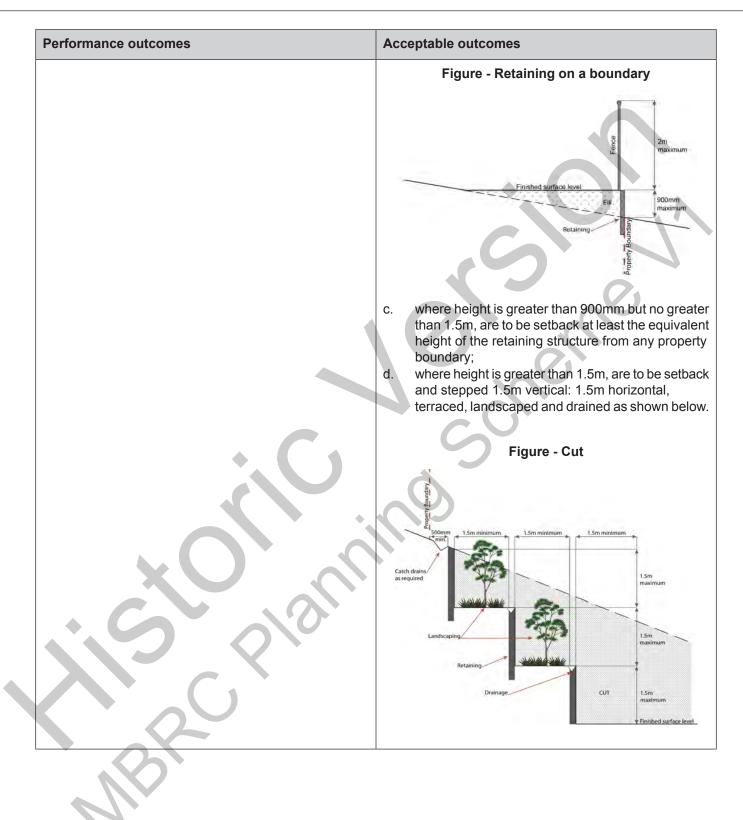
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	Where works are proposed in proximity to an existin street tree, an inspection and a root management pl is undertaken by a qualified arborist which demonstra and ensures that no permanent damage is caused to tree.
PO34	A034
Dust suppression measures are implemented during construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of site during soil disturbances and construction works
PO35	A035.1
All works on-site and the transportation of material to and from the site are managed to not negatively impact the existing road network, the amenity of the surrounding area or the streetscape.	Construction traffic including contractor car parking controlled in accordance with a traffic management p prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.
Note - Where the amount of imported material is greater than 50m ³ , a haulage route must be identified and approved by Council.	AO35.2
	All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the gen locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked existing roads. Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
	AO35.3 Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the ro
	as a result of construction processes associated with site are to be cleaned at all times.
PO36	AO36
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction.	At completion of construction all disturbed areas of site are to be:
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness fifty (50) millimetres;b. grassed.
	Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenan period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the works; b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises. Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted. 	 All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works. Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works. AO37.2 Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways: a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400mm is to be chipped and stored on-site.
PO38 Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Earthworks	4.020.4
 PO39 On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to: a. the natural topographical features of the site; b. short and long-term slope stability; c. soft or compressible foundation soils; d. reactive soils; e. low density or potentially collapsing soils; f. existing fills and soil contamination that may exist on-site; g. the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters; h. excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adioping lots (e.g. residential) 	AO39.1 All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary. AO39.2 Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters. AO39.3
of adjoining lots (e.g. residential) Note - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six (6) months of the commencement date.	All fill batters steeper than 1 (V) in 6 (H) on residential lots are fully turfed to prevent scour and erosion. AO39.4 All filling or excavation is contained within the site.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	AO39.5
	All fill placed on-site is:
	a. limited to that required for the necessary approved
	USE;
	 clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste concrete, green waste or contaminated material etc. is used as fill).
	AO39.6
	The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with AS3798.
	Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.
	AO39.7
	Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
PO40	AO40
Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped.
	Figure - Embankment
	200mm 15m 15m min 15m 15m 15m 15m min 15m
	1.6m
PO41	AO41.1
On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that:	No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued i favour of Council or a public sector entity.
 a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; 	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning
 b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council 	Act 2009.
or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or	
any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for	AO41.2
monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.	Earthworks that would result in any of the following are
Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning	not carried out on-site:

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	 a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or w 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public se entity maintained infrastructure above that whi existed prior to the earthworks being undertak Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Plannie Act 2009.
PO42	No acceptable outcome provided.
Filling or excavation does not result in land instability. Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.	C
PO43	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Filling or excavation does not result in a. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodway; b. increased flood inundation outside the site; c. any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway; d. any clearing of native vegetation. Note - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance on the preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by a suitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and modelling requirements.	
Retaining walls and structures	
PO44	A044
	Forth rotaining attractures:

PO44	AO44	
All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity	Earth retaining structures:	
of adjoining residents.	 a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining on a boundary; 	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	Figure - Fill
	Finished surface level 1.5m minimum (typical)
ire Services	
Note - The provisions under this heading only appl	

the development is for, or incorporates: а.

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

AND

i.

ii.

none of the following exceptions apply: b.

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

Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) - Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent protection.

PO45	AO45.1
Development incorporates a fire fighting system that: a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area;	External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of <i>Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations</i> .
 b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds; c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area; d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their provimity to the second their provimite to the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their provimite to the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their provimite to the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their provimite to the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their provimite to the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and the second the second to the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and the second to the se	de telephient comprised color, et alle mige dira dien
comprising the development and their proximity to one another;	

 or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative; b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that: i. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings; ii. for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof of those tents and caravans;
 iii. for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities; d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6. AC045.2 A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land: a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m; b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m; c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance; d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.
 AO46 For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings: a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; or b. a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site: the overall layout of the development (to scale); ii. internal road names (where used);

	Acceptable outcomes
	iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided);
	v. external hydrants and hydrant booster po
	vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict acc by fire fighting appliances to external hydra and hydrant booster points.
	Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to a. in a form;
	b. of a size;c. illuminated to a level;
	which allows the information on the sign to be readily understoo at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m fit the sign.
PO47	A047
Each on-site fire hydrant that is external to a building is signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified	
at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance traversing the development site.	way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical n <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roa Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available
traversing the development site.	way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical n <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roa Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and M
traversing the development site.	 way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical no <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roat Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and M Roads.
traversing the development site.	 way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical n <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roa Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Markov Roads.
traversing the development site. Use spec Dual occupancies ⁽²¹⁾ PO48 Dual occupancies ⁽²¹⁾ :	 way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical n <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roa Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Ma Roads.
traversing the development site. Use spec Dual occupancies ⁽²¹⁾ PO48	 way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical markers in accordance with one or more of the following: a. no more than 20% of sites within a block conta an existing or approved Dual occupancy⁽²¹⁾; or
traversing the development site. Use spec Dual occupancies ⁽²¹⁾ PO48 Dual occupancies ⁽²¹⁾ : a. are dispersed within the streetscape; b. contribute to the diversity of dwelling types and	AO48 Dual occupancies ⁽²¹⁾ are dispersed within the streetso in accordance with one or more of the following: a. no more than 20% of sites within a block conta

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
		Note - Laneway lots may contain Dual occupancies ⁽²¹⁾ (lofts) or the end two lots within a laneway.
		Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for dispersal methods and calculation.
Edu	icational establishments ⁽²⁴⁾	
PO4	19	No acceptable outcome provided.
Edu	cational establishments ⁽²⁴⁾ are located:	
a.	in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.5 - Centres, employment and schools; or	C ne
b.	generally between neighbourhoods;	
C.	on highly accessible sites along neighbourhood connecting streets;	CC ¹
d.	with close access to highly frequent public transport;	9
e.	generally along green network corridors to maximise the use of open space for sport and recreation purposes and to promote active travel as a means of transport to and from school;	
	if a high school or major private school - on major connecting streets. re - The urban design rationale for Caboolture West further lines locational criteria for schools.	
PO	50	No acceptable outcome provided.
Edu	cational establishments ⁽²⁴⁾ are designed to:	
a.	if adjacent to a local centre, promote development of a compact pedestrian oriented local centre, including an urban format that is (multi-storey buildings, not a suburban campus format) and physically designed to have a pedestrian orientation to the street;	
b.	enable shared recreation space and buildings with community out of hours;	
C.	share sports fields with council and other schools where possible to reduce land requirements;	

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
d.	provide adequate parking (including on and off street parking);	
e.	provide access via slow speed environments to promote walking and cycling.	
Foo	od and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾ (where in a regional or distri	ict sports facility)
PO	51	No acceptable outcome provided.
Foo	d and drink outlets ⁽²⁸⁾ :	
a.	remain secondary and ancillary to an open space, sport or recreation use;	
b.	do not restrict or inhibit the ability for a recreation and open space area to be used for its primary sport and recreation purpose;	
C.	do not appear, act or function as a separate and stand-alone commercial activity, and have a clearly expressed relationship with an open space, sport or recreation use;	
d.	do not generate nuisance effects such as noise, dust and odour on the character and amenity of the recreation and open space areas or on adjoining properties.	
Hor	ne based business ⁽³⁵⁾	
PO	52	No acceptable outcome provided.
The	scale and intensity of the Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ :	
a.	is compatible with the physical characteristics of the site and the character of the local area;	
b.	is able to accommodate anticipated car parking demand and on-site manoeuvring without negatively impacting the streetscape or road safety;	
c.	does not adversely impact on the amenity of the adjoining and nearby premises;	
d.	remains ancillary to the residential use of the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ ;	
e.	does not create conditions which cause hazards or nuisances to neighbours or other persons not associated with the activity;	
f.	ensures employees and visitors to the site do not negatively impact the expected amenity of adjoining properties;	
g.	ensures service and delivery vehicles do not	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and	Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾		
PO53	AO53.1		
 The development does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area; c. not visually dominant or intrusive; d. located behind the main building line; e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	 Development is designed to minimise surrounding land use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment: a. are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. are located behind the main building line; c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied to all exterior walls. A053.2 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear boundaries.		
P054 Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestrian health and safety.	 AO54 Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjacent to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers and entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire. 		
 PO55 All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility: a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or b. meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. 	AO55 All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure noise emissions meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.		
Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾			
PO56	AO56.1		
Markets ⁽⁴⁶⁾ : a. are temporary or periodic in nature;	The Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾ does not impact on the ability to undertake activities associated with the primary recreation and open space purpose of the site.		
 remain limited in size, scale and intensity to avoid adverse detrimental impacts on the character and amenity of an adjoining area, including vehicle access, traffic generation, on and off site car parking and pedestrian safety; 	AO56.2 Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾ operates as follows: a. no more than 2 days in any week;		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
c. do not restrict or inhibit the ability for a recreation	b. no more than 50 individual stalls;		
and open space area to be used for its primary spor and recreation purpose;	c. all activities, including set-up and pack-up, occur within the hours of 7.00am and 3.00pm;		
d. have minimal economic impact on established businesses on commercially zoned land in the immediate vicinity;	d. no use of amplified music, public address systems and noise generating plant and equipment;		
e. do not generate nuisance effects such as noise, dust, odour, hours and frequency of operation, or the character and amenity of the recreation and open space areas or on adjoining properties;	e. waste containers are provided at a rate of 1 per food stall and 1 per 4 non-food stalls.		
f. do not adversely impact on the safe and efficient operation of the external road network.			
Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾			
P057	No acceptable outcome provided.		
The Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is designed to:			
a. provide functional and safe access, manoeuvring areas and car parking spaces for the number and type of vehicles anticipated to access the site;			
 complement the streetscape character while maintaining surveillance between buildings and public spaces; 			
c. be temporary in nature.			
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for access and crossover requirements.			
Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾			
that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation be	unications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner yond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz		
PO58	AO58.1		
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same coverage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters and structures.		
	AO58.2		
	If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhausted within a 2km radius of the site.		
L	1		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO59	AO59
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
PO60	AO60
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
PO61	AO61.1
 The Telecommunications facility⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area; c. not visually dominant or intrusive; d. located behind the main building line; e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape. AO61.2 In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height. AO61.3 Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to: a. reduce recognition in the landscape; b. reduce glare and reflectivity. AO61.4 All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m. Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site. AO61.5 The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited. AO61.6 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses.

	Acceptable outcomes
	Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning sche policy - Integrated design.
	Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepare by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Plann scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO62	A062
Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintain to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the s context.
PO63	AO63
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible so is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporat sound control measures sufficient to ensure no nois from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.
Regional and district sports facilities	À
PO64	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO64 Regional and district sports facilities are located in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open space.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Regional and district sports facilities are located in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively	No acceptable outcome provided.
Regional and district sports facilities are located in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open space. PO65 The development of Regional and district sports facilities is to: a. ensure that buildings and structures are not	
Regional and district sports facilities are located in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open space. PO65 The development of Regional and district sports facilities is to:	
Regional and district sports facilities are located in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open space. PO65 The development of Regional and district sports facilities is to: a. ensure that buildings and structures are not overbearing, visually dominant or out of character with the surrounding built environment nor detract	

Performance outcomes		Acceptable outcomes
d.	incorporate appropriate design responses, relative to the size and function of buildings, that acknowledge and reflect the region's sub-tropical climate;	
e.	maintain the open space character as a visual contrast to urban development; or where a higher density of built form is anticipated, the visual appearance of building bulk is reduced through:	
	 design measures such as the provision of meaningful recesses and projections through the horizontal and vertical plane; 	
	ii. use of a variety of building materials and colours;	
	iii. use of landscaping and screening.	
f.	achieve the design principles outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	CC'
Ret	ail, commercial and community activities	4
PO	6	No acceptable outcome provided.
Con	nmunity activities:	
a.	are located on allotments that have appropriate area and dimensions for the siting of:	
	i. buildings and structures;	
	ii. vehicle servicing, deliveries, parking, manoeuvring and circulation;	
	iii. landscaping and open space including buffering.	
b.	are of a small scale, having regard to the surrounding character;	
C.	are serviced by public transport;	
d.	do not negatively impact adjoining residents or the streetscape;	
e.	do not undermine the viability of existing or future centres or other neighbourhood hubs.	
POe	57	AO67
		Retail and commercial uses within a neighbourhood hub consist of no more than:

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
are loca do n	ail and commercial uses within a neighbourhood hub of a scale that provide for the convenience needs or lised services of the immediate neighbourhood and not constitute the scale or function of a Local centre. e - Retail and commercial uses exceeding the thresholds above uld be part of a local centre.	 a. 1 small format supermarket with a maximum GFA of 1200m²; b. 10 small format retail or commercial tenancies with a maximum GFA of 100m² each.
POe	\$8	No acceptable outcome provided.
The	establishment of a new neighbourhood hub must:	
a.	be located in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.5 - Centres, employment and schools;	
b.	adjoin or address a park, public open space or include privately owned civic or forecourt space having a minimum area of 400m ² ;	
C.	be located on the corner of neighbourhood connecting streets;	CC'
d.	form a 'Main street' having a maximum length of 200m;	
e.	be centrally located within an 800m radial catchment.	
	e - Refer to Table 7.2.3.3 - Caboolture West centre network, for cific role and function criteria associated with a neighbourhood .	*
PO	9	No acceptable outcome provided.
Cori	ner stores may establish as standalone uses where:	
a.	having a maximum GFA of 250m ² ;	
b.	the building adjoins the street frontage and has its main pedestrian entrance from the street frontage;	
C.	not within 1600m of another corner store, neighbourhood hub or centre.	
PO7	70	No acceptable outcome provided.
	-residential uses address and activate streets and lic spaces by:	
a.	ensuring buildings and individual tenancies address street frontage(s), civic space and other areas of pedestrian movement;	

Ре	rformance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
b.	new buildings adjoin or are within 3m of the primary frontage(s), civic space or public open space;	
C.	locating car parking areas behind or below buildings to not dominate the street environment;	
d.	establishing and maintaining interaction, pedestrian activity and casual surveillance through appropriate land uses and building design (e.g. the use of windows or glazing and avoiding blank walls with the use of sleeving);	
e.	providing visual interest to the façade (e.g. windows or glazing, variation in colour, materials, finishes, articulation, recesses or projections);	
f.	establishing and maintaining human scale.	
No	n-residential activities	
РО	71	No acceptable outcome provided.
	buildings exhibit a high standard of design and nstruction, which:	CO.
a.	adds visual interest to the streetscape (e.g. variation in materials, patterns, textures and colours, cantilevered awning);	
b.	enables differentiation between buildings;	
C.	contributes to a safe environment;	
d.	incorporates architectural features within the building facade at the street level to create human scale (e.g. cantilevered awning);	
e.	includes building entrances that are readily identifiable from the road frontage;	
f.	locate and orientate to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites;	
g.	incorporate appropriate acoustic treatments, having regard to any adjoining residential uses;	
h.	facilitate casual surveillance of all public spaces.	
РО	72	No acceptable outcome provided.
	velopment provides functional and integrated car king and vehicle access, that:	
a.	prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between the street frontage and the entrance to the building;	

b. provides safety and security of people and property at all times; c. does not impade active transport options; d. does not impade active transport options; d. does not impade active transport options; e. is consolidated and shared with adjoining sites wherever possible. P073 No acceptable outcome provided. The safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is prioritised in the design of car parking areas through providing pedestrian paths in car parking areas that are; No acceptable outcome provided. a. located along the most direct route between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses; No acceptable outcome provided. b. provide for meyehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc.); c. c. are of a width to allow safe and efficient access for propriate to the use and the site's proximity to public and active transport options; A074. B. avoid an oversupply of car parking spaces; c. b. avoid an oversupply of car parking spaces; c. b. avoid an oversupply of car parking spaces;; c. c. promote active and public transport options. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport desbiny discrimination legislation and standards. PO75	Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
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wherever possible. No acceptable outcome provided. P073 No acceptable outcome provided. The safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is prioritised in the design of car parking areas through providing pedestrian paths in car parking areas that are: a. located along the most direct route between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses; b. protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc); c. are of a width to allow safe and efficient access for prams and wheelchairs. A074 P074 A074 The number of car parking spaces is managed to: a. provide for the parking of visitors and employees that is appropriate to the use and the site's proximity to public and active transport options; b. avoid an oversupply of car parking spaces; c. promote active and public transport options. Car parking is continuation legislation and standards. P075 No acceptable outcome provided. Car parking is designed to avoid the visual impact of large areas of surface car parking. No acceptable outcome provided.		t	
The safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is prioritised in the design of car parking areas through providing pedestrian paths in car parking areas through providing pedestrian paths in car parking areas that are: a. located along the most direct route between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses; b. protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc); c. are of a width to allow safe and efficient access for prams and wheelchairs. PO74 A074 The number of car parking spaces is managed to: a. provide for the parking of visitors and employees that is appropriate to the use and the site's proximity to public and active transport options; A074 b. avoid an oversupply of car parking spaces; C. promote active and public transport options. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on hew to achieve compliance with this outcome. No acceptable outcome provided. PO75 Car parking is designed to avoid the visual impact of large areas of surface car parking. No acceptable outcome provided.			
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assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome. No acceptable outcome provided. PO75 Car parking is designed to avoid the visual impact of large areas of surface car parking. PO76 No acceptable outcome provided.	c. promote active and public transport options.		
Car parking is designed to avoid the visual impact of large areas of surface car parking. No acceptable outcome provided. P076 No acceptable outcome provided.	assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this		
large areas of surface car parking. P076 No acceptable outcome provided.	P075	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Car parking design includes innovative solutions.	P076	No acceptable outcome provided.	
including on-street parking and shared parking areas.	Car parking design includes innovative solutions, including on-street parking and shared parking areas.		
P077 A077.1	P077	A077.1	

Performance outcomes		Acceptable outcomes				
OC	d of trip facilities are provided for employees or cupants, in the building or on-site within a asonable walking distance, and include:	Minimum bicycle parking facilities are provided in accordance with the table below (rounded up to the nearest whole number).				
i.	adequate bicycle parking and storage facilities; and	Use Minimum Bicycle Parking				
ii.	adequate provision for securing belongings; and	Residential uses comprised of dwellings Minimum 1 space per dwelling				
iii.	change rooms that include adequate showers, sanitary compartments, wash basins and mirrors.	All other residential uses Minimum 1 space per 2 car parking spaces identified in Schedule 7 – car parking Non-residential uses Minimum 1 space per 200m2 of GFA				
pro un	twithstanding a. there is no requirement to ovide end of trip facilities if it would be reasonable to provide these facilities having gard to: the projected population growth and forward planning for road upgrading and development	Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is a combination of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.				
for bicycl unreasor should no	of cycle paths; or whether it would be practical to commute to and from the building on a bicycle, having regard to the likely commute distances and nature of the terrain; or the condition of the road and the nature and amount of traffic potentially affecting the safety of commuters.	 AO77.2 Bicycle parking is: a. provided in accordance with Austroads (2008), Guide to Traffic Management - Part 11: Parking; b. protected from the weather by its location or a dedicated roof structure; c. located within the building or in a dedicated, secure structure for residents and staff; d. adjacent to building entrances or in public areas for customers and visitors. 				
Performa the Quee building requirem has beer assessm trip facilit Queens time, app ensure th outcome	note - This performance outcome is the same as the ance Requirement prescribed for end of trip facilities under ensland Development Code. For development incorporating work, that Queensland Development Code performance ent cannot be altered by a local planning instrument and reproduced here solely for information purposes. Council's ent in its building work concurrence agency role for end of ises will be against the performance requirement in the and Development Code. As it is subject to change at any plicants for development incorporating building work should nat proposals that do not comply with the acceptable s under this heading meet the current performance ent prescribed in the Queensland Development Code.	 Note - Bicycle parking structures are to be constructed to the standards prescribed in AS2890.3. Note - Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities provided for residential and non-residential activities may be pooled, provided they are within 100 metres of the entrance to the building. Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council. 				
		A077.3				

ince outcomes	Accept	able ou	utcome	S						
	a. are provide at a rate of 1.6 per bicycle parking space (rounded up to the nearest whole number);									
	b. have minimum dimensions of 900mm (height) x 300mm (width) x 450mm (depth).									
	activities	s when wi	ithin 100 n	netres of the	across multiple e entrance to the d storage facilitie	building and				
	Within St	o metreo	of bicycle		a storage lacintic	,3.				
	prescrib planning levels id outcome facilities	ed under instrume lentified in e is an an in the Qu	the Queen ent to present to present those action nalgamation	nsland Dev cribe facility cceptable so on of the de I Developm	ns for end of trip elopment Code p v levels higher tha olutions. This acc efault levels set for ent Code and the	ermit a local in the default ceptable or end of trip				
				-0						
	A077.4	ŀ		~V						
	For non	-reside	ntial use	es, chang	ging rooms:					
		e provid aces;	ded at a	rate of 1	per 10 bicycl	e parking				
	b. ar	e fitted v		ckable do	or or otherwis	e screened				
				shower(s), sanitarv	from public view;				
	со	compartment(s) and wash basin(s) in accordance								
	VVI					ccordance				
		th the ta	able bel	ow:	basin(s) in a	1				
	Bicycle spaces provided					ccordance Washbasins required				
	spaces	th the ta	able bel	OW:	Sanitary compartments	Washbasins				
	spaces provided	th the ta Male/ Female Male and	Able bel Change rooms required	OW: Showers required	Sanitary compartments required	Washbasins required				
Plan C	spaces provided	th the ta Male/ Female Male and female Female Male	able bel Change rooms required 1 unisex change room 1 1	OW: Showers required 1 1 1	Sanitary compartments required 1 closet pan 1 closet pan 1 closet pan	Washbasins required				
Celan	spaces provided 1-5 6-19 20 or	th the ta Male/ Female Male and female Female	Able bel Change rooms required 1 unisex change room	OW: Showers required 1 1	Sanitary compartments required 1 closet pan	Washbasins required				
	spaces provided 1-5 6-19 20 or	th the ta Male/ Female Male and female Female Male	able bel Change rooms required 1 unisex change room 1 1	OW: Showers required 1 1 1 2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided	Sanitary compartments required 1 closet pan 1 closet pan 1 closet pan 2 closet pan 2 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided	Washbasins required 1				
	spaces provided 1-5 6-19 20 or more Note - A	th the ta Male/ Female Male Female Male Female Male	able bel Change rooms required 1 unisex change room 1 1 1 1 1 shave a m	OW: Showers required 1 1 1 2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter 2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	Sanitary compartments required 1 closet pan 1 closet pan 1 closet pan 2 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter 1 urinal and 1 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment at the rate of 1 closet pan or 1 urinal for every 60 bicycle space provided thereafter 1 urinal and 1 closet pan or 1 urinal for every 60 bicycle space provided thereafter star Water Efficier	Washbasins required 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter 1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter				
	spaces provided 1-5 6-19 20 or more Note - A and Stat	th the ta Male/ Female Male Female Male Female Male Ishowers ndards (V	able bel Change rooms required 1 unisex change room 1 1 1 1 1 1 s have a m VELS) rat	OW: Showers required 1 1 1 2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter 2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter infor every and the ever	Sanitary compartments required 1 closet pan 1 closet pan 1 closet pan 2 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter 1 urinal and 1 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment at the rate of 1 closet pan or 1 urinal for every 60 bicycle space provided thereafter 1 urinal and 1 closet pan or 1 urinal for every 60 bicycle space provided thereafter star Water Efficier	Washbasins required 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter 1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter 1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter				

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO78 Bins and bin storage areas are designed, located and managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality. PO79 On-site landscaping is provided, that: a. is incorporated into the design of the development; b. reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing areas from the street frontage; c. retains mature trees wherever possible; d. does not create safety or security issues by creating potential concealment areas or interfering with sight lines; e. maintains the achievement of active frontages and sight lines for casual surveillance. Note - All landscaping is to accord with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	Acceptable outcomes d. are provided with: i. a hook and bench seating within each shower compartment; iii. a socket-outlet located adjacent to each wash basin. Note - Change rooms may be pooled across multiple sites, residential and non-residential activities when within 100 metres of the entrance to the building and within 50 metres of bicycle parking and storage facilities Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels shigher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. AC78 Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste. No acceptable outcome provided.
PO80	A080
Surveillance and overlooking are maintained between the road frontage and the main building line.	No fencing is provided forward of the building line.
PO81	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
Lighting is designed to provide adequate levels of illumination to public and communal spaces to maximise safety and minimise adverse impacts on residential and other sensitive uses.		
PO82	AO82	
The hours of operation minimise adverse amenity impacts on adjoining sensitive land uses.	Hours of operation do not exceed 6:00am to 9:00pm Monday to Sunday.	
Values and con	straints criteria	
Note - The relevant values and constraints criteria do not apply where consistent with, and subsequent to a current Development permit for under this or a superseded planning scheme, has considered and addre of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning sche	Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use, where that approval, essed (e.g. through a development footprint plan or similar, or conditions	
Acid sulfate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate s	oils to determine if the following assessment criteria	
apply) Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, an A is prepared by a qualified engineer. Guidance for the preparation an A Planning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils.		
PO83	A083	
 Development avoids disturbing acid sulfate soils. Where development disturbs acid sulfate soils, development: a. is managed to avoid or minimise the release of surface or groundwater flows containing acid and metal contaminants into the environment; b. protects the environmental and ecological values and health of receiving waters; c. protects buildings and infrastructure from the effects of acid sulfate soils. 	 Development does not involve: a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m³ of soil or sediment where below than 5m Australian Height datum AHD; or b. filling of land of more than 500m³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m or greater where below the 5m Australian Height datum AHD. 	
Heritage and landscape character (refer Overlay map	- Heritage and landscape character to determine if	
 the following assessment criteria apply) Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performance outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is prepared by a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development is in accordance with The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter. Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of this performance outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures adopted in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites. Note - Places, including sites, objects and buildings having local cultural heritage significance, are identified on Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character and listed in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultural heritage significance at a State level and being entered in the Queensland Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. 		
PO84	A084	

Performance outcomes		Acceptable outcomes
this is not reasonable or materials and finishes;e. incorporate complementa ornamentation to those pr object or building;	oresent on the site, and le site, object or building; ting of the heritage site, rm, scale and style of the uilding; o those existing, or where	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value. Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works.
PO85		No acceptable outcome provided.
Demolition and removal is only	y considered where:	
 repair; or b. demolition is confined to outbuildings, extensions not part of the original str c. limited demolition is performed f repairs, maintenance or repairs, mainten	conservation engineer hilding is structurally hably capable of economic the removal of and alterations that are fucture; or formed in the course of restoration; or following a catastrophic	
PO86	\mathbf{O}	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where development is occurrin of cultural heritage value, the o sympathetic to and consistent values present on the site and being eroded, degraded or unr public view.	development is to be with the cultural heritage not result in their values easonably obscured from	ucture buffers to determine if the following assessment
criteria apply)	ner Overlay map – infrastr	ucture putters to determine if the following assessment
PO87		AO87
 Development within a High vol a. is located and designed adverse impacts on personal from electromagnetic fiel 	to avoid any potential onal health and wellbeing	Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a high voltage electricity line buffer.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 b. is located and designed in a manner that maintains a high level of security of supply; c. is located and designed so not to impede upon the functioning and maintenance of high voltage electrical infrastructure. 	
P088	A088
 Development within a Water supply pipeline buffer is located, designed and constructed to: a. protect the integrity of the water supply pipeline; b. Maintains adequate access for any required maintenance or upgrading work to the water supply pipeline. 	Except where located on an approved Neighbourho development plan, development does not involve th construction of any buildings or structures within a w supply pipeline buffer.
Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow	path to determine if the following assessment crit
apply)	
Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	d with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be
P089	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. 	
PO90	AO90
Development:	No acceptable outcome provided.
 a. maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment; b. does not concentrate, intensify or divert overland flow onto an upstream, downstream or surrounding property. 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.	
policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow. PO91	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 a. directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level; b. increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. Note - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may increase scouring. 	
PO92	A092
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.
PO93	A093
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.
PO94	AO94.1
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 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. AO94.2 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.
PO95	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over: a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; 	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises;	
c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	
Note - Stormwater Drainage easement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM.	
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	
PO96	AO96
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;	S
c. maintenance and replacement costs are minimised.	

Table 7.2.3.1.1.2 Setbacks (Residential uses)

Height	Height Frontage primary			Frontage s	seconda		Frontage secondary to lane	econdary non-built		Canal To OMP and wall
	To wall	To OMP	To covered car parking space	To wall	То ОМР	To covered car parking space	To OMP and wall	wall To OMP and wall		
Less than 4.5m	Min 3m	Min 2m	Min 5.4m*	Min 2m	Min 1m	Min 5.4m*	Min 0.5	Min 1.5m	Min 1.5m	Min 4.5m
4.5m to 8.5m	Min 3m	Min 2m	N/A	Min 2m	Min 1m	N/A	Min 0.5	Min 2m	Min 2m	Min 4.5m
Greater than 8.5m	Min 6m	Min 5m	N/A	Min 3m	Min 2m	N/A	Min 0.5	Min 2m up to 8.5m in height; plus 0.5m for every 3m in height or part thereof over 8.5m	Min 5m	Min 4.5m

Note - * for Dwelling Houses⁽²²⁾ and Dual Occupancies⁽²¹⁾ only.

Table 7.2.3.1.1.3 Built to boundary walls (Residential uses)

Lot frontage width	Mandatory / optional	Length and height of built to boundary wall
		Next generation neighbourhood
Less than 7.5m	Mandatory - both sides unless a corner lot	Max Length: 80% of the length of the boundary Max Height: 7.5m
7.5m to 12.5m	Mandatory - one side	Max Length: 60% of the length of the boundary Max Height: 7.5m
>12.5m to 18m	Optional: i. on 1 boundary only; ii. where the built to boundary wall adjoins a lot with a frontage less than 18m.	Max Length: the lesser of 15m or 60% of the length of the boundary Max Height: 7.5m
Greater than 18m	As per QDC	

Table 7.2.3.1.1.4 Car parking spaces

Site proximity	Land use	Maximum number of car spaces to be provided	Minimum number of car spaces to be provided
Within 800m walkable	Non-residential	1 per 30m ² GFA	1 per 50m ² GFA
Catchment* of a higher order	Residential – permanent/long term	1.5 per dwelling	0.5 per dwelling
centre	Residential – serviced/short term	1 per 2 dwellings + staff spaces	1 per 5 dwelling + staff spaces
Other (Wider catchment)	Non-residential	1 per 20m ² GFA	1 per 30m ² GFA
catchinent)	Residential – permanent/long term	2.0 per dwelling	0.75 per dwelling unit
	Residential – serviced/short term	1 per dwelling + staff spaces	1 per 5 dwellings + staff spaces

Note - Car parking rates are to be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Note - Allocation of car parking spaces to dwellings is at the discretion of the developer.

Note - Residential - Permanent/long term includes: Multiple dwelling⁽⁴⁹⁾, Relocatable home park⁽⁶²⁾, Residential care facility⁽⁶⁵⁾, Retirement facility⁽⁶⁷⁾.

Note - Residential - Services/short term includes: Rooming accommodation⁽⁶⁹⁾ or Short-term accommodation⁽⁷⁷⁾.

7.2.3.1.2 Local centre sub-precinct

7.2.3.1.2.1 Purpose - Local centre sub-precinct

Note - The location of local centres has been a key structural element in the development of the Caboolture West Local Plan. The establishment of local centres is important to delivering the overall vision for the Caboolture West Local Plan. Local centres:

- i. are located at the intersection of neighbourhood connector streets;
- ii. provide a focus for medium density residential neighbourhoods which are important to delivering the vision of housing choice and types distributed across the Urban living precinct;
- iii. are centrally located to provide a range of convenience goods and services to 3 or 4 neighbourhoods and underpin the development of walkable neighbourhoods.

Where a local centre is shown conceptually at a hill top location in Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboolture West structure plan, planning for the local centre in a Neighbourhood development plan is required to take account of the strong views identified in Figure 7.2.3.6 - Views.

- 1. The purpose of the Local centre sub-precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. The Local centre sub-precinct is the primary location for local convenience retail, commercial and community activities that service multiple neighbourhood catchments and will typically contain one full-line supermarket, a wide range of speciality retail shops, commercial tenancies, suburban offices, and a range of health services and community facilities.
 - b. Local centres are located:
 - i. in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept show indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.5 Centres, employment and schools.
 - ii. generally within a 1000m walking distance of most residents;
 - iii. at the junction of main streets and public transport routes in accessible and visible locations;
 - iv. generally to the side of the intersection creating pedestrian focused main streets.
 - c. Local centres are established where:
 - i. consistent in function and scale with the local centre provisions of Table 7.2.3.3 Caboolture West centre network;
 - ii. it is of an appropriate scale to service the surrounding local catchment providing an important local activity node;
 - iii. clear separation from existing local centres within the network is maintained to reduce catchment overlap;
 - iv. the function and scale of uses and activities will not have a negative impact on the community.
 - d. Local centres contain a mix of uses that:
 - i. are clustered with other compatible non-residential uses (excluding corner stores) forming a local centre having a compact urban form;
 - ii. are of sufficient intensity and variety to support public transport, active transport, improve land efficiency and collectively support the viability of the local centre;
 - iii. are centred around a main street central core fostering opportunities for social and economic exchange;

- iv. are designed to encourage social activity through the provision of high quality civic and forecourt spaces;
- v. ensure the safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is prioritised in the design of car parking areas and the size, frequency and location of vehicle crossovers;
- vi. ensure the amount of on-site car parking encourages the use of public and active transport, increases land use efficiency and does not negatively impact the streetscape;
- vii. provide facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations;
- viii. provide pedestrian connections to integrate the development with the street, public spaces and the surrounding area.
- e. The design, siting and construction of local centre uses:
 - i. contributes to a high quality centre consistent with the desired character of the centre and surrounding area;
 - ii. does not negatively impact adjoining residents or the streetscape;
 - iii. ensures adverse impacts on the amenity of surrounding residential uses are minimised by mitigating noise, odour and air quality impacts on residents to a level consistent with the location within or adjoining a local centre;
 - iv. maintains a human scale, through appropriate building heights and form;
 - v. provides attractive, active frontages that maximise pedestrian activity along road frontages and public spaces;
 - vi. provides for active and passive surveillance of the public spaces, road frontages and movement corridors;
 - vii. promotes active transport options and ensures an oversupply of car parking is not provided;
 - viii. does not result in large internalised Shopping centres⁽⁷⁶⁾ with large external blank walls with tenancies only accessible from within the building;
 - ix. locates tenancies at the street with car parking at the rear;
 - x. ensures expansive areas of surface car parking do not dominate road frontages or public spaces;
 - xi. ensures parking, manoeuvring and servicing areas are designed, located and aesthetically treated to not be visually dominant features from the streetscape and public spaces.
- f. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - i. new development is provided with a high standard of services to meet and support the current and future needs of users of the site, including roads, street lighting services, telecommunications and reticulated electricity, water and sewerage (where available);
 - ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;

- C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
- D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
- iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- g. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
- h. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- i. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
- j. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- k. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- I. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.
- m. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the surrounding area as well as the street and public spaces.
- n. Development constraints:
 - i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - E. for 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;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
 - IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.
- o. Development in the Local centre sub-precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

 Caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾ 	•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾	•	Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾	
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•	Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾	•	Hardware and trade	•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾
•	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾		supplies ⁽³²⁾ - if 250m ² GFA or less	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾
•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾	•	Health care services ⁽³³⁾	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾ - if 250m ²
•	Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾	•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾		GFA or less
•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾ - if		
•	Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾		not located adjoining a main street		
		•	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾		
		•	Office ⁽⁵³⁾		

p. Development in the Local centre sub-precinct does not include one or more of the following uses:

,						
	•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾	•	Research and technology industry ⁽⁶³⁾
	•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾		Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾	\sim	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
	•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾		Rooming
	•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾ Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	• 1	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾ Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
	•	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾	•	Rural workers'
	•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ (where not part of a mixed use		accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
	•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾		building)	•	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾
	•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾		Nightclub entertainment facility ⁽⁵¹⁾	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾ - if more than
	C	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾		Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	250m² GFA Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
	• •	Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾	•	Outdoor sport and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾	•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
		Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	•	Parking station ⁽⁵⁸⁾	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
	•	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾ - if more than 250m ² GFA	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
		High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾		
		Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾		
	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾		
	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾				

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

7.2.3.1.2.2 Criteria for assessment

Part B - Criteria for assessable development - Local centre sub-precinct

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part B, Table 7.2.3.1.2.1.

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

Table 7.2.3.1.2.1 Assessable development - Local centre sub-precinct

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	General	I criteria
Loc	al centre locations	
PO ²	1	No acceptable outcome provided.
The	location of a local centre is:	
a.	in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.5 - Centres, employment and schools;	
b.	on highly accessible sites along neighbourhood connecting streets;	S
C.	at the junction of through streets and public transport routes in accessible and visible locations;	
d.	generally to the side of the intersection creating pedestrian focused main streets.	
Cer	tre network and function	
PO		No acceptable outcome provided.
Dev	elopment in the Local centre sub-precinct:	
a.	is of a size, scale, range of services and location commensurate with the role and function of this sub-precinct within the centres network (e.g. A maximum of 1 full-line supermarket is located in each Local centre sub-precinct);	
b.	is clustered with other local centre compatible uses forming a compact urban form.	
INO	e - Refer to Table 7.2.3.3 - Caboolture West centre network.	
Act	ive frontage	
PO	3	A03.1
	elopment addresses and activates streets and public ces by:	Development address the street frontage.
		AO3.2

a. establishing and maintaining interaction, pedestrian New buildings and extensions are built to the street activity and casual surveillance through appropriate alignment. land uses and building design (e.g. the use of windows or glazing and avoiding blank walls with AO3.3 the use of sleeving); At-grade car parking: ensuring buildings and individual tenancies address b. street frontages and other areas of pedestrian does not adjoin a main street or a corner; a. movement: where at-grade car parking areas adjoins a street b. new buildings adjoin or are within 3m of a primary C. (other than a main street) or civic space does not street frontage, civic space or public open space; not take up more than 40% of the length of the street frontage. d. locating car parking areas behind or under buildings to not dominate the street environment; Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood e. providing visual interest to the facade (e.g. windows hub design for details and examples. or glazing, variation in colours, materials, finishes, articulation, recesses or projections); AO3.4 f. establishing or maintaining human scale. Development on corner lots: a. addresses both street frontages; b. express strong visual elements, including feature building entries. AO3.5 Development incorporates active uses adjacent to a street frontage, civic spaces, public open space or pedestrian thoroughfare. AO3.6 The front facade of the building: is made up of a minimum of 50% windows or a. glazing between a height of 1m and 2m; b. the minimum area of window or glazing is to remain uncovered and free of signage. Note - This does not apply to Adult stores⁽¹⁾.

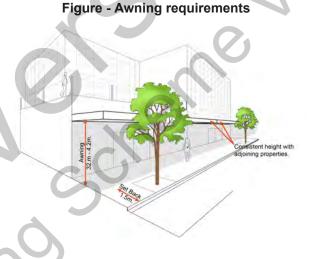
	Figure - Glazing
Setbacks PO4 Side and rear setbacks are of a dimension to: a. cater for required openings, the location of loading docks and landscaped buffers etc.; b. protect the amenity of adjoining sensitive land uses.	AO3.7 Individual tenancies do not exceed a frontage length of 20m. AO3.8 Large format retail uses (e.g. Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾ , supermarket or discount department store) are sleeved by smaller tenancies (e.g. retail and similar uses). Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples.
Site area	
PO5	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate required buildings and structures, vehicular access, manoeuvring and parking and landscaping.	
Building height	
PO6	AO6
The height of buildings reflect the intended low to medium character of the area.	Building heights do not exceed that mapped on a Neighbourhood development plan.

P07	No acceptable outcome provided.
Developments incorporating a gross leasable area greater than 3,000m ² include a public plaza on-site that:	
a. is integrated with adjacent development, in relation to built form, streetscape, landscaping and the street and pedestrian network;	
 b. is directly accessible from adjacent development or tenancies and is easily and conveniently accessible to the public; 	
 is of a sufficient size and dimensions to cater for passive recreation activities (e.g. alfresco dining and temporary activities etc); 	5
d. includes greening (e.g. landscaping, planter boxes, street trees etc) that contributes to the identity of the centre;	
e. is lit and has adequate signage for way finding, ensuring adjoining and near by residential uses are not impacted by 'overspill';	
f. is designed to achieve CPTED principles e.g. visible at all times.	S
Note - For details and examples of civic space requirements refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples.	
Streetscape	
P08	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development contributes to an attractive and walkable street environment through the provision of streetscape features (e.g. footpaths, lighting, bins, furniture, landscaping, pedestrian crossings etc), as outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Editor's note - Additional approvals may be required where works are required within road reserves.	
Built form	
PO9	AO9
Ground floor spaces are designed to enable the flexible re-use of floor area for commercial and retail activities.	The ground floor has a minimum ceiling height of 4.2m.
PO10	AO10
	Buildings incorporate an awning that:
	1

Awnings are provided at the ground level fronting pedestrian footpaths. Awnings:

- a. provide adequate protection for pedestrians from solar exposure and inclement weather;
- b. are integrated with the design of the building and the form and function of the street;
- c. do not compromise the provision of street trees and signage;
- d. ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicles (e.g. no support poles).

- a. is cantilevered
- b. extends from the face of the building;
- c. has a minimum height of 3.2m and a maximum height of 4.2m above pavement level;
- d. does not extend past a vertical plane of 1.5m inside the kerb line to allow for street trees and regulatory signage;
- e. aligns with adjoining buildings to provide continuous shelter where possible.



PO1	1	No acceptable outcome provided.
All buildings exhibit a high standard of design and construction, which:		
a.	adds visual interest to the streetscape (e.g. variation in materials, patterns, textures and colours, cantilevered awning);	
b.	enables differentiation between buildings;	
C.	contributes to a safe environment;	
d.	incorporates architectural features within the building facade at the street level to create human scale;	
e.	treat or break up blank walls that are visible from public areas;	
f.	includes building entrances that are readily identifiable from the road frontage, located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites;	
g.	facilitate casual surveillance of all public spaces.	
PO1	2	No acceptable outcome provided.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

Building entrances: are readily identifiable from the road frontage; add visual interest to the streetscape; are designed to limit opportunities for concealment; are located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage; include footpaths that connect with adjoining sites; provide a dedicated, sealed pedestrian footpath between the street frontage and the building entrance. Note - The design provisions for footpaths outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design may assist in demonstrating compliance with this Performance Outcome.

Car parking

PO13

The number of car parking spaces is managed to:

- provide for the parking of visitors and employees a. that is appropriate to the use and the site's proximity to public and active transport options;
- not include an oversupply of car parking spaces. b.

Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome

AO13

Car parking is provided in accordance with the table below.

Land use	Maximum number of Car Spaces to be Provided	Minimum Number of Car Spaces to be Provided	
Non-residential	1 per 30m ² of GFA	1 per 50m ² of GFA	
Residential - Permanent/Long term	N/A	1 per dwelling	
Residential - Services/short term	3 per 4 dwellings + staff spaces	1 per 5 dwellings + staff spaces	

Note - Car parking rates are to be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Note - Allocation of car parking spaces to dwellings is at the discretion of the developer.

Note - Residential - Permanent/long term includes: Multiple dwelling⁽⁴⁹⁾, Relocatable home park⁽⁶²⁾, Residential care facility⁽⁶⁵⁾, Retirement facility⁽⁶⁷⁾.

Note - Residential - Services/short term includes: Rooming accommodation⁽⁶⁹⁾ or Short-term accommodation⁽⁷⁷⁾.

Note - The above rates exclude car parking spaces for people with a disability required by Disability Discrimination Act 1992 or the relevant disability discrimination legislation and standards.

	No acceptable outcome provided.			
PO14				
Car parking is designed to avoid the visual impact of large areas of surface car parking on the streetscape.				
PO15	No acceptable outcome provided.			
Car parking design includes innovative solutions, including on-street parking and shared parking areas.				
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples of on-street parking.				
PO16	A016			
The design of car parking areas:	All car parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1.			
a. does not impact on the safety of the external road network;	accordance with Australian Standard AS2690.1.			
b. ensures the safe movement of vehicles within the site.				
P017	No acceptable outcome provided.			
The safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is prioritised in the design of car parking areas through providing pedestrian paths in car parking areas that are:	0			
a. located along the most direct pedestrian routes between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses;				
b. protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc);				
c. of a width to allow safe and efficient access for				
prams and wheelchairs.				
Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities				
Note - Building work to which this code applies constitutes Major Dev facilities prescribed in the Queensland Development Code MP 4.1.	elopment for purposes of development requirements for end of trip			
PO18	AO18.1			
a. End of trip facilities are provided for employees or occupants, in the building or on-site within a reasonable walking distance, and include:	Minimum bicycle parking facilities are provided in accordance with the table below (rounded up to the nearest whole number).			
 adequate bicycle parking and storage facilities; and 	Use Minimum Bicycle Parking			
	Residential uses comprised of dwellings Minimum 1 space per dwelling			

- ii. adequate provision for securing belongings; and
 - change rooms that include adequate showers, sanitary compartments, wash basins and mirrors.
- b. Notwithstanding a. there is no requirement to provide end of trip facilities if it would be unreasonable to provide these facilities having regard to:
 - i. the projected population growth and forward planning for road upgrading and development of cycle paths; or
 - ii. whether it would be practical to commute to and from the building on a bicycle, having regard to the likely commute distances and nature of the terrain; or
 - iii. the condition of the road and the nature and amount of traffic potentially affecting the safety of commuters.

Editor's note - The intent of b above is to ensure the requirements for bicycle parking and end of trip facilities are not applied in unreasonable circumstances. For example these requirements should not, and do not apply in the Rural zone or the Rural residential zone etc.

Editor's note - This performance outcome is the same as the Performance Requirement prescribed for end of trip facilities under the Queensland Development Code. For development incorporating building work, that Queensland Development Code performance requirement cannot be altered by a local planning instrument and has been reproduced here solely for information purposes. Council's assessment in its building work concurrence agency role for end of trip facilities will be against the performance requirement in the Queensland Development Code. As it is subject to change at any time, applicants for development incorporating building work should ensure that proposals that do not comply with the acceptable outcomes under this heading meet the current performance requirement prescribed in the Queensland Development Code.

All other residential uses	Minimum 1 space per 2 car parking spaces identified in Schedule 7 – car parking
Non-residential uses	Minimum 1 space per 200m2 of GFA

Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is a combination of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.

AO18.2

Bicycle parking is:

- a. provided in accordance with Austroads (2008), Guide to Traffic Management - Part 11: Parking;
- b. protected from the weather by its location or a dedicated roof structure;
- c. located within the building or in a dedicated, secure structure for residents and staff;
- d. adjacent to building entrances or in public areas for customers and visitors.

Note - Bicycle parking structures are to be constructed to the standards prescribed in AS2890.3.

Note - Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities provided for residential and non-residential activities may be pooled, provided they are within 100 metres of the entrance to the building.

Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.

AO18.3

For non-residential uses, storage lockers:

- a. are provide at a rate of 1.6 per bicycle parking space (rounded up to the nearest whole number);
- b. have minimum dimensions of 900mm (height) x 300mm (width) x 450mm (depth).

Note - Storage lockers may be pooled across multiple sites and activities when within 100 metres of the entrance to the building and within 50 metres of bicycle parking and storage facilities.

Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.

AO18.4

For non-residential uses, changing rooms:

- a. are provided at a rate of 1 per 10 bicycle parking spaces;
- b. are fitted with a lockable door or otherwise screened from public view;
- are provided with shower(s), sanitary compartment(s) and wash basin(s) in accordance with the table below:

Bicycle spaces provided	Male/ Female	Change rooms required	Showers required	Sanitary compartments required	Washbasins required
1-5	Male and female	1 unisex change room	1	1 closet pan	1
6-19	Female	1	1	1 closet pan	1
20 or more	Male	1	1	1 closet pan	1
	Female	1	2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	2 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter	1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter
	Male	1	2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	1 urinal and 1 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment at the rate of 1 closet pan or 1 urinal for every 60 bicycle space provided thereafter	1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter

Note - All showers have a minimum 3-star Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (WELS) rating shower head.

Note - All sanitary compartments are constructed in compliance with F2.3 (e) and F2.5 of BCA (Volume 1).

- d. are provided with:
 - i. a mirror located above each wash basin;
 - ii. a hook and bench seating within each shower compartment;
 - iii. a socket-outlet located adjacent to each wash basin.

Note - Change rooms may be pooled across multiple sites, residential and non-residential activities when within 100 metres of the entrance

	to the building and within 50 metres of bicycle parking and stora facilities
	Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a lo planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the defa levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of the facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the addition facilities required by Council.
Loading and servicing	
PO19	No acceptable outcome provided.
Loading and servicing areas:	
a. are not visible from any street frontage;	
b. are integrated into the design of the building;	
 include screening and buffers to reduce negative impacts on adjoining sensitive land uses; 	
d. are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites where possible.	S
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design.	d
Waste	
Waste PO20	A020
	d Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed a
PO20 Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an	d Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed a managed in accordance with Planning scheme polic
PO20 Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality.	d Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed a managed in accordance with Planning scheme polic
PO20 Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality. Landscaping and fencing	Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed a managed in accordance with Planning scheme polic Waste.
PO20 Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality. Landscaping and fencing PO21	Id Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed a managed in accordance with Planning scheme polic Waste. No acceptable outcome provided.
PO20 Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality. Landscaping and fencing PO21 On-site landscaping:	ad Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed a managed in accordance with Planning scheme polic Waste. Waste. No acceptable outcome provided. nt; No acceptable outcome provided.
PO20 Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality. Landscaping and fencing PO21 On-site landscaping: a. is incorporated into the design of the development b. reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing	ad Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed a managed in accordance with Planning scheme polic Waste. Waste. No acceptable outcome provided. nt; No acceptable outcome provided.
PO20 Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality. Landscaping and fencing PO21 On-site landscaping: a. is incorporated into the design of the development b. reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing areas from the street frontage;	ad Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed a managed in accordance with Planning scheme polic Waste. Waste. No acceptable outcome provided. nt; No acceptable outcome provided.
 PO20 Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality. Landscaping and fencing PO21 On-site landscaping: a. is incorporated into the design of the development b. reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing areas from the street frontage; c. incorporates shade trees in car parking areas; 	d Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed a managed in accordance with Planning scheme polic Waste. No acceptable outcome provided. nt; ng

Note - All landscaping is to accord with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO22	No acceptable outcome provided.
Surveillance and overlooking are maintained between the road frontage and the main building line.	
Lighting	
PO23	No acceptable solution provided.
Lighting is designed to provide adequate levels of illumination to public and communal spaces to maximise safety while minimising adverse impacts on residential and other sensitive uses.	
Amenity	
P024	No acceptable solution provided.
The amenity of the area and adjacent sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, noise, light, chemicals and other environmental nuisances.	SCI
Noise	0
P025	No acceptable outcome provided.
Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses. Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line. Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	
PO26	AO26.1
Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas while:	Development is designed to meet the criteria outline the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise.
a. contributing to safe and usable public spaces,	A026.2
through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc);	Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences):
b. maintaining the amenity of the streetscape.	a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public a unless:
Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate	i. adjoining a motorway or rail line; or

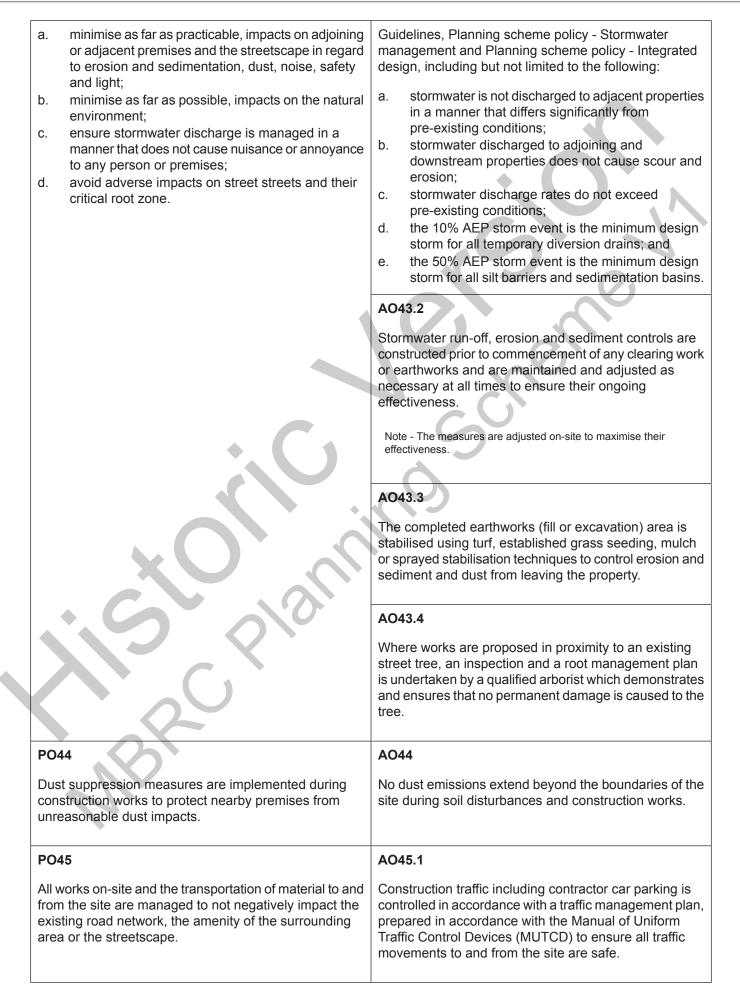
Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures.	purpose (e.g. pedestrian paths or cycle lanes) or where attenuation through building location and materials is not possible.
	 b. do not remove existing or prevent future active transport routes or connections to the street network; c. are located, constructed and landscaped in accordance with Planning scheme policy - 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
Works	transport routes.
Utilities	
P027	A027
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	The development is connected to underground electricity.
PO28 The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO29 Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO30	AO30.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk to public health.	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system.
	AO30.2 Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility. Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.
PO31	AO31.1

The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Water Connections Policy, the development is connected to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the South East Queensland Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards. AO31.2 Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with an adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality
	and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
PO32	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is provided with dedicated and constructed road access.	
Access	
PO33	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development provides functional and integrated car parking and vehicle access, that:	
 a. prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between car parking areas at the rear through to the 'main street' and the entrance to the building (e.g. Rear entry, arcade etc.); b. provides safety and security of people and property at all times; c. does not impede active transport options; d. does not impact on the safe and efficient movement of traffic external to the site; e. where possible vehicle access points are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples.	
PO34	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where required access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO35	AO35.1

 The layout of the development does not compromise: a. the development of the road network in the area; b. the function or safety of the road network; c. the capacity of the road network. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	Direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway. Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets). AO35.2 The development provides for the extension of the road
	network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.
	AO35.3 The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
	AO35.4 The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site.
PO36 Safe access facilities are provided for all vehicles required	AO36.1 Site access and driveways are designed and located in
to access the site.	 accordance with: a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval.
	AO36.2
	Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service
	vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.

		Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedu 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Sched 8 Service vehicle requirements.
PO	37	No acceptable outcome provided.
	rade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided ere necessary to:	
a.	ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network;	
b.	ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network;	
C.	ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
to d sho	e - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required lemonstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA uld be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - egrated transport assessment.	
dev	e - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood velopment plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - vement, Major streets).	0
out	e - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance come, site frontage works where in existing road reserve n-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows:	
i.	Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or	*
ii.	Where the street is not established to an urban standard, prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy - Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve.	
	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road work and active transport network design standards.	
Sto	rmwater	
PO	38	No acceptable outcome provided.
of la	rmwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point awful discharge without causing nuisance or oyance to any person, property or premises.	
	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details I examples.	
	e - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with nning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required lemonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	

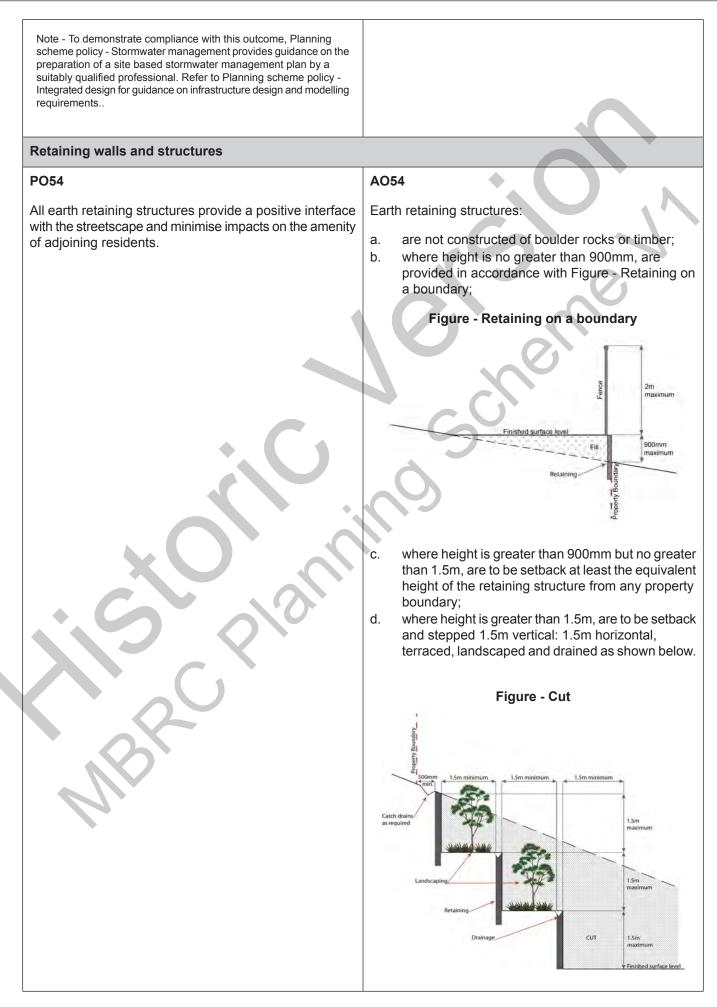
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Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO39	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	
PO40	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP. Note - A site-based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	Schor
PO41	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Easements for drainage purposes are provided over: a. stormwater pipes located within freehold land if the pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. overland flow paths where they cross more than one property boundary. 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. 	
Site works and construction management	
PO42	No acceptable outcome provided.
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	
PO43	AO43.1
All works on-site are managed to:	Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning

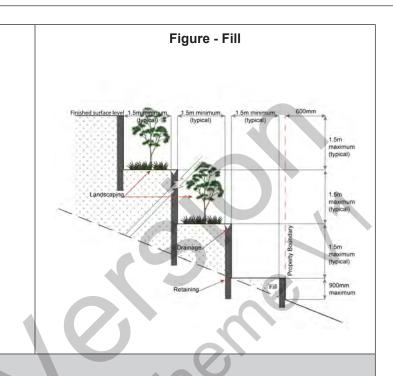


Note - Where the amount of imported material is greater than 50m ³ , a haulage route must be identified and approved by Council.	AO45.2 All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the general locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads. Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). AO45.3 Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the road as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
PO46 All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction.	AO46 At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the site are to be:
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	 a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness of fifty (50) millimetres; b. grassed. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.
P0//7	10/74
PO47The clearing of vegetation on-site:a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the	AO47.1 All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporari fenced or protected prior to and during development works.
 works; b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; 	Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises.	AO47.2
Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of th following ways:
	 all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or
	b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400m is to be chipped and stored on-site.

Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	
PO49 On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to: a. the natural topographical features of the site; b. short and long-term slope stability; c. soft or compressible foundation soils; d. reactive soils; e. low density or potentially collapsing soils; f. existing fills and soil contamination that may exist on-site; g. the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters; h. excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential) Note - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six (6) months of the commencement date.	 AO49.1 All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary. AO49.2 Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters. AO49.3 All fill batters steeper than 1 (V) in 6 (H) on residential lots are fully turfed to prevent scour and erosion. AO49.4 All fill placed on-site is: a. limited to that required for the necessary approved use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste or contaminated material etc. is used as fill). AO49.6 The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with AS3798. Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.

PO50	AO50
Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height an stepped, terraced and landscaped.
	Figure - Embankment
	500mm min 1.5m min 1.5m min 1.5m min 1.5m min 1.5m min 1.5m min 1.5m min 1.5m min 1.5m min 1.5m
PO51	A051.1
 On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; 	No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued favour of Council or a public sector entity. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning</i>
b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council	
or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for	A051.2
monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.	Earthworks that would result in any of the following a
Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.	not carried out on-site:
	 a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or wit 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sec entity maintained infrastructure above that whic existed prior to the earthworks being undertake
	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.
P052	No acceptable outcome provided.
Filling or excavation does not result in land instability.	
Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.	
P053	No acceptable outcome provided.
Filling or excavation does not result in	
 a. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodway; b. increased flood inundation outside the site; c. any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway; 	
floodway; d. any clearing of native vegetation.	





Fire Services

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

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

AND

b. none of the following exceptions apply:

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

Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) - Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent protection.

P055	AO55.1
 Development incorporates a fire fighting system that: a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area; b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds; c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area; d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another; 	 External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations. Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable: a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative;

e considers the fire bazard inherent in the surrounds	
 e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site; f. is maintained in effective operating order. Note - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moreton Bay Region. 	 b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that: i. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings; ii. for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings; iii. for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof of those tents and caravans; iii. for outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities; d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6.
	 AO55.2 A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land: a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m; b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m; c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance; d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.
	On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in <i>Australian Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment.</i>
PO56	AO56
On-site fire hydrants that are external to buildings, as well as the available fire fighting appliance access routes	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings:
to those hydrants, can be readily identified at all times from, or at, the vehicular entry point to the development site.	a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; or
	b. a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site:
	 the overall layout of the development (to scale);
	ii. internal road names (where used);
	iii. all communal facilities (where provided);
	 iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided);

	v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points;
	vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points.
	Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be:
	a. in a form;
	b. of a size;
	c. illuminated to a level;
	which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign.
P057	A057
Each on-site fire hydrant that is external to a building is signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance traversing the development site.	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads. Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on
	the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
	ific criteria
Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	
P058	AO58.1
The scale and intensity of the Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ :	A maximum of 1 employee (not a resident) OR 2 customers OR customers from within 1 Small rigid vehicle
a. is compatible with the physical characteristics of the site and the character of the local area;	(SRV) or smaller are permitted on the site at any one time.
 b. is able to accommodate anticipated car parking demand without negatively impacting the streetscape or road safety; 	AO58.2 The Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ occupies an area of the
c. does not adversely impact on the amenity of the adjoining and nearby premises;	existing dwelling or on-site structure not greater than 40m ² gross floor area.
d. remains ancillary to the residential use of the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ ;	
	1

e.	does not create conditions which cause hazards or nuisances to neighbours or other persons not associated with the activity;	
f.	ensures employees and visitors to the site do not negatively impact the expected amenity of adjoining properties.	
Мај	jor electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and	Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
PO	59	AO59.1
	 e development does not have an adverse impact on visual amenity of a locality and is: high quality design and construction; visually integrated with the surrounding area; not visually dominant or intrusive; located behind the main building line; below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; 	 Development is designed to minimise surrounding I use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment: a. are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. are located behind the main building line; c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applie all exterior walls.
g. h. i.	treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; landscaped; otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provie around the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear boundaries.
PO	60	AO60
hea	astructure does not have an impact on pedestrian alth and safety.	 Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjact to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire.
PO	61	AO61
an e	activities associated with the development occur within environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure facility: generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.	All equipment which produces audible or non-audib sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to en- noise emissions meet the objectives as set out in th Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.
Res	sidential uses	
PO	62	AO62
	etaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ and Dwelling units ⁽²³⁾ provided with adequate functional and attractive	A dwelling has a clearly defined, private outdoor livi space that is:

a. directly accessible from the dwelling and is located so that residents and neighbouring uses experience a suitable level of amenity;	a. as per the tab	le below;	
	Use	Minimum Area	Minimum Dimension
 b. designed and constructed to achieve adequate privacy for occupants from other Dwelling units⁽²³⁾ 	Ground level dwellings	3	
and centre uses;	All dwelling types	16m ²	4m
accessible and readily identifiable for residents, visitors and emergency services;	Above ground level dv	vellings	
	1 bedroom or studio,	8m²	2.5m
d. located to not compromise active frontages.	2 or more bedrooms	12m²	3.0m
	 c. sufficiently sc d. ground level of building line and frontage setbal e. balconies ories f. clear of any n but not limited clothes drying structures and Note - Areas for clothes or public areas (e.g. set) 	pen space is lo nd not within the acks; entate to the str on-recreationa to air-conditior facilities, storag d refuse storag	ated for privacy; bcated behind the ma e primary or seconds reet; Il structure (includin hing units, water tan ge structures, retain
PO63	AO63		
Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ and Dwelling units ⁽²³⁾	The dwelling:		
are provided with a reasonable level of access, identification and privacy from adjoining residential and non-residential uses. Note - Refer to State Government standards for CPTED.	transparency	e from other dv	abitable room windo
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for details and examples.	to the dwelling		umber at the entran nt of the site to ena services;
		th a separate e al use on the si	entrance to that of a ite;
		s located behin	a non-residential u id or above the
	Note - External fixed o window tinting are con		
Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾			

Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾must be constructed and operated in a manner that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz to 300Ghz.

PO64	AO64.1
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same coverage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters and structures.
	A064.2
	If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhausted within a 2km radius of the site.
PO65	AO65
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
PO66	AO66
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
P067	AO67.1
The Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is:	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape.
c. not visually dominant or intrusive;d. located behind the main building line;	AO67.2
 below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; 	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height.
f. camouflaged through the use of colours and	AO67.3
materials which blend into the landscape;g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity;h. landscaped;	Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to:
i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	a. reduce recognition in the landscape;b. reduce glare and reflectivity.
	AO67.4

-		
		All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m. Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site.
		located at the real of the site.
		AO67.5
		The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.
		AO67.6
		A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses.
		Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
		Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
-	PO68	AO68
	Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context.
-	PO69	AO69
	All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.
	Values and con	istraints criteria
	Note - The relevant values and constraints criteria do not apply where consistent with, and subsequent to a current Development permit for under this or a superseded planning scheme, has considered and addre of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning scheme	Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use, where that approval, essed (e.g. through a development footprint plan or similar, or conditions
-	Acid sulfate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate s apply)	soils to determine if the following assessment criteria

Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, an Acid sulfate soils (ASS) investigation report and soil management plan is prepared by a qualified engineer. Guidance for the preparation an ASS investigation report and soil management plan is provided in Planning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils.

P070	A070
 Development avoids disturbing acid sulfate soils. Where development disturbs acid sulfate soils, development: a. is managed to avoid or minimise the release of surface or groundwater flows containing acid and metal contaminants into the environment; b. protects the environmental and ecological values and health of receiving waters; c. protects buildings and infrastructure from the effects of acid sulfate soils. 	 Development does not involve: a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m³ of soil or sediment where below than 5m Australian Height datum AHD; or b. filling of land of more than 500m³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m or greater where below the 5m Australian Height datum AHD.

Heritage and landscape character (refer Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performance outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is prepared by a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development is in accordance with The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter.

Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of this performance outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures adopted in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.

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

PO71

A071

		Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair
a.	not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural heritage values present on the site, and associated with a heritage site, object or building;	and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value.
b. c. d. e.	protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, object or building; be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building; utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes; incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building; retain public access where this is currently provided.	Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works.
PO7	2	No acceptable outcome provided.
Dem	nolition and removal is only considered where:	
a.	a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or	

acceptable outcome provided.
buffers to determine if the following assessmen
74
velopment: does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a Bulk water supply infrastructure buffer; involving a major hazard facility or environmentall relevant activity (ERA) is setback 30m from a Bul water supply infrastructure buffer.
75
velopment does not restrict access to Bulk water ply infrastructure of any type or size, having regard among other things): buildings or structures; gates and fences; storage of equipment or materials; landscaping or earthworks or stormwater or othe infrastructure.
76
velopment does not involve the construction of any dings or structures within a High voltage electricity buffer.
-

	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.						
PO7	7	No acceptable outcome provided.					
Deve	elopment:						
a. b.	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.						
PO 7	8	A078					
Deve	elopment:	No acceptable outcome provided.					
a.	maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment;						
b.	does not concentrate, intensify or divert overland flow onto an upstream, downstream or surrounding property.	S					
Eng does	e - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional ineer Queensland is required certifying that the development s not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts on pstream, downstream or surrounding premises.						
	e - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme cy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow.						
P07	9	No acceptable outcome provided.					
Deve	elopment does not:						
a. b.	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.						
acce	e - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an eptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may ease scouring.						
PO8	0	AO80					
the e detri	elopment ensures that public safety and the risk to environment are not adversely affected by a mental impact of overland flow on a hazardous nical 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 associa Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 19 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Build Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and storag of hazardous substances.
PO81	A081
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 put open space area away from a private lot.
PO82	A082.1
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 flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over:	Development ensures that roof and allotment drainal infrastructure is provided in accordance with the follow relevant level as identified in QUDM: a. Urban area – Level III; b. Rural area – Level III; c. Industrial area – Level V; d. Commercial area – Level V. AO82.2 Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is designed to accommodate any event to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment. No acceptable outcome provided.
a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm;b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises;	
c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	
Note - Stormwater Drainage easement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM.	
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	1
PO84	A084

layou	elopment for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and it responds to the nature of the overland flow ting 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.	

7.2.3.1.3 Light industry sub-precinct

7.2.3.1.3.1 Purpose - Light industry sub-precinct

Editor's note - Two small scale light industry areas (containing low impact⁽⁴²⁾ and service industry⁽⁷³⁾ activities) are located close to surrounding residential areas for convenience, but are designed to minimise amenity effects to nearby residents. The use of this land must be low impact and serving a local customer base. These areas include:

- 1. A location in the west of the Local Plan area that utilises an existing quarry and hardstand property, which is intended to be converted to local light industry over time.
- 2. A location in the southern part of the Local Plan area that utilises land adjoining Caboolture River Road and is located on the edge of the residential neighbourhoods, which is intended to serve the southern portion of the local plan area.

Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboolture West structure plan, conceptually shows the locations of the two light industry areas, however a Neighbourhood development plan will explore development opportunities and constraints in greater detail and further allocate Light industry sub-precinct boundaries.

- 1. The purpose of the Light industry sub-precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Low impact⁽⁴²⁾ and service industry⁽⁷³⁾ activities are located on lots identified for Light industry purposes on a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.1 Caboolture West structure plan.
 - b. Development for a use that is ancillary to a low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ activity on the same site which directly supports industry and workers may be accommodated.
 - c. The operation and viability of industry activities is protected from the intrusion of incompatible uses.
 - d. Medium impact industry⁽⁴⁷⁾ purposes and Specialised centre uses are not established in the Light industry sub-precinct.
 - e. Development provides a range of lot sizes to cater for industrial and employment needs and user requirements as indicated on a neighbourhood development plan.
 - f. Activities within the Light industry sub-precinct are located, design and managed to:
 - i. maintain the health and safety of people;
 - ii. avoid significant adverse effects on the natural environment;
 - iii. minimise the possibility of adverse impacts on surrounding non-industrial uses.
 - g. Development incorporates a range of building materials, vertically and horizontally articulated facades, landscaping, promotion of customer entry points, and safe and legible pedestrian access.
 - h. Development encourages public transport patronage and active transport choices through the increased provision of appropriate end of trip facilities.
 - i. Low impact⁽⁴²⁾ and service industry⁽⁷³⁾ activities which involve a high level of contact with the general public are located along a main street and provide a high quality built form and landscaped environment to the street.
 - j. Development protects and preserves the cultural heritage significance of the Upper Caboolture Uniting Church and adjacent cemetery⁽¹²⁾.
 - k. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - i. new development is provided with a high standard of services to meet and support the current and future needs of users of the site, including roads, street lighting services, telecommunications and reticulated electricity, water and sewerage (where available);

- ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
- iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- I. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
- m. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- n. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
- o. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- p. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- q. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.
- r. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the surrounding area as well as the street and public spaces.
- s. Development constraints:
 - i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - for overland flow path;
 - I. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
 - IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.

t. Development in the Light industry sub-precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

•	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	•	Indoor sport and	• Telecommunication facility ⁽⁸¹⁾
•	Caretaker's		recreation ⁽³⁸⁾	 Transport depot⁽⁸⁵⁾
	accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾	 Utility installation⁽⁸⁶⁾
•	Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾	•	Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾	 Warehouse⁽⁸⁸⁾
•	Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾		Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾	
•	Food and drink		-	
	outlet ⁽²⁸⁾ (where not exceeding 100m ² GFA)	•	Service station ⁽⁷⁴⁾	
	J	•	Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾	

u. Development in the Light industry sub-precinct does not include one or more of the following uses:

						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	•	Adult store ⁽¹⁾	•	Garden centre ⁽³¹⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾
	•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	• •	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾		Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾
	•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	Health care services ⁽³³⁾	3	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾
	•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾
	•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
	•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	•	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
	•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
	•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Intensive animal	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
	•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾		industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
•		Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	0	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
	•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾	•	Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾	•	Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
\sim		Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Major sport, recreation and entertainment	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾
	•	Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾		facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾	•	Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾
		Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	•	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾
		Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	•	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
		Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
	•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾	•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
	•	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾	•	Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾	•	Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾
			•	Nightclub entertainment facility ⁽⁵¹⁾		

•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾ Educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾	•	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾ Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
•	Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾ Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾ Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾ (where exceeding 100m ² GFA) Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾ Funeral parlour ⁽³⁰⁾	•	Outdoor sport and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾ Parking station ⁽⁵⁸⁾	+	

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

7.2.3.1.3.2 Criteria for assessment

Part C - Criteria for assessable development - Light industry sub-precinct

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part C, Table 7.2.3.1.3.1.

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

Table 7.2.3.1.3.1 Assessable development - Light industry sub-precinct

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
General	criteria
Light industry location	
P01 The Light industry sub-precinct is located in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboolture West structure plan.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Site cover	
PO2 Building site cover allows for adequate on-site provision of:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. car parking;	
b. vehicle access and manoeuvring;	
c. setbacks to boundaries;	
d. landscaped areas.	

	Acceptable outcome		
Building height			
P03	AO3		
The height of buildings reflect the individual character of the sub-precinct.	Building height do not to exceed that mapped on Neighbourhood development plan.		
Setbacks			
PO4	A04		
Street boundary setbacks:	Buildings maintain a minimum setback of :		
a. minimise building bulk and visual dominance from the street;	a. 6m to the street frontage;		
 b. provide areas for landscaping at the front of the site; 	b. 3m to the secondary street frontage;c. 5m to land not included Light industry precinct.		
c. allow for customer parking to be located at the front of the building.			
POS	A05		
Side and rear boundary setbacks maintain views, privacy, access to natural light and the visual amenity of adjoining sensitive land uses.	Where a development adjoins the Urban living preci- the building is setback a minimum of 3m from the prop- boundary and includes landscaping along the bound appropriate for screening with a mature height of at le 3m.		

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
Building appearance and design	
P06	A06
<text><text><image/></text></text>	 Where fronting a main street, or visible from a Park⁽⁵⁷⁾ or Neighbourhood hub lot, buildings provide a high level of architectural design, by incorporating: a. a range of building materials, colours and features b. facade articulation along street frontages; c. design features to promote customer entry points d. materials that are not highly reflective.
P07	No acceptable outcome provided.
Buildings on highly visible corner allotments:	
a. address both street frontages;	
b. contain building openings facing both street frontages;	
 c. do not present blank unarticulated walls to either frontage. Note - The following example illustrates an acceptable design response to this outcome. 	

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome		
Staff recreation area			
PO8	No acceptable outcome provided.		
Development provides an on-site recreation area for staff that:	CO.		
a. includes seating, tables and rubbish bins;			
b. is adequately protected from the weather;			
c. is safely accessible to all staff;			
d. is separate and private from public areas;			
e. is located away from a noisy or odorous activity.			
Landscaping			
P09	A09		
Landscaping is provided on the site to:	Landscaping is provided and maintained in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.		
a. visually soften the built form, areas of hardstand, storage areas and mechanical plant associated with the on-site activities;	war i lanning scheme policy - integrated design.		
b. complement the existing or desired streetscape;			
c. minimise the impact of industrial development on adjoining lots not zoned for industrial purposes.			
Fencing			
PO10	AO10		
The provision of fencing on street frontages does not dominate the streetscape or create safety issues.	Where fencing is provided on the street frontage, it has a minimum transparency of 70%.		

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
<image/>	
Public access	
PO11 The use has a safe, clearly identifiable public access separated from service and parking areas. Note - The following diagram illustrates an acceptable design response to this outcome.	AO11.1 Pedestrian linkages are provided from the street and customer car parking areas directly to the main entrance of the building. AO11.2 The public access is separated from industrial service areas.
Car parking	
P012	A012
Car parking is provided on-site to meet the anticipated demand of employees and visitors and avoid adverse impacts on the external road network.	Car parking is provided in accordance with the table below:

Performance outcome		Acceptable outcome			
ass	te - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport sessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this come.	Location	Maximum number of car spaces to be provided	Minimum numbe of car spaces to b provided	
		Where within 400m of a Local centre sub-precinct or Neighbourhood hub	1 per 30m ² of GFA	1 per 50m ² of GFA	
		All other areas	Refer to Schedule 7	- Car parking.	
ΡΟ΄	13	AO13			
The	e design of car parking areas:	All car parking area			
a.	does not impact on the safety of the external road network;	accordance with A	ustralian Standard	AS2890.1.	
b.	ensures the safety of pedestrians at all times;		0		
C.	ensures the safe movement of vehicles within the site.				
Not	ycle parking and end of trip facilities te - Building work to which this code applies constitutes Major Dev ilities prescribed in the Queensland Development Code MP 4.1.	elopment for purposes of	development requirem	ents for end of trip	
Not	te - Building work to which this code applies constitutes Major Dev ilities prescribed in the Queensland Development Code MP 4.1.	elopment for purposes of AO14.1	development requirem	ents for end of trip	
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Not faci	te - Building work to which this code applies constitutes Major Dev ilities prescribed in the Queensland Development Code MP 4.1. 14 End of trip facilities are provided for employees or occupants, in the building or on-site within a	A014.1 Minimum bicycle par of 1 bicycle parking spaces required by Editor's note - The acc prescribed under the C planning instrument to levels identified in thos outcome is a combinat	arking facilities are g space for every 3 v Schedule 7 – Car ceptable solutions for er Queensland Developme prescribe facility levels f se acceptable solutions tion of the default levels	e provided at a ra b vehicles parking parking. nd of trip facilities nt Code permit a loc higher than the defa c. This acceptable s set for end of trip	
Not faci	 te - Building work to which this code applies constitutes Major Devilities prescribed in the Queensland Development Code MP 4.1. 14 End of trip facilities are provided for employees or occupants, in the building or on-site within a reasonable walking distance, and include: adequate bicycle parking and storage facilities; and adequate provision for securing belongings; and change rooms that include adequate showers, 	A014.1 Minimum bicycle par of 1 bicycle parking spaces required by Editor's note - The acc prescribed under the C planning instrument to levels identified in thos outcome is a combinat	arking facilities are g space for every 3 v Schedule 7 – Car Queensland Developme prescribe facility levels I se acceptable solutions tion of the default levels sland Development Coo	e provided at a ra b vehicles parking parking. nd of trip facilities nt Code permit a loc higher than the defat this acceptable s set for end of trip	
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Not faci	 te - Building work to which this code applies constitutes Major Devilities prescribed in the Queensland Development Code MP 4.1. 14 End of trip facilities are provided for employees or occupants, in the building or on-site within a reasonable walking distance, and include: adequate bicycle parking and storage facilities; and adequate provision for securing belongings; and change rooms that include adequate showers, sanitary compartments, wash basins and 	AO14.1 Minimum bicycle par of 1 bicycle parking spaces required by Editor's note - The acc prescribed under the G planning instrument to levels identified in thos outcome is a combinal facilities in the Queens facilities required by C AO14.2 Bicycle parking is: a. provided in ac <i>Guide to Traff</i>	arking facilities are g space for every 3 v Schedule 7 – Car Queensland Developme prescribe facility levels I se acceptable solutions tion of the default levels sland Development Coo	e provided at a ra vehicles parking parking. Ind of trip facilities Int Code permit a loc higher than the defat . This acceptable s set for end of trip de and the additiona stroads (2008), Part 11: Parking	

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
ii. whether it would be practical to commute to and from the building on a bicycle, having regard to the likely commute distances and nature of the terrain; or	 c. located within the building or in a dedicated, secure structure for residents and staff; d. adjacent to building entrances or in public areas for customers and visitors.
iii. the condition of the road and the nature and amount of traffic potentially affecting the safety of commuters.	Note - Bicycle parking structures are to be constructed to the standards prescribed in AS2890.3.
Editor's note - The intent of b above is to ensure the requirements for bicycle parking and end of trip facilities are not applied in unreasonable circumstances. For example these requirements should not, and do not apply in the Rural zone or the Rural residential	Note - Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities provided for residential and non-residential activities may be pooled, provided they are within 100 metres of the entrance to the building.
zone etc. Editor's note - This performance outcome is the same as the Performance Requirement prescribed for end of trip facilities under the Queensland Development Code. For development incorporating building work, that Queensland Development Code performance requirement cannot be altered by a local planning instrument and has been reproduced here solely for information purposes. Council's	Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.
assessment in its building work concurrence agency role for end of trip facilities will be against the performance requirement in the	A014.3
Queensland Development Code. As it is subject to change at any	A014.3
time, applicants for development incorporating building work should ensure that proposals that do not comply with the acceptable	For non-residential uses, storage lockers:
outcomes under this heading meet the current performance requirement prescribed in the Queensland Development Code.	a. are provide at a rate of 1.6 per bicycle parking space (rounded up to the nearest whole number);
	 b. have minimum dimensions of 900mm (height) x 300mm (width) x 450mm (depth).
	Note - Storage lockers may be pooled across multiple sites and activities when within 100 metres of the entrance to the building and within 50 metres of bicycle parking and storage facilities.
	Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.
	AO14.4
	For non-residential uses, changing rooms:
	a. are provided at a rate of 1 per 10 bicycle parking spaces;
	 b. are fitted with a lockable door or otherwise screened from public view;
	 are provided with shower(s), sanitary compartment(s) and wash basin(s) in accordance with the table below:

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome					
	Bicycle spaces provided	Male/ Female	Change rooms required	Showers required	Sanitary compartments required	Washbasins required
	1-5	Male and female	1 unisex change room	1	1 closet pan	1
	6-19	Female	1	1	1 closet pan	1
	20 or more	Male	1	1	1 closet pan	1
	more	Female	1 C	2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	2 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter	1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter
	C	Male	1	2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	1 urinal and 1 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment at the rate of 1 closet pan or 1 urinal for every 60 bicycle space provided thereafter	1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter
	and Star	dards (V	/ELS) rati	ng shower	tar Water Efficien head. onstructed in com	
	F2.3 (e)	and F2.5		/olume 1).		
	d. are i. ii. iii.	a mi a ho com	rror loca ok and b partmer cket-out	ated abov bench sea	ve each wash ating within ea d adjacent to	ach shower
	and non-	residentia	al activities	when with	ross multiple site: in 100 metres of t bicycle parking a	he entrance
NBK	prescribe planning levels ide outcome facilities	ed under instrume entified ir is an am in the Qu	the Queer nt to preso those ac algamatic	nsland Deve cribe facility ceptable so on of the de Developme	is for end of trip f elopment Code p levels higher tha olutions. This acc fault levels set fo ent Code and the	ermit a local n the default eptable or end of trip
Loading and servicing						
PO15	No acce	ptable	outcome	e provide	d.	
Service areas including loading/unloading facilities, plant areas and outdoor storage areas are screened from the direct view from public areas and non-Light industry sub-precinct land.						

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome	
Note - If landscaping is proposed for screening purposes, refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for determining acceptable levels.		
Waste		
PO16	A016	
Bins and bins storage areas are provided, designed and managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality.	Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Waste.	
Environmental impacts	0,	
P017	A017	
Where a use is not an environmentally relevant activity under the Environmental Protection Act, the release of any containment that may cause environmental harm is mitigated to an acceptable level.	Development achieves the standard listed in Schedule 1 Air Quality Objectives, Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008.	
Lighting	6	
P018	A018	
Lighting is directed and shielded to not cause unreasonable disturbance to any person on adjoining land.	Artificial lighting on-site is directed and shielded in such a manner as not to exceed the recommended maximum values of light technical parameters for the control of obtrusive light given in Table 2.1 of Australian Standard AS 4282 (1997) Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.	
	Note - 'Curfewed hours' are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day.	
Hazardous Chemicals Note - To assist in demonstrating compliance with the following perfor be prepared and submitted by a suitably qualified person in accordan involving hazardous chemicals'.		

Terms used in this section are defined in 'State Planning Policy Guideline - Guidance on development involving hazardous chemicals'.

PO19	AO19.1
Off sites risks from foreseeable hazard scenarios involving hazardous chemicals are commensurate with the sensitivity of the surrounding land use zones.	Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of land zoned for vulnerable or sensitive land uses as described below:
	Dangerous Dose
	a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
	i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2;
	ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
	b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:
	i. 7kPa overpressure;
	ii. 4.7kW/m2 heat radiation.
	If criteria AO20.1 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 0.5×10 -6/year.
	A019.2
	Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of a commercial or community activity land use zone as described below:
* ()	Dangerous Dose
	a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:
	i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2;
	ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
	b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:
	i. 7kPa overpressure;
	ii. 4.7kW/m2 heat radiation.
	If criteria AO20.2 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 5 x 10-6/year.
\mathcal{A} .	AO19.3
•	Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of an industrial land use zone as described below:
	Dangerous Dose
	a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
	 i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERP ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.4 at normal atmospheric pressure. b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explos i. 14kPa overpressure; ii. 12.6kW/m2 heat radiation.
PO20	If criteria AO20.3 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exc an individual fatality risk level of 50 x 10-6/year.
Buildings and package stores containing fire-risk hazardous chemicals are designed to detect the early stages of a fire situation and notify a designated person.	Buildings and package stores containing fire-risk hazardous chemicals are provided with 24 hour monitor fire detection system for early detection of a fire eve
PO21 Common storage areas containing packages of flammable and toxic hazardous chemicals are designed with spill containment system(s) that are adequate to contain releases, including fire fighting media.	AO21 Storage areas containing packages of flammable ar toxic hazardous chemicals are designed with spill containment system(s) capable of containing a minim of the total aggregate capacity of all packages plus maximum operating capacity of any fire protection sys for the storage area(s) over a minimum of 60 minute
PO22 Storage and handling areas, including manufacturing areas, containing hazardous chemicals in quantities greater than 2,500L or kg within a Local Government "flood hazard area" are located and designed in a manner to minimise the likelihood of inundation of flood waters from creeks, rivers, lakes or estuaries.	 AO22.1 The base of any tank with a WC >2,500L or kg is high than any relevant flood height level identified in an area flood hazard area. Alternatively: a. bulk tanks are anchored so they cannot float if submerged or inundated by water; and b. tank openings not provided with a liquid tight s i.e. an atmospheric vent, are extended above the relevant flood height level.
	AO22.2 The lowest point of any storage area for packages >2,500L or kg is higher than any relevant flood heig level identified in an area's flood hazard area. Alternatively, package stores are provided with impervious bund walls or racking systems higher that

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
PO23	No acceptable outcome provided.
Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses.	
Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line.	
Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	
PO24	AO24.1
Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas while:	Development is designed to meet the criteria outlined in the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise.
a. contributing to safe and usable public spaces,	A024.2
through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc);	Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences):
b. maintaining the amenity of the streetscape.	a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public area unless:
Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures.	 adjoining a motorway or rail line; or adjoining part of an arterial road that does not serve 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.
	 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.
Works	criteria
Utilities	
PO25	AO25
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	The development is connected to underground electricity.

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
PO26	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	
PO27	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	
PO28	A028.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk to public health.	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system.
	AO28.2
	Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility.
	Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.
PO29	AO29.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Water Connections Policy, the development is connected to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the South East Queensland Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards.
	AO29.2
	Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with an adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
PO30	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is provided with dedicated and constructed road access.	
Access	
PO31	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
 Development provides functional and integrated car parking and vehicle access, that: a. prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between car parking areas at the rear through to the 'main street' and the entrance to the building (e.g. Rear entry, arcade etc.); b. provides safety and security of people and property at all times; c. does not impede active transport options; d. does not impact on the safe and efficient movement of traffic external to the site; e. where possible vehicle access points are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples.	
PO32	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where required access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	SCI
PO33	A033.1
 The layout of the development does not compromise: a. the development of the road network in the area; b. the function or safety of the road network; c. the capacity of the road network. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	Direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway. Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).
	AO33.2
	The development provides for the extension of the roa network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.
	AO33.3
	The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
	The lot layout allows forward access to and from the s
PO34	AO34.1
Safe access facilities are provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	Site access and driveways are designed and located accordance with:
	 a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS289 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ stand drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructur Act 1994, section 62 approval.
	A034.2
	Internal driveways and access ways are designed ar constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parki Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated desi
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	AO34.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedu 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. T on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Sched 8 Service vehicle requirements.
P035	AO35
Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided where necessary to:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network;	
 ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network; 	
c. ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA should be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment.	
Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
 Note - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, site frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows: i. Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or ii. Where the street is not established to an urban standard, prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy - Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing road network and active transport network design standards. 	
Stormwater	
 PO36 Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome. Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure. 	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO37 Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO38 Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP.	No acceptable outcome provided.

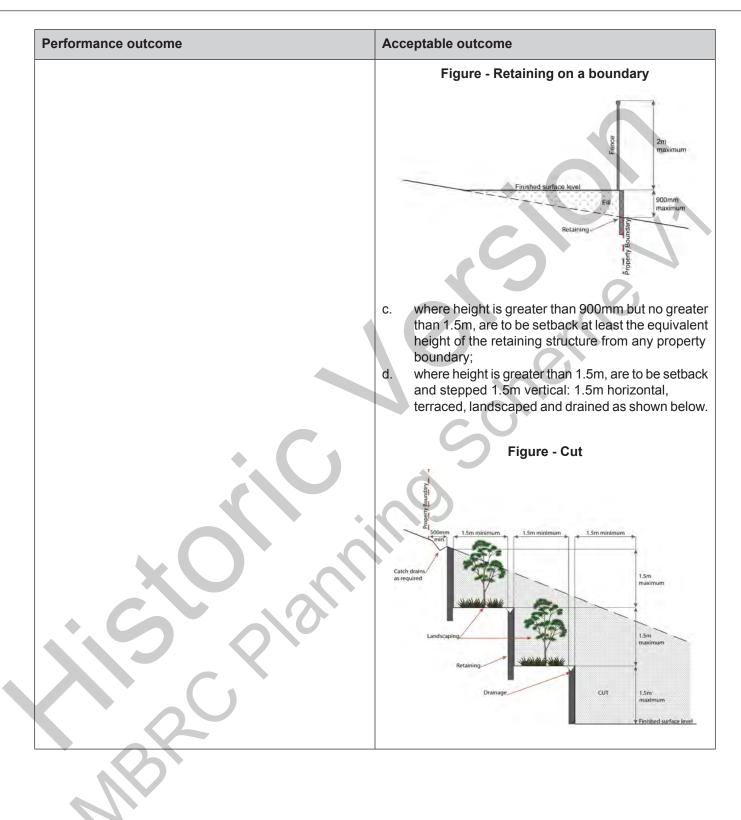
Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
Note - A site-based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	
PO39	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Easements for drainage purposes are provided over: a. stormwater pipes located within freehold land if the pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. overland flow paths where they cross more than one property boundary. 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. 	
PO40 The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO41	AO41.1
 All works on-site are managed to: a. minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light; b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment; c. ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause nuisance or annoyance to any person or premises; d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. 	 Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, including but not limited to the following: a. stormwater is not discharged to adjacent properties in a manner that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions; b. stormwater discharged to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour and erosion; c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; d. the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all silt barriers and sedimentation basins. A041.2 Stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing work or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness.

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
	Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness.
	AO41.3
	The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mul or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion sediment and dust from leaving the property.
	A041.4
	Where works are proposed in proximity to an existin street tree, an inspection and a root management pl is undertaken by a qualified arborist which demonstra and ensures that no permanent damage is caused to tree.
PO42	A042
Dust suppression measures are implemented during construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of site during soil disturbances and construction works
PO43	A043.1
All works on-site and the transportation of material to an from the site are managed to not negatively impact the existing road network, the amenity of the surrounding area or the streetscape.	
a haulage route must be identified and approved by Council.	AO43.2
	All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the gene locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked existing roads.
	Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site i accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
	AO43.3
	Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the ro as a result of construction processes associated with site are to be cleaned at all times.

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	 At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the site are to be: a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness of fifty (50) millimetres; b. grassed. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.
PO45	AO45.1
 The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the works; b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises. Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted. PO46 Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control	 All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works. Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works. AO45.2 Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways: a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400mm is to be chipped and stored on-site. No acceptable outcome provided.
of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	
	4047.4
 PO47 On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to: a. the natural topographical features of the site; b. short and long-term slope stability; 	AO47.1 All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary.
c. soft or compressible foundation soils;d. reactive soils;e. low density or potentially collapsing soils;	AO47.2

Per	formance outcome	Acceptable outcome
f. g.	existing fills and soil contamination that may exist on-site; the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters;	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of stee rock slopes and batters.
h.	excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential)	AO47.3
Not	te - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six (6) in the commencement date.	All filling or excavation is contained within the site.
		A047.4
		All fill placed on-site is:
		 a. limited to that required for the necessary approve use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building wast concrete, green waste or contaminated material etc. is used as fill).
		AO47.5
		The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with AS3798.
		Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenanc and bonding procedures.
		AO47.6 Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
PO	48	AO48
not	bankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to adversely impact on the visual amenity of the rounding area.	Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped.
		Figure - Embankment
	NB	Soonning 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m
PO4	49	AO49.1
On-	site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that:	No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued favour of Council or a public sector entity.

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
 a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i>. PO50 Filling or excavation does not result in land instability. Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required. PO51 Filling or excavation does not result in a. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraullic capacity of the waterway or floodway; b. increased flood inundation outside the site; c. any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway; d. any clearing of native vegetation. Note - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance on the preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by a suitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and modelling requirements. 	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009. AO49.2 Earthworks that would result in any of the following arrot carried out on-site: a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or with 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009. No acceptable outcome provided. No acceptable outcome provided.
Retaining walls and structures	
P052	AO52
All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity of adjoining residents.	 Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining of the structure of the structure of the structure of the structure of the structures.



Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
	Figure - Fill
	Finished surface level 1.5m minimum 1.5m minimum (typical) 1.5m minimum (typical) 1.5m maximum (typical) 1.5m maxi
Fire Services	

the development is for, or incorporates: а.

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

AND

i.

ii.

none of the following exceptions apply: b.

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

Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) - Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent protection.

P053	AO53.1
 Development incorporates a fire fighting system that: a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area; b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds; c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area; 	 External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of <i>Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations</i>. Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable: a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁶⁴⁾ or
 d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another; 	3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks ⁽⁰⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
 Performance outcome e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site; f. is maintained in effective operating order. Note - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moreton Bay Region. 	 Acceptable outcome or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative; in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (c), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that:
PO54 On-site fire hydrants that are external to buildings, as well as the available fire fighting appliance access routes to those hydrants, can be readily identified at all times from, or at, the vehicular entry point to the development site.	 AO54 For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings: a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; or b. a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site: i. the overall layout of the development (to scale);
	ii. internal road names (where used);iii. all communal facilities (where provided);

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
	iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided);
	v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points;
	vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points.
	Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be:
	a. in a form;
	b. of a size;c. illuminated to a level;
	which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign.
P055	A055
Each on-site fire hydrant that is external to a building is signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance traversing the development site.	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads. Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
	fic criteria
Industrial land uses	
PO56	A056
Ancillary Office ⁽⁵³⁾ , administration functions, retail sales and customer service components do not compromise the primary use of the site for industrial purposes or compromise the viability, role or function of the Caboolture West's centres network.	The combined area of ancillary non-industrial activities, including but not limited to Offices ⁽⁵³⁾ , administration functions, display and retail sale of commodities, articles or goods resulting from the industrial processes on-site, does not exceed 30% of the GFA or 500m ² , whichever is the lesser.
PO57 Buildings directly adjoining non-Light industry	No acceptable outcome provided.
sub-precinct land:	

Per	formance outcome	Acceptable outcome
a.	are compatible with the character of the adjoining area;	
b.	minimise overlooking and overshadowing;	
C.	maintain privacy;	
d.	do not cause significant loss of amenity to neighbouring residents by way of noise, vibration, odour, lighting, traffic generation and hours of operation.	
PO	58	No acceptable outcome provided.
Offi arch suc	n-industrial components of buildings (including ces ⁽⁵³⁾ and retail areas) are designed as high quality nitectural features and incorporate entry area elements h as forecourts, awnings and the architectural atment of roof lines and fascias.	Cente
Nor	n-industrial land uses	
PO	59	No acceptable outcome provided.
resi	h the exception of Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ , idential and other sensitive uses do not establish hin the sub-precinct.	0
PO	60	No acceptable outcome provided.
Nor	n-industrial uses:	
a.	are consolidated with existing non-industrial uses in the sub-precinct;	
b.	do not compromise the viability, role or function of Caboolture West's centres network;	
c.	are not subject to adverse amenity impacts or risk to health from industrial activities;	
d.	do not constrain the function or viability of future industrial activities in Light industry sub-precinct.	
Nu	te - The submission of a Economic Impact Report or Hazard and isance Mitigation Plan may be required to justify compliance with s outcome.	
PO	61	No acceptable outcome provided.
	ffic generated by non-industrial uses does not	

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome	
PO62 Where located on a local street, non-industrial uses provide only direct convenience retail or services to the industrial workforce.	No acceptable outcome provided.	
 PO63 The design of non-industrial buildings in the sub-precinct: a. adds visual interest to the streetscape (e.g. variation in materials, patterns, textures and colours, a consistent building line, blank walls that are visible from public places are treated to not negatively impact the surrounding amenity); b. contributes to a safe environment (e.g. through the use of lighting and not resulting in concealed recesses or potential entrapment areas); c. incorporates architectural features within the building facade at the street level to create human scale (e.g. awnings). PO64 Building entrances: a. are readily identifiable from the road frontage; b. add visual interest to the streetscape; 	Cone	
 add visual interest to the streetscape, are designed to limit opportunities for concealment; are located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites. Note - The design provisions for footpaths outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design may assist in demonstrating compliance with this outcome. 	Where the building does not adjoin the street frontage a dedicated and sealed pedestrian footpath is provide between the street frontage and the building entrance	
 PO65 Development of Caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾: a. does not compromise the productivity of the use occurring on-site and in the surrounding area; b. is domestic in scale; 	AO65 Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ : a. has a maximum GFA is 80m ² ; b. does not gain access from a separate driveway that of the industrial use;	

Per	formance outcome	Acceptable outcome
C.	provides adequate car parking provisions exclusive on the primary use of the site;	c. provides a minimum 16m ² of private open spa directly accessible from a habitable room;
d.	is safe for the residents;	d. provides car parking in accordance with the c parking rates table.
e.	has regard to the open space and recreation needs of the residents.	parking rates table.
Мај	or electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and	Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
PO	66	AO66.1
	e development does not have an adverse impact on visual amenity of a locality and is:	Development is designed to minimise surrounding use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment:
a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i.	high quality design and construction; visually integrated with the surrounding area; not visually dominant or intrusive; located behind the main building line; below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; landscaped; otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	 a. are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. are located behind the main building line; c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied all exterior walls. AO66.2 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is proviaround the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear boundaries.
PO	67	A067
	astructure does not have an impact on pedestrian Ith and safety.	 Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjato the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire.
PO	58	AO68
an e	activities associated with the development occur within environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure facility: generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.	All equipment which produces audible or non-audit sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to en noise emissions meet the objectives as set out in th Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommur that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyo Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Sta to 300Ghz.	
PO69	AO69.1
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same coverage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters and structures.
	AO69.2
	If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhausted within a 2km radius of the site.
P070	A070
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
P071	A071
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
P072	A072.1
 The Telecommunications facility⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area; 	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape.
c. not visually dominant or intrusive;d. located behind the main building line;	A072.2
e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures;	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height.
f. camouflaged through the use of colours and	A072.3
materials which blend into the landscape;g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity;h. landscaped;	Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to:
i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	a. reduce recognition in the landscape;b. reduce glare and reflectivity.
	A072.4

apply)

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
	All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m.
	Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site.
	A072.5
	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.
	A072.6
	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses.
	Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
P073	A073
Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context.
P074	A074
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.
Values and cons	straints criteria
Note - The relevant values and constraints criteria do not apply where consistent with, and subsequent to a current Development permit for F under this or a superseded planning scheme, has considered and addre of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning scheme scheme and scheme	Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use, where that approval, ssed (e.g. through a development footprint plan or similar, or conditions

		Acceptable outcome
	er. Guidance for the preparation ar	Acid sulfate soils (ASS) investigation report and soil management p ASS investigation report and soil management plan is provided in
P075		A075
 development disturbs acid a. is managed to avoid of surface or groundwate metal contaminants in b. protects the environment and health of receiving c. protects buildings and of acid sulfate soils. Heritage and landscape of the following assessment Note - To assist in demonstrating by a suitably qualified person version Note - To assist in demonstrating	r minimise the release of er flows containing acid and to the environment; ental and ecological values g waters; nfrastructure from the effects haracter (refer Overlay ma criteria apply) achievement of heritage performant ifying the proposed development is achievement of this performance of e policy – Heritage and landscape	 a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m³ of soil or sediment where below than 5r Australian Height datum AHD; or b. filling of land of more than 500m³ of material w an average depth of 0.5m or greater where be the 5m Australian Height datum AHD.
landscape character and listed in	ects and buildings having local cull Schedule 1 of Planning scheme p evel and being entered in the Queer	velopment sites. ural heritage significance, are identified on Overlay map - Heritage blicy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having culture
Note - Places, including sites, ob landscape character and listed in heritage significance at a State I	ects and buildings having local cull Schedule 1 of Planning scheme p evel and being entered in the Queer	velopment sites. ural heritage significance, are identified on Overlay map - Heritage a blicy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultura
Note - Places, including sites, ot landscape character and listed in heritage significance at a State I scheme policy - Heritage and lar PO76 Development will: a. not diminish or cause cultural heritage value associated with a heri b. protect the fabric and object or building; c. be consistent with the heritage site, object o d. utilise similar material this is not reasonable materials and finishes e. incorporate compleme ornamentation to thos object or building;	ects and buildings having local cult Schedule 1 of Planning scheme provel and being entered in the Queer dscape character.	welopment sites. ural heritage significance, are identified on Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultural heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultural heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planni AO76 Development is for the preservation, maintenance, reand restoration of a site, object or building of culturat heritage value. Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of culturat heritage value is prepared in accordance of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works
Note - Places, including sites, ot landscape character and listed in heritage significance at a State I scheme policy - Heritage and lar PO76 Development will: a. not diminish or cause cultural heritage value associated with a heri b. protect the fabric and object or building; c. be consistent with the heritage site, object o d. utilise similar material this is not reasonable materials and finishes e. incorporate compleme ornamentation to thos object or building;	ects and buildings having local cult Schedule 1 of Planning scheme powel and being entered in the Queen dscape character.	velopment sites. ural heritage significance, are identified on Overlay map - Heritage a blicy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultural insland Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning AO76 Development is for the preservation, maintenance, re and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value. Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance v Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencem of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works.

Per	formance outcome	Acceptable outcome
a. b. c. d.	a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or demolition is performed following a catastrophic	
	event which substantially destroys the building or object.	
PO7	78	No acceptable outcome provided.
of c sym valu beir	ere development is occurring on land adjoining a site ultural heritage value, the development is to be upathetic to and consistent with the cultural heritage les present on the site and not result in their values ng eroded, degraded or unreasonably obscured from lic view.	
	astructure buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infrastrueria apply)	ucture buffers to determine if the following assessm
PO	79	A079
Dev a. b. c.	relopment within a High voltage electricity line buffer: is located and designed to avoid any potential adverse impacts on personal health and wellbeing from electromagnetic fields; is located and designed in a manner that maintains a high level of security of supply; is located and designed so not to impede upon the functioning and maintenance of high voltage electrical infrastructure.	Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a his voltage electricity line buffer.
PO	30	AO80
	relopment within a Water supply pipeline buffer is ited, designed and constructed to: protect the integrity of the water supply pipeline; Maintains adequate access for any required maintenance or upgrading work to the water supply pipeline.	Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a way supply pipeline buffer.
PO	31	AO81
	elopment is located and designed to maintain uired access to Bulk water supply infrastructure.	Development does not restrict access to Bulk water supply infrastructure of any type or size, having rega to (among other things):

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
	c. storage of equipment or materials;d. landscaping or earthworks or stormwater or other infrastructure.
Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow apply)	path to determine if the following assessment criteria
Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	d with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be
PO82	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development:	
 a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. 	
P083	A083
Development:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment;	
 b. does not concentrate, intensify or divert overland flow onto an upstream, downstream or surrounding property. 	
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.	
PO84	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development does not:	
a. directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level;	
 b. increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. 	
Note - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may increase scouring.	
PO85	AO85

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
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.
PO86	A086
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.
P087	A087.1
 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 flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over: a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises; c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples. 	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 – Level III; c. Industrial area – Level V; d. Commercial area – Level V. AO87.2 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. No acceptable outcome provided.
Note - Stormwater Drainage easement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM.	
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	

PO89	
	A089
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 provide in accordance with the requirements set out in Append 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.	
	Stier Co

7.2.3.2 Town centre precinct

7.2.3.2.1 Purpose - Town centre precinct

- 1. The Town centre precinct is centrally located within the Caboolture West local plan area.
- 2. The purpose of this precinct is to concentrate the highest order and greatest mix of specialised retail, commercial, civic and cultural activities, education, health and other community uses⁽¹⁷⁾, and the highest residential densities in a compact, highly accessible location with a high quality pedestrian oriented public realm.
- 3. The precinct is located on a grid of main streets and major streets with the two highest order parallel main streets on ridgelines; being a western main street (which directly connects the retail core to a high density residential area through the civic centre) and an eastern main street (which provides a direct link between a bulky goods retail area, a mixed use area and a service industry⁽⁷³⁾ area) and two significant transit stops forming part of the public transport system. The highest order main streets, the two transit stops and the secondary major streets running perpendicular to the highest order main streets tie the precinct together and are key structural elements of the Town centre. The two transit stops, one central to the southern part of the precinct and one central to the northern part, provide two focal-points one business and one residential along a central public transport spine providing two-way public transport access into and out of the centre.
- 4. The precinct is bordered by multi functional green space, consisting of linear parks, open space and the Green network precinct. This green space forms an edge to the precinct that differentiates the town centre from adjoining precincts and acts as a buffer to different land uses.
- 5. Development within the Town centre precinct has multiple clusters of compatible land uses arranged to form sub-precincts which perform complementary roles within the centre. They are designed to work as an integrated whole offering in one place, a diverse range of facilities and services required by the residential and business communities of the local plan area.
- 6. The Town centre precinct comprises the following sub-precincts as identified on the Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.2.1 Urban design framework. Each sub-precinct has a different primary function/desired place outcome and focus as described below:
 - a. Centre core sub-precinct is the primary location of the highest order and broadest range of specialised retail and business activities in the local plan area and these are located centrally to the centre's main street boulevard (western main street), adjoining the Civic space sub-precinct and incorporating the southern transit stop. Retail activities are to be located on the ground floor and lower levels of multi storey buildings, mixed with office and residential uses above to promote activity, enable casual surveillance and economic exchange. The distribution of retail activities at different scales is vital, with key retail uses forming 'anchor stores', strategically located to facilitate pedestrian flow paths and movement economies to support smaller tenancies and speciality shops located in between 'anchor stores'.
 - b. Mixed business sub-precinct is the primary location for mixed use buildings accommodating small scale specialised commercial and convenience retail services as ground level with residential uses above and a mix of uses arranged to form a continuous active street frontage along the main street. The sub-precinct runs generally in a north-south direction along main street boulevard (eastern main street), adjacent to the Light industry sub-precinct to the east forming a mixed business and light industry spine.
 - c. Teaching and learning sub-precinct is the primary location of secondary and tertiary educational activities. This sub-precinct is located on the fringe of the Town centre core, with high levels of access to the major street network, the Centre core, the Civic space and through the Open space to surrounding residential areas. Educational activities may co-locate with other complementary, supporting uses and facilities to promote a compact, knowledge-based environment. The development within the sub-precinct is intended to provide active frontages to the major streets rather than a traditional campus style development and to maximise the use of surrounding open space to provide for any required sport and recreation functions.
 - d. Residential north sub-precinct is the primary location of high density residential activities that will achieve a minimum site density of 60 dwellings per ha, supporting the retail and commercial activities within the town centre precinct. Central to this sub-precinct is a transit stop near the intersection of main street (west) and a major east-west street which provides a focal point for the movement system and non-residential

uses in the sub-precinct. Small scale convenience and speciality retail and commercial uses in mixed use developments may be located within this sub-precinct at street level with active frontages to the main street which connects this sub-precinct to the Civic sub-precinct and the Town centre core;

- e. Residential south sub-precinct is the primary location of medium high density residential activities that will achieve a site density between 30 to 60 dwellings per hectare, supporting the activities with in the Town centre. The sub-precinct may be supported by a corner store that is centrally located within the sub-precinct to cater only for the convenience needs of the neighbourhood.
- f. Open space sub-precinct is the primary location for for green space and outdoor recreational activities. This sub-precinct is a mix of individual green spaces including; signature tree lined streets and boulevards, landscaped areas with visual impact, recreation facilities, pathways and statement pieces; and ecologically significant areas remaining in their natural state.
- g. Civic sub-precinct is the primary location for civic, government, cultural and entertainment activities.
- h. Light industry sub-precinct is the the primary location of low impact⁽⁴²⁾ and service industry⁽⁷³⁾ activities that are compatible with and complementary to adjacent uses in the town centre. The operation and viability of industrial activities in this area is to be protected from the intrusion of incompatible uses, with the exception of caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾.
- i. Specialised centre sub-precinct This sub-precinct is situated next to the mixed business precinct to the north, the main street boulevard (eastern main street) to the west and Bellmere road to the south providing a high level of exposure and access to quality transport infrastructure. This is the primary location for large footprint bulky goods retail, hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ activities in the Caboolture West growth area which due to their size, location or servicing requirements, are not located within the Centre core sub-precinct within the Town centre. This sub-precinct balances the need to diversify the retail offering available within the Town centre without compromising the planning intent of creating a compact highly accessible Town centre core with a high quality public realm
- 7. The form, pattern and structure of development within the Town centre delivers the following outcomes:
 - a. development recognises and strengthens the role and function of the Caboolture Morayfield Principal Activity centre;
 - b. development contributes to increased levels of self-containment of business and industry employment opportunities in the Local plan area;
 - c. development delivers a Town centre urban structure consistent with Figure 7.2.3.2.1 Town centre urban design framework;
 - d. development delivers a major street network consistent with Figure 7.2.3.2.2 Town centre indicative street network and Figure 7.2.3.2.5 Town centre driveway crossover restrictions;
 - e. development delivers a movement walking and cycling network consistent with Figure 7.2.3.2.3 Town centre movement, key streets and connections;
 - f. development delivers an open space network consistent with Figure 7.2.3.2.1 Town centre urban design framework;
 - g. development protects, frames and incorporates strong views from the hilltops identified in Figure 7.2.3.2.4
 Town centre retained views;
 - h. development responds to the site conditions as identified on Figure 7.2.3.2.6 Synthesised conditions, important features (Town centre existing conditions).

Editor's note - An urban design framework has been prepared for the Town centre to define the sub-precincts of the Town centre that are to be provided through development. These sub-precincts are shown conceptually on the Town centre figures contained in this Local Plan and are to be read collectively rather than in isolation as they describe an integrated set of considerations that are necessary to achieve the outcomes envisaged for the Town centre. These sub-precincts will be further refined through the development of a Neighbourhood development plan.

Caboolture West town centre will be:

- i. A place of mixed uses and mixed ownerships. A variety of sub-precincts will emerge within the town centre;
- ii. A place of good access from all directions, provided by an integrated public transport system;
- iii. A place with a focus on a civic heart (buildings and open space) and two high amenity main streets;
- iv. A place for local jobs and services, reducing travel requirements on the community;
- v. A walking place, with comfortable and safe streets and a fine grain gridded block structure;
- vi. A place with a green edge, and feature strong views to the Glasshouse Mountains and the D'Aguilar Range.

The Town centre Neighbourhood development plan, once developed, will provide the specific location for sub-precincts that are desired places within and forming part of the town centre. The Neighbourhood development plan will be in accordance with the Local Plan and developed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Neighbourhood design.

- 8. The purpose of the precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Development occurs in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.2.1 Town centre urban design framework;
 - b. Development does not adversely affect the role, function or viability of other centres in the Moreton Bay network particularly the Caboolture and Morayfield higher order centres;
 - c. Development is consistent with the role and function of the Town centre, as identified on the Caboolture West centre network Table 7.2.3.1.
 - d. The town centre is configured into a block structure with a nominal 200m grid pattern of two main streets and intersecting major streets. Blocks are to be of a length and include breaks that respond to the intended use of the precinct. (e.g. the Centre core sub-precinct should consist of longer blocks to be more pedestrian friendly while blocks in the Residential north sub-precinct should be of a finer grain (e.g. shorter with more frequent breaks) to provide better accessibility and connectivity).
 - e. Development in the Town centre precinct is to be serviced by a public transport system, including two transit stops. The integrated public transport system is to provide high frequency public transport connections to the Town centre as well as the Caboolture city and the wider region.
 - f. The public transport right of way is to be designed and located to:
 - i. reduce conflicts with the street network and pedestrian environment (e.g by locating the corridor below ground level in a tunnel or channel);
 - ii. be separated from streets, boulevards and places of activity;
 - iii. not include active frontages.

Note - Refer to Figure 7.2.3.2.1 - Town centre urban design framework for indicative location for the public transport right of way, or for specific location, alignment and width refer to the Town centre Neighbourhood development plan for the location of the public transport right of way.

g. The development of transit stops within the precinct must:

- i. be centrally located to the 2 catchment areas (north and south) they service. The northern transit stop is to primarily service residential activities and commuter travel to the rest of the region. The southern transit stop will primarily service the town centres working population and activities occurring within the Teaching and learning sub-precinct
- ii. consist of prominent, high quality buildings and structures that include a high level of visual amenity and provide convenient and safe access to the street network
- iii. provide an aesthetically pleasing, safe and comfortable environment for users
- iv. not include park and ride facilities.

Editors note - Refer to a Neighbourhood development plan for the location of transit stops (indicatively shown on Figure 7.2.3.2.1 – Town centre urban design framework).

Editor's note - Much of the town centre is elevated and north facing. The site features two broad ridges which descend gently towards Stern Road, South Wararba Creek and surrounding forest. In the centre of the town centre, long distance views north to the Glasshouse Mountains and west to the range are to be incorporated into the design of the town centre, its streets, buildings and landscape. Shorter, local views within and through the town centre - along streets and to local open spaces, for example – are designed to be a feature of this place.

Editor's note - Town Centre Neighbourhood development plan.

Development of the town centre will come at a later stage of development, and further detailed planning (e.g. building heights, active frontages, mixed uses, public realm) in the form of a neighbourhood development plan will be required at that time (the town centre is a Neighbourhood Development Area). An urban design framework has been prepared to inform and direct future planning. The urban design framework also forms part of the structure plan and statutory local plan.

The large mixed use town centre lies at the heart of Caboolture West local plan. It is intended to be a vibrant, prosperous, interesting and pleasant place, that supports the broader vision and sustainability objectives of Caboolture West.

Key design considerations built into the town centre concept are:

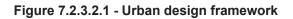
- 1. Creating:
 - a. a focus of community and business life;
 - b. a street-based centre;
 - c. a pleasant, regional, modern, outside, public ownership, leafy, arty, local, interesting. well designed place;
 - d. a mixed up place shopping, community services, businesses, service trades, big boxes, TAFE, school(s);
 - e. diversity of development and business opportunities;
 - f. variety of urban precincts residential and business opportunities within town centre;
 - g. opportunities for mixed use ownership.
- 2. Incorporating:

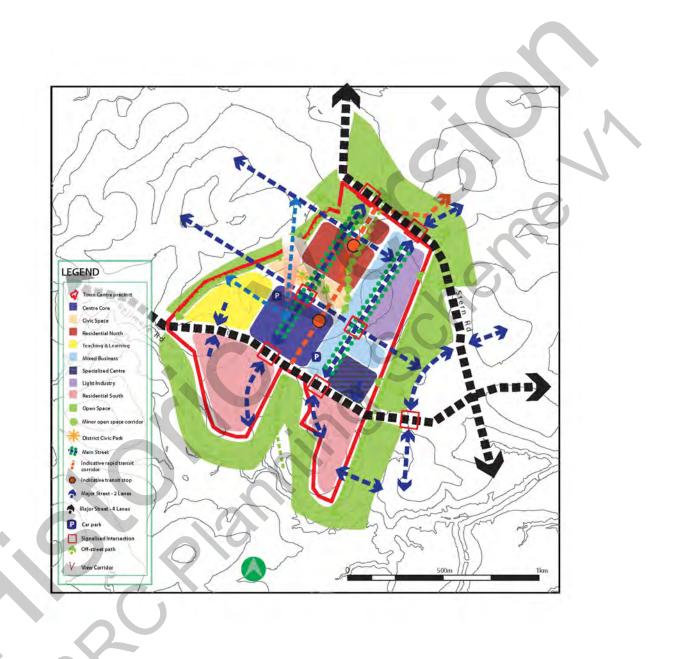
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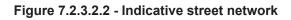
- town centre core of 4-6 blocks, scaled for supermarket or department (discount or otherwise) store and sleeved by mixed use. These blocks are to be scaled for walking (i.e. blocks 100-120m, 180-200m grid);
- b. attractive leafy main streets boulevards with active frontages linking residential areas to the retail core and business and industry areas;
- c. a civic space and main street;
- d. quality buildings, streets, and spaces;
- e. strong views to the Glasshouse Mountains and the D'Aguilar Range into the design of the centre;
- f. local green space.

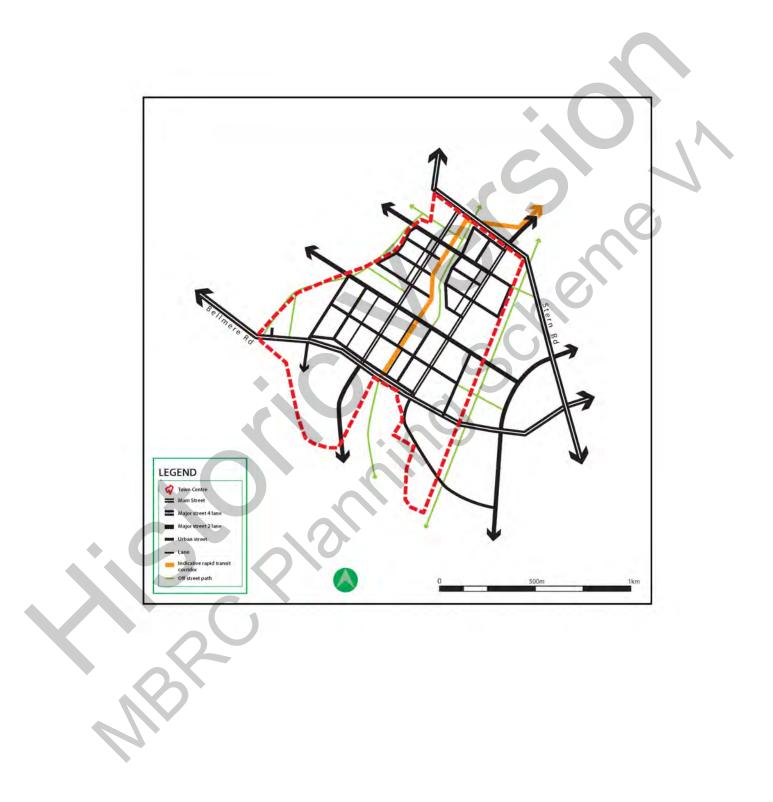
- 3. Providing:
 - a. direct connections north/south/east/west;
 - b. 400m grid major streets;
 - c. main street(s) parallel or perpendicular to major routes;
 - d. design for walking, cycling and public transport;
 - e. a rapid transit corridor as part of city-wide public transport network;
 - f. consolidated parking;
 - g. local jobs and services as an alternative to long trips to access more remote jobs and services

Refer to the illustrative masterplan of the proposed Caboolture West Town centre contained in Planning scheme policy - Neighbourhood design. The illustrative masterplan shows indicative building footprints as well as land uses, streets, space and prominent features. It was prepared to illustrate the intent of the Town centre design.









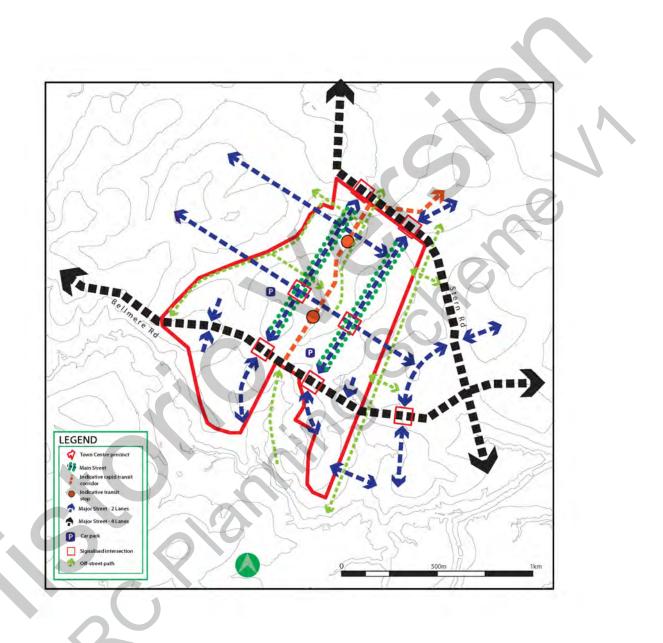
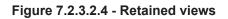


Figure 7.2.3.2.3 - Movement, key streets and connections



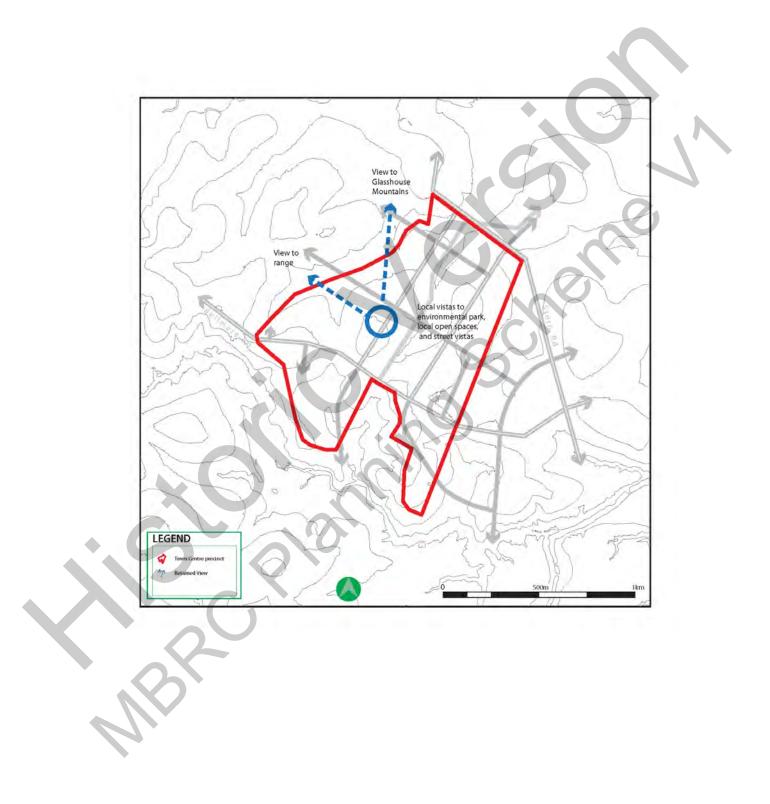


Figure 7.2.3.2.5 - Driveway crossover restrictions

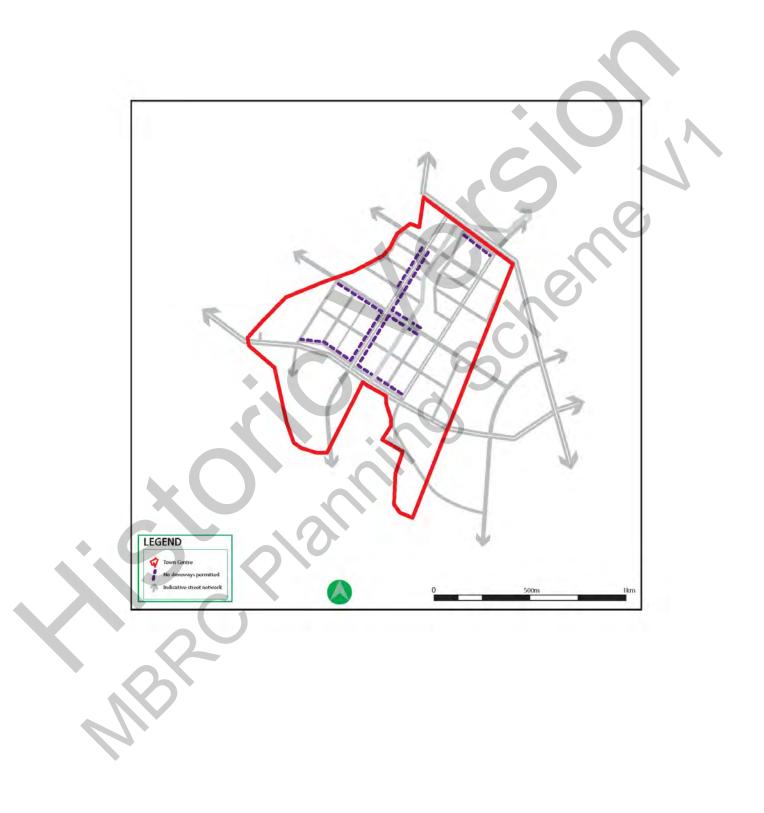
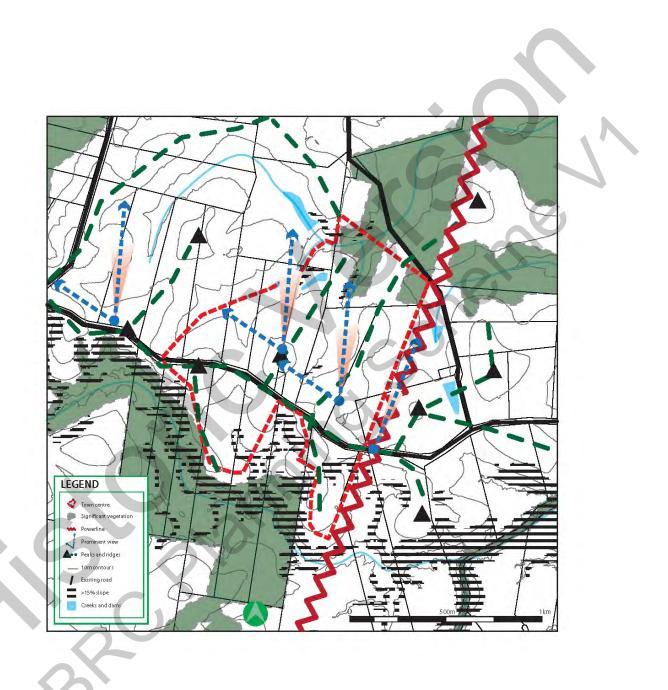


Figure 7.2.3.2.6 - Synthesised conditions, important features (Town centre existing conditions)



7.2.3.2.1 Centre core sub-precinct

7.2.3.2.1.1 Purpose - Centre core sub-precinct

- 1. The purpose of the Centre core sub-precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Development reinforces the Centre core sub-precinct as the main location for higher order and the broadest range of speciality retail and commercial tenancies and functions within the town centre.
 - b. Development creates a main street based town centre with active frontages to the main street identified a neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.2.1 - Town centre urban design framework.
 - c. Development is of sufficient intensity and land use mix to support high frequency public transport, improve land efficiency and support centre facilities.
 - d. Retail and commercial activities must:
 - i. be centrally located within the precinct around the centre's main street boulevard adjacent to the civic space as shown on a neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2.1 Town centre urban design framework);
 - ii. co-locate to create a centre, not just a shopping centre⁽⁷⁶⁾ through horizontal and vertical mixing of uses, concentrated in a compact urban form;
 - iii. be located on the ground floor and lower levels of multi storey buildings, whether or not mixed with residential uses above to promote activity, enable casual surveillance and economic exchange;
 - iv. be integrated with the transit stop;
 - v. where for a key retail use (e.g. major grocery shopping, discount department stores etc), they act as 'anchor stores' within the town centre core and are strategically located to support pedestrian flow paths and smaller speciality shops and are designed and oriented to have a clear opening onto the main street boulevard between 'anchor stores'.
 - vi. be designed, sited and constructed to:
 - A. contribute to a high quality centre consistent with the desired character of the centre and surrounding area;
 - B. maintain a human scale, through appropriate building heights and form;
 - C. be centred around a main street;
 - D. provide attractive, active frontages that maximise pedestrian activity along road frontages and public spaces;
 - E. provide for active and passive surveillance of the public spaces, road frontages and movement corridors;
 - F. locate tenancies at the street frontage with car parking located at the rear, behind active uses or below ground level;
 - G. not result in internalised shopping centres⁽⁷⁶⁾ with large external blank walls and tenancies only accessible from within the building;
 - H. ensure expansive areas of surface car parking do not dominate road frontages or public spaces;
 - I. ensure parking, manoeuvring and servicing areas are designed, located and aesthetically treated to not be visually dominant features from the streetscape and public spaces;

- J. include buffers or other treatments or measures to respond to the interface with residential zoned land;
- K. incorporate CPTED principles to ensure the safety and security of people and property;
- L. place an emphasis on ground floor activation to support adaptability, economic change and amenity over time.
- M. frame and makes a positive contribution to the strong views to the Glass House Mountains and the D'Aguilar Range identified in the local plan in Figure Town centre retained views.
- e. Residential activities must:
 - i. achieve a minimum site density of 60 dwellings/ha;
 - ii. form part of a mixed use multi-storey building, with active retail or commercial uses at the ground level;
 - iii. be designed, sited and constructed to:
 - A. contribute to an attractive streetscape with priority given to pedestrians;
 - B. encourage passive surveillance of public spaces;
 - C. provide a diverse and attractive built form where buildings are located closer to the street and encourage active frontages;
 - D. incorporate sub-tropical urban design principles that respond to local climatic conditions;
 - E. incorporate sustainable practices including maximising energy efficiency and water conservation.
- f. The centre is developed predominantly as a pedestrian environment.
- g. The safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is prioritised in the design of car parking areas and the size, frequency and location of vehicle crossovers.
- h. Vehicle crossovers are limited as shown a neighbourhood development plan (shown conceptually on Figure 7.2.3.2.5 Driveway crossover restrictions.
 - The amount of on-site car parking:

i.

- i. encourages the use of public and active transport and on-street parking;
- ii. increases land use efficiency through the use of shared parking arrangements and parking stations⁽⁵⁸⁾ that are centrally located either side of the Centre core to support the adjoining teaching and learning and mixed business sub-precincts as shown on a neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.2.1 Town centre urban design framework;
- iii. does not negatively impact the streetscape.

Note - Refer to Figure 7.2.3.2.1 – Town centre urban design framework for indicative parking station⁽⁵⁸⁾ locations.

- j. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.
- k. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the street, public spaces and the surrounding area.

- I. Development protects, frames and makes a positive contribution to view corridors to strong scenic views of the Glasshouse Mountains and the D'Aguilar Range, as indicated on a neighbourhood development plan (shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.2.4 Retained views).
- m. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - i. new development is provided with a high standard of services to meet and support the current and future needs of users of the site, including roads, street lighting services, telecommunications and reticulated electricity, water and sewerage (where available);
 - ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
 - iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- n. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
- o. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- p. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
- q. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- r. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- s. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.
- t. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the surrounding area as well as the street and public spaces.
- u. Development constraints:
 - i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - E. for overland flow path;
 - I. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;

- II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
- III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
- IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.
- v. Development in the Centre core sub-precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	Health care services ⁽³³⁾ (35)		Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾ - where
•	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	 Home based business⁽³⁵⁾ Hotel⁽³⁷⁾ 	0	in a mixed use building Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
•	Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾	• Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾	•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾
•	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	• Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ - if in a	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾
•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾ Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾	mixed use building Office ⁽⁵³⁾ - if above ground		Short term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ - if in a
•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾	level		mixed use building
•	Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾	Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾ - if 250m ² GFA or less
•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾			
•	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾ - if 250m ² GFA			
	orless			

w. Development in the Centre core sub-precinct does not include one or more of the following uses:

•	Air services ⁽³⁾		High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾
•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾		
•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾ - if greater than 250m² GFA
	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	•	Outdoor sport and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾	•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾		recreation	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾

•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾ - if including a drive through	٠	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾		
•	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾ - if greater than 250m ² GFA				

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

7.2.3.2.1.2 Criteria for assessment

Part D — Criteria for assessable development - Centre core sub-precinct

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part D, Table 7.2.3.2.1.1.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes			
General criteria				
Centre network and function	29			
P01	No acceptable outcome provided.			
Development in the Centre core sub-precinct is of a size, scale, range of services and location commensurate with the role and function of this sub-precinct in the centres network.				
Note - Refer to Table 7.2.3.3 Caboolture West - centres network.				
Active frontage				
PO2	A02.1			
Development addresses and activates streets and public spaces by:	Development address the street frontage.			
a. establishing and maintaining interaction, pedestrian	A02.2			
activity and casual surveillance through appropriate land uses and building design (e.g. the use of windows or glazing and avoiding blank walls with the use of sleeving);	New buildings and extensions are built to the street alignment.			
b. ensuring buildings and individual tenancies address	A02.3			
street frontages and other areas of pedestrian movement;	At-grade car parking:			

- c. new buildings adjoin or are within 3m of a primary street frontage, civic space or public open space;
- d. locating car parking areas behind or under buildings to not dominate the street environment;
- e. providing visual interest to the façade (e.g. windows or glazing, variation in colours, materials, finishes, articulation, recesses or projections);
- f. establishing or maintaining human scale.

- a. does not adjoin a main street or a corner;
- b. where at-grade car parking adjoins a street (other than a main street) or civic space it does not take up more than 40% of the length of the street frontage.

Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples.

AO2.4

Development on corner lots:

- a. addresses both street frontages;
- b. expresses strong visual elements, including feature building entries.

AO2.5

Development incorporates active uses adjacent to a street frontage, civic spaces, public open space or pedestrian thoroughfare.

AO2.6

The front facade of the building:

- a. is made up of a minimum of 50% windows or glazing between a height of 1m and 2m;
- b. the minimum area of window or glazing is to remain uncovered and free of signage.

Note - This does not apply to Adult stores⁽¹⁾.

AO2.7

Individual tenancies do not exceed a frontage length of 20m.

AO2.8

Large format retail uses (e.g. Showroom⁽⁷⁸⁾, supermarket or discount department store) are sleeved by smaller tenancies (e.g. retail and similar uses).

Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples.

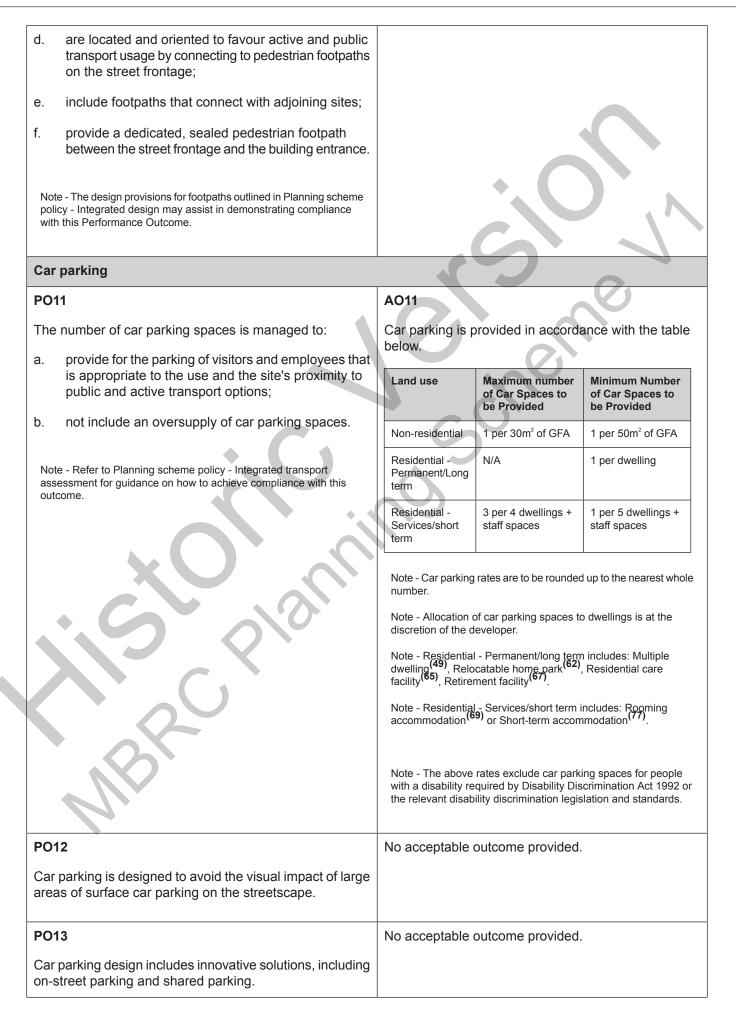
Setbacks

PO3

No acceptable outcome provided.

Side and rear setbacks are of a dimension to:	
 a. cater for required openings, the location of loading docks and landscaped buffers etc; b. protect the amenity of adjoining sensitive land uses. 	
Site area	
PO4	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate required buildings and structures, vehicular access, manoeuvring and parking and landscaping.	
Building height	
PO5	A05
The height of buildings reflect the individual character of the centre.	Building heights are in accordance with the minim and maximums mapped on Neighbourhood development plan map - Building heights.
Streetscape	6
PO6	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO6 Development contributes to an attractive and walkable street environment in the centre through the provision of streetscape features (e.g. footpaths, lighting, bins, furniture, landscaping, pedestrian crossings etc), as outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Editor's note - Additional approvals may be required where works are required within road reserves.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development contributes to an attractive and walkable street environment in the centre through the provision of streetscape features (e.g. footpaths, lighting, bins, furniture, landscaping, pedestrian crossings etc), as outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Editor's note - Additional approvals may be required where works are required within road reserves.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development contributes to an attractive and walkable street environment in the centre through the provision of streetscape features (e.g. footpaths, lighting, bins, furniture, landscaping, pedestrian crossings etc), as outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Editor's note - Additional approvals may be required where works are required within road reserves.	
Development contributes to an attractive and walkable street environment in the centre through the provision of streetscape features (e.g. footpaths, lighting, bins, furniture, landscaping, pedestrian crossings etc), as outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Editor's note - Additional approvals may be required where works are required within road reserves. Built form	A07
Development contributes to an attractive and walkable street environment in the centre through the provision of streetscape features (e.g. footpaths, lighting, bins, furniture, landscaping, pedestrian crossings etc), as outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Editor's note - Additional approvals may be required where works are required within road reserves.	
Development contributes to an attractive and walkable street environment in the centre through the provision of streetscape features (e.g. footpaths, lighting, bins, furniture, landscaping, pedestrian crossings etc), as outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Editor's note - Additional approvals may be required where works are required within road reserves. Built form PO7 Ground floor spaces are designed to enable the flexible	A07
Development contributes to an attractive and walkable street environment in the centre through the provision of streetscape features (e.g. footpaths, lighting, bins, furniture, landscaping, pedestrian crossings etc), as outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Editor's note - Additional approvals may be required where works are required within road reserves. Built form PO7 Ground floor spaces are designed to enable the flexible re-use of floor area for commercial and retail activities.	A07 The ground floor has a minimum ceiling height of 4. A08 Buildings incorporate an that:
Development contributes to an attractive and walkable street environment in the centre through the provision of streetscape features (e.g. footpaths, lighting, bins, furniture, landscaping, pedestrian crossings etc), as outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Editor's note - Additional approvals may be required where works are required within road reserves. Built form PO7 Ground floor spaces are designed to enable the flexible re-use of floor area for commercial and retail activities. PO8 Awnings are provided at the ground level fronting	A07 The ground floor has a minimum ceiling height of 4. A08 Buildings incorporate an that:

C.	do not compromise the provision of street trees and	d. does not extend past a vertical plane of 1.5m
	signage;	inside the kerb line to allow for street trees and regulatory signage;
d.	ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicles (e.g. No support poles).	e. aligns with adjoining buildings to provide continuous shelter where possible.
		Figure - Awning requirements
		Constituent height with adjaining properties.
POS)	No acceptable outcome provided.
	ouildings exhibit a high standard of design and struction, which:	5
a.	adds visual interest to the streetscape (e.g. variation in materials, patterns, textures and colours, cantilevered awning);	\sim
b.	enables differentiation between buildings;	
C.	contributes to a safe environment;	
d.	incorporates architectural features within the building facade at the street level to create human scale;	
e.	treat or break up blank walls that are visible from public areas;	
f.	includes building entrances that are readily identifiable from the road frontage, located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites;	
g.	facilitate casual surveillance of all public spaces.	
PO 1	10	No acceptable outcome provided.
Buil	ding entrances:	
a.	are readily identifiable from the road frontage;	
b.	add visual interest to the streetscape;	
C.	are designed to limit opportunities for concealment;	



Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples of on-street parking.				
PO14		A014		
		All car parking areas are designed and constructed in		
a.	does not impact on the safety of the external road network;	accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1.	an Standard AS2890.1.	
b. ensures the safe movement of vehicles within the site.		C		
PO15		No acceptable outcome	No acceptable outcome provided.	
The safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is prioritised in the design of car parking areas through providing pedestrian paths in car parking areas that are:		\mathbf{C}	ne	
 a. located along the most direct pedestrian routes between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses; 			0	
b.	protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc);	S		
C.	of a width to allow safe and efficient access for prams and wheelchairs.	\sim		
Note	rcle parking and end of trip facilities e - Building work to which this code applies constitutes Major Develo ities prescribed in the Queensland Development Code MP 4.1.	opment for purposes of developm	nent requirements for end of trip	
PO1	6	AO16.1		
a. End of trip facilities are provided for employees or occupants, in the building or on-site within a reasonable walking distance, and include:		Minimum bicycle parking accordance with the table nearest whole number).	facilities are provided in e below (rounded up to the	
	i. adequate bicycle parking and storage facilities; and	Use	Minimum Bicycle Parking	
	ii. adequate provision for securing belongings;	Residential uses comprised of dwellings	Minimum 1 space per dwelling	
	 and iii. change rooms that include adequate showers, sanitary compartments, wash basins and 	All other residential uses	Minimum 1 space per 2 car parking spaces identified in Schedule 7 – car parking	
	mirrors.	Non-residential uses	Minimum 1 space per 200m2 of GFA	
 Notwithstanding a. there is no requirement to provide end of trip facilities if it would be unreasonable to provide these facilities having regard to: 		prescribed under the Queens local planning instrument to p	e solutions for end of trip facilities land Development Code permit a rescribe facility levels higher than those acceptable solutions. This	

- i. the projected population growth and forward planning for road upgrading and development of cycle paths; or
- ii. whether it would be practical to commute to and from the building on a bicycle, having regard to the likely commute distances and nature of the terrain; or
- the condition of the road and the nature and amount of traffic potentially affecting the safety of commuters.

Editor's note - The intent of b above is to ensure the requirements for bicycle parking and end of trip facilities are not applied in unreasonable circumstances. For example these requirements should not, and do not apply in the Rural zone or the Rural residential zone etc.

Editor's note - This performance outcome is the same as the Performance Requirement prescribed for end of trip facilities under the Queensland Development Code. For development incorporating building work, that Queensland Development Code performance requirement cannot be altered by a local planning instrument and has been reproduced here solely for information purposes. Council's assessment in its building work concurrence agency role for end of trip facilities will be against the performance requirement in the Queensland Development Code. As it is subject to change at any time, applicants for development incorporating building work should ensure that proposals that do not comply with the acceptable outcomes under this heading meet the current performance requirement prescribed in the Queensland Development Code. acceptable outcome is a combination of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.

AO16.2

Bicycle parking is:

- a. provided in accordance with Austroads (2008), Guide to Traffic Management - Part 11: Parking;
- b. protected from the weather by its location or a dedicated roof structure;
- c. located within the building or in a dedicated, secure structure for residents and staff;
- d. adjacent to building entrances or in public areas for customers and visitors.

Note - Bicycle parking structures are to be constructed to the standards prescribed in AS2890.3.

Note - Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities provided for residential and non-residential activities may be pooled, provided they are within 100 metres of the entrance to the building.

Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.

AO16.3

For non-residential uses, storage lockers:

- a. are provide at a rate of 1.6 per bicycle parking space (rounded up to the nearest whole number);
- b. have minimum dimensions of 900mm (height) x 300mm (width) x 450mm (depth).

Note - Storage lockers may be pooled across multiple sites and activities when within 100 metres of the entrance to the building and within 50 metres of bicycle parking and storage facilities.

Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.

AO16.4 For non-residential uses, changing rooms: are provided at a rate of 1 per 10 bicycle parking a. spaces; b. are fitted with a lockable door or otherwise screened from public view; are provided with shower(s), sanitary C. compartment(s) and wash basin(s) in accordance with the table below: Bicycle Male/ Showers Change Sanitary Washbasins spaces provided rooms required compartments required Female required required 1-5 Male 1 unisex 1 1 closet pan 1 and change female room 6-19 Female 1 1 1 closet pan 1 20 or Male 1 closet pan 1 1 1 more Female 2, plus 1 2 closet pans, 1, plus 1 for 1 for every plus 1 sanitary every 60 bicycle parking 20 bicycle compartment spaces for every 60 provided bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter spaces provided . thereafter thereafter Male 2, plus 1 1 urinal and 1 1, plus 1 for every 60 for every closet pans, 20 bicycle plus 1 sanitary bicycle spaces compartment at parking provided the rate of 1 spaces . thereafter closet pan or 1 provided urinal for every thereafter 60 bicycle space provided thereafter

Note - All showers have a minimum 3-star Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (WELS) rating shower head.

Note - All sanitary compartments are constructed in compliance with F2.3 (e) and F2.5 of BCA (Volume 1).

- d. are provided with:
 - i. a mirror located above each wash basin;
 - ii. a hook and bench seating within each shower compartment;
 - iii. a socket-outlet located adjacent to each wash basin.

Note - Change rooms may be pooled across multiple sites, residential and non-residential activities when within 100 metres of the entrance to the building and within 50 metres of bicycle parking and storage facilities

Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set

	for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.
Loading and servicing	
P017	No acceptable outcome provided.
Loading and servicing areas:	
a. are not visible from any street frontage;	
b. are integrated into the design of the building;	
c. include screening and buffers to reduce negative impacts on adjoining sensitive land uses;	
d. are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites where possible.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design.	
Waste	6
P018	A018
Bins and bin storage areas are designed, located and managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality.	Bins and bin storage areas are designed, located and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Waste.
Landscaping and fencing	
P019	No acceptable outcome provided.
On-site landscaping:	
a. is incorporated into the design of the development;	
b. reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing areas from the street frontage;	
c. incorporates shade trees in car parking areas;	
d. retains mature trees wherever possible;	
e. contributes to quality public spaces and the micorclimate by providing shelter and shade;	
f. maintains the achievement of active frontages and sightlines for casual surveillance.	
Note - All landscaping is to accord with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO20	No acceptable outcome provided.

road frontage and the main building line.	
Lighting	
PO21	No acceptable solution provided.
Lighting is designed to provide adequate levels of illumination to public and communal spaces to maximise safety while minimising adverse impacts on residential and other sensitive uses.	
Amenity	
PO22	No acceptable solution provided.
The amenity of the area and adjacent sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, chemicals and other nuisance.	
Noise	
PO23	No acceptable outcome provided.
Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line. Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	
PO24	A024.1
Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas while:	Development is designed to meet the criteria out in the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise.
 a. contributing to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); b. maintaining 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 proved in execution with Dispirer external paths and the provider assessment as a street part of the street scape. 	 AO24.2 Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers of fences): a. are not visible from an adjoining road or put area unless: adjoining a motorway or rail line; or adjoining part of an arterial road that do
prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures.	not serve an existing or future active transport purpose (e.g. pedestrian pat cycle lanes) or where attenuation thro building location and materials is not possible.

Works c	 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.
Utilities	
	1025
PO25	AO25
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	The development is connected to underground electricity.
PO26	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	
P027	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	▼
PO28	AO28.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk to public health.	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system.
	AO28.2
	Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility. Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.
PO29	AO29.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Water Connections Policy, the development is connected to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the South East Queensland Water Supply and

	Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA codes and standards.
	AO29.2 Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with
	an adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent wate quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
PO30 The development is provided with dedicated and constructed road access.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Access	
P031	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Development provides functional and integrated car parking and vehicle access, that: a. prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between car parking areas at the rear through to the 'main street' and the entrance to the building (e.g. Rear entry, arcade etc.); b. provides safety and security of people and property at all times; c. does not impede active transport options; d. does not impact on the safe and efficient movement of traffic external to the site; e. where possible vehicle access points are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples. 	
PO32 Where required access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO33	AO33.1
The layout of the development does not compromise: a. the development of the road network in the area;	Direct vehicle access for residential development doe not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway.

b. the function or safety of the road network;c. the capacity of the road network.	Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway.
Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).
	A033.2
	The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.
	A033.3
	The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
	A033.4
	The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site.
PO34	A034.1
Safe access facilities are provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	Site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with:
	 a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval.
	AO34.2
	Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	A034.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements.

		AO34.4
		The driveway construction across the verge confector to the relevant standard drawing for the classification of the road in accordance with Planning scheme per number of the design.
PO	35	AO35
	grade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided ere necessary to:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a.	ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network;	S V
b.	ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network;	
C.	ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
der sho	te - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to monstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA build be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - egrated transport assessment.	CCRE
dev	te - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood velopment plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, jor streets).	
site	te - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, e frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to designed and constructed as follows:	
i. II.	Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or Where the street is not established to an urban standard, prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy - Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve.	
No net	te - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road work and active transport network design standards.	
Sto	rmwater	
PO	36	No acceptable outcome provided.
law	rmwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of ful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance iny person, property or premises.	
	te - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details d examples.	
	te - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Inning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required	

Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO37	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	Sev
PO38	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP. Note - A site-based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	Scher
PO39	No acceptable outcome provided.
Easements for drainage purposes are provided over:	
a. stormwater pipes located within freehold land if the pipe diameter exceeds 300mm;b. overland flow paths where they cross more than one property boundary.	
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.	
Site works and construction management	
PO40	No acceptable outcome provided.
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	
PO41	AO41.1
All works on-site are managed to:	Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality

- a. minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light;
- b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment;
- ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause nuisance or annoyance to any person or premises;
- d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone.

Planning Guidelines, Planning scheme policy -Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, including but not limited to the following:

- a. stormwater is not discharged to adjacent properties in a manner that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions;
- stormwater discharged to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour and erosion;
- c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions;
- d. the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and
- e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all silt barriers and sedimentation basins.

AO41.2

Stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing work or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness.

Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness.

AO41.3

The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property.

No acceptable outcome provided

PO42

PO43

Dust suppression measures are implemented during construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.

All works on-site and the transportation of material to and from the site are managed to not negatively impact the existing road network, the amenity of the surrounding area or the streetscape.

Note - Where the amount of imported material is greater than 50m 3 , a haulage route must be identified and approved by Council.

AO43.1

Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic management plan, prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.

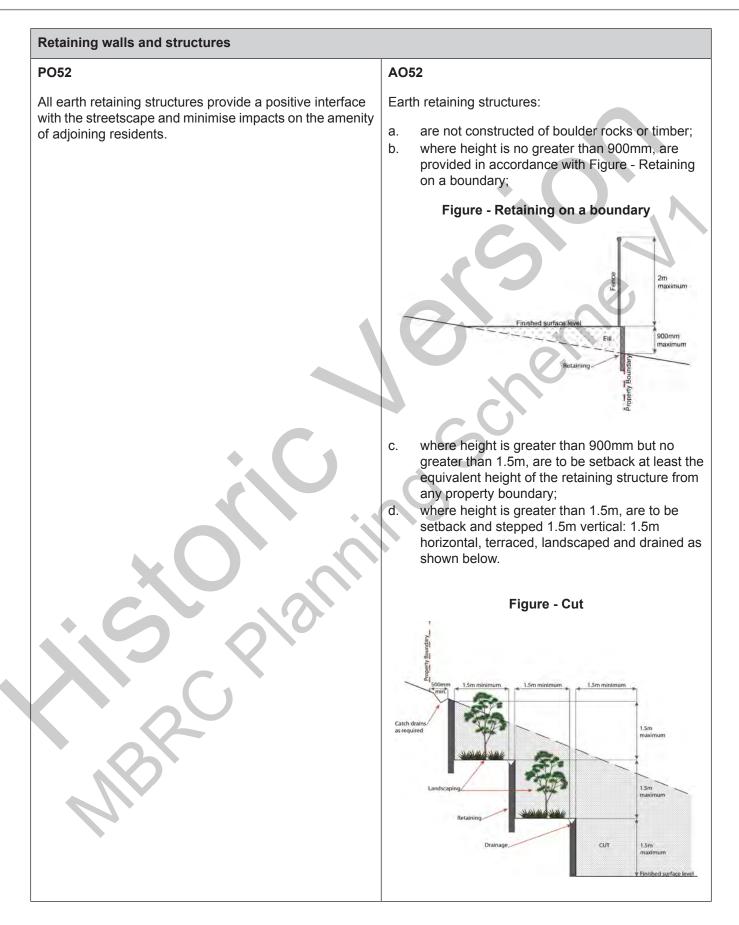
AO43.2

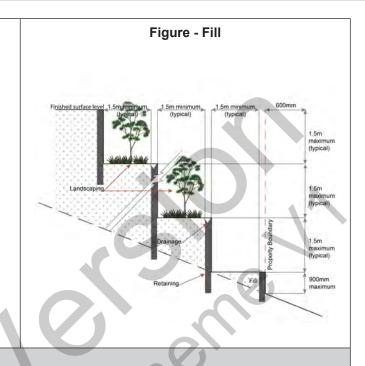
All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the general locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads.

	Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
	AO43.3
	Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the roa as a result of construction processes associated wit the site are to be cleaned at all times.
PO44	A044
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction.	At completion of construction all disturbed areas of t site are to be:
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness of fifty (50) millimetres;b. grassed.
	Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.
PO45	A045.1
The clearing of vegetation on-site:	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporar
a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the works;	fenced or protected prior to and during developmen works.
 b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; 	Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods to occur in these areas during development works.
c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises.	AO45.2
Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of t following ways:
	a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stump rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like a removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or
	 all native vegetation with a diameter below 400mm is to be chipped and stored on-site.
PO46	No acceptable outcome provided.
Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	

PO47 AO47.1 On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate amenity impact as they relate to: scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including catch drains at the top of batters and lined the natural topographical features of the site; a. batter drains as necessary. b. short and long-term slope stability; soft or compressible foundation soils; C. AO47.2 d. reactive soils; e. low density or potentially collapsing soils; Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to f. existing fills and soil contamination that may exist ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep on-site: rock slopes and batters. the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes g. and batters: AO47.3 excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity h. of adjoining lots (e.g. residential) All fill batters steeper than 1 (V) in 6 (H) on residential lots are fully turfed to prevent scour and erosion. Note - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six (6) months of the commencement date. AO47.4 All filling or excavation is contained within the site. AO47.5 All fill placed on-site is: a. limited to that required for the necessary approved use; clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, b. concrete, green waste or contaminated material etc. is used as fill). AO47.6 The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with AS3798. Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. AO47.7 Materials used for structural fill are in accordance with AS3798. AO47.8 Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ. **PO48 AO48** Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped.

Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	Figure - Embankment
	1.6m max 1.5m max
PO49	AO49.1
 On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009. 	 No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i>. AO49.2 Earthworks that would result in any of the following are not carried out on-site: a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i>.
P050	No acceptable outcome provided.
Filling or excavation does not result in land instability.	
Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.	
PO51 Filling or excavation does not result in	No acceptable outcome provided.
 a. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodway; b. increased flood inundation outside the site; c. any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway; d. any clearing of native vegetation. Note - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance on the preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by a suitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and modelling requirements	





Fire Services

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

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

AND

none of the following exceptions apply: b.

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

Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) - Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent protection.

P053	AO53.1
 Development incorporates a fire fighting system that: a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area; b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds; c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area; d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another; 	 External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of <i>Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations.</i> Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable: a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative;

 e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site; f. is maintained in effective operating order. Note - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moreton Bay Region. 	 b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that: i. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings; ii. for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those tents and caravans; iii. for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities; d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6.
	A053.2
	A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land:
	 a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m; b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m; c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance; d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.
	AO53.3
	On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in <i>Australian Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment.</i>
P054	A054
On-site fire hydrants that are external to buildings, as well as the available fire fighting appliance access routes to those hydrants, can be readily identified at all times from,	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings:
or at, the vehicular entry point to the development site.	a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; or
\mathcal{O}	b. a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site:
	 the overall layout of the development (to scale);
	ii internal road names (where used):

- verall layout of the development (to);
- internal road names (where used); Ш.
- iii. all communal facilities (where provided);
- iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided);

	 v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points; vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points.
	 Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be: a. in a form; b. of a size; c. illuminated to a level; which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign.
P055	A055
Each on-site fire hydrant that is external to a building is signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance traversing the development site.	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads. Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
Use specifi	c criteria
Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ PO56	AO56.1
 The scale and intensity of the Home based business⁽³⁵⁾: a. is compatible with the physical characteristics of the site and the character of the local area; 	A maximum of 1 employee (not a resident) OR 2 customers OR customers from within 1 Small rigid vehicle (SRV) or smaller are permitted on the site at any one time.
 b. is able to accommodate anticipated car parking demand without negatively impacting the streetscape or road safety; c. does not adversely impact on the amenity of the adjoining and nearby premises; 	AO56.2 The Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ occupies an area of the existing dwelling or on-site structure not greater than 40m ² gross floor area.
d. remains ancillary to the residential use of the dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ ;	

e.	does not create conditions which cause hazards or nuisances to neighbours or other persons not associated with the activity;	
f.	ensures employees and visitors to the site do not negatively impact the expected amenity of adjoining properties.	
Мај	or electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and U	tility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
PO	57	A057.1
	e development does not have an adverse impact on the hal amenity of a locality and is: high quality design and construction; visually integrated with the surrounding area; not visually dominant or intrusive; located behind the main building line; below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; landscaped; otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	 Development is designed to minimise surrounding I use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment: a. are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. are located behind the main building line; c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applit to all exterior walls. AO57.2 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is proviaround the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear boundaries.
Infra	astructure does not have an impact on pedestrian health safety.	 Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjacent to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers a entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire.
PO	59	AO59
an e	activities associated with the development occur within environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure facility: generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or	All equipment which produces audible or non-audi sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure noise emissions meet the objectives as set in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 200
b.	meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.	
Res	sidential uses	
POe	60	No acceptable outcome provided.
Dev	velopment contributes to greater housing choice and rdability by:	

a.	contributing to the range of dwelling types and sizes in the area;	
b.	providing greater housing density within the Town centre precinct;	
c.	forming part of mixed-use buildings with residential uses above ground floors and podiums.	
PO6	1	AO61
	llings are provided with adequate functional and ctive private open space that is:	A dwelling has a clearly defined, private outdoor living space that is:
a.	directly accessible from the dwelling and is located so that residents and neighbouring uses experience a suitable level of amenity;	a. as per the table below;
b.	designed and constructed to achieve adequate privacy for occupants from other dwelling units ⁽²³⁾	Use Minimum Area Minimum Dimension Ground level dwellings
	and centre uses;	All dwelling types 16m ² 4m
C.	accessible and readily identifiable for residents, visitors and emergency services;	Above ground level dwellings
-		1 bedroom or studio, 8m ² 2.5m
d.	located to not compromise active frontages.	2 or more bedrooms 12m ² 3.0m
		b. accessed from a living area;c. sufficiently screened or elevated for privacy;
		d. ground level open space is located behind the main building line and not within the primary or secondary frontage setbacks;
		e. balconies orientate to the street;
		f. clear of any non-recreational structure (including but not limited to air-conditioning units, water tanks, clothes drying facilities, storage structures, retaining structures and refuse storage areas).
	R	Note - Areas for clothes drying are not visible from street frontages or public areas (e.g. Separate clothes drying areas are provided that are oriented to the side or rear of the site or screening is provided).
PO6	2	AO62
iden non-	llings are provided with a reasonable level of access, tification and privacy from adjoining residential and residential uses.	 The dwelling: a. includes screening to a maximum external transparency of 50% for all habitable room windows that are visible from other dwellings and the maximum external transparency.
	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for details examples.	non-residential uses;

	 b. clearly displays the street number at the entrance to the dwelling and at the front of the site to enable identification by emergency services; c. is provided with a separate entrance to that of any non-residential use on the site; d. where located on a site with a non-residential use the dwelling is located behind or above the non-residential use. Note - External fixed or movable screening, opaque glass and window tinting are considered acceptable forms of screening. 	
Retail and commercial uses		
PO63 The Centre core sub-precinct remains the primary location for significant retail activity in the Town centre precinct and the Caboolture west local plan area.	AO63 Development on-sites with a frontage to a main street boulevard, incorporates retail uses on the ground floor directly accessible from the boulevard.	
PO64 The Caboolture centre precinct retains a strong retail and commercial focus, with residential activities provided only where part of a mixed use building and not located at the ground level or within a podium.		
Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operate that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Ele Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequence to 300Ghz.		
PO65	AO65.1	
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same coverage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters and structures.	
	AO65.2	
	If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhausted within a 2km radius of the site.	
PO66	AO66	
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.	

PO67	A067
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
PO68	AO68.1
PO68 The Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area; c. not visually dominant or intrusive; d. located behind the main building line; e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	 AO68.1 Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape. AO68.2 In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height. AO68.3 Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to: a. reduce recognition in the landscape; b. reduce glare and reflectivity. AO68.4 All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m. Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site. AO68.5 The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited. AO68.6 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses.
	Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

PO69	AO69				
Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context.				
PO70	A070				
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.				
Values and const	traints criteria				
Note - The relevant values and constraints criteria do not apply where the consistent with, and subsequent to a current Development permit for Refunder this or a superseded planning scheme, has considered and address of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning scheme	econfiguring a lot or Material change of use, where that approval, sed (e.g. through a development footprint plan or similar, or conditions				
Heritage and landscape character (refer Overlay map - the following assessment criteria apply)	Heritage and landscape character to determine if				
Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performance	outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is prepared				
by a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development is in					
Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of this performance outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures adopted in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.					
XUN					
Note - Places, including sites, objects and buildings having local cultural heritage significance, are identified on Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character and listed in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultural heritage significance at a State level and being entered in the Queensland Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character.					

P071

Development will:

- not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural heritage values present on the site, and associated with a heritage site, object or building;
- b. protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, object or building;
- c. be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building;
- utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes;
- e. incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building;
- f. retain public access where this is currently provided.

AO71

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

Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works.

Г	
P072	No acceptable outcome provided.
Demolition and removal is only considered where:	
 a. a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or b. demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or c. limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or d. demolition is performed following a catastrophic event which substantially destroys the building or object. 	
P073	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where development is occurring on land adjoining a site of cultural heritage value, the development is to be sympathetic to and consistent with the cultural heritage values present on the site and not result in their values being eroded, degraded or unreasonably obscured from public view.	
Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow p	bath to determine if the following assessment criteria
apply)	
Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated v obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	vith defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be
P074 Development:	No acceptable outcome provided.
 a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. 	
P075	A075
Development:	No acceptable outcome provided.
 a. maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment; b. does not concentrate, intensify or divert overland flow onto an upstream, downstream or surrounding property. Note - A report from a suitably gualified 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.	
P076	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development does not: a. directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase	
 b. increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads 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.	
P077	A077
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 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 relat to the manufacture and storage of hazardous substances.
P078	A078
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 pu open space area away from a private lot.
P079	A079.1
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.	Development ensures that roof and allotment drain 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. A079.2
Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow	Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is designed to accommodate any ev up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully develo upstream catchment.

	velopment protects the conveyance of overland flow h that an easement for drainage purposes is provided r:	
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.	
	te - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details d examples.	5
	te - Stormwater Drainage easement dimensions are provided in cordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM.	0
Ade	ditional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	0,
PO	81	A081
layo	velopment for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and out responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting 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;	\wedge
b.	impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised;	
C.	maintenance and replacement costs are minimised.	
	astructure buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infrastruc eria apply)	cture buffers to determine if the following assessment
PO	82	A082
	velopment within a High voltage electricity line buffer:	Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the
a.	is located and designed to avoid any potential adverse impacts on personal health and wellbeing from electromagnetic fields;	construction of any buildings or structures within a high voltage electricity line buffer.
b. c.	is located and designed in a manner that maintains a high level of security of supply; is located and designed so not to impede upon the functioning and maintenance of high voltage electrical infrastructure.	

7.2.3.2.2 Mixed business sub-precinct

7.2.3.2.2.1 Purpose - Mixed business sub-precinct

- 1. The purpose of the Mixed business sub-precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Development reinforces the Mixed business sub-precinct as the main sub-precinct for specialised commercial and convenience retail services at ground and lower levels with office⁽⁵³⁾ and residential uses above.
 - b. Development forms an active street frontage along the main street as shown on a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.2.1 Urban design framework, Figure 7.2.3.2.2 Indicative street network, and Figure 7.2.3.2.3 Movement, key street and connections.
 - c. Commercial activities must:
 - i. be centrally located along the Town centre's eastern main street boulevard and provide active frontages;
 - ii. cluster with other business and administrative activities;
 - iii. be designed, sited and constructed to:
 - A. maintain a human scale, through appropriate building heights and form;
 - B. provide attractive, active frontages that maximise pedestrian activity along road frontages, movement corridors and public spaces;
 - C. are centred around a main street;
 - D. provide for active and passive surveillance of road frontages, movement corridors and public spaces;
 - E. promote active transport options and ensures an oversupply of car parking is not provided;
 - F. not result in large internalised shopping centres⁽⁷⁶⁾ (e.g. large blank external walls with tenancies only accessible from within the building) surrounded by expansive areas of surface car parking.
 - d. Residential activities must:

i.

- achieve a minimum net density of 60 dwellings/ha;
- ii. form part of a mixed use multi-storey building, with active retail or commercial uses at the ground and lower level;
- iii. be designed, sited and constructed to:
 - A. contribute to an attractive streetscape with priority given to pedestrians;
 - B. encourage passive surveillance of public spaces;
 - C. provide a diverse and attractive built form where buildings are located closer to the street and encourage active frontages;
 - D. incorporate sub-tropical urban design principles that respond to local climatic conditions;
 - E. incorporate sustainable practices including maximising energy efficiency and water conservation.
- e. Retail activities must:

- i. be located at the ground floor adjoining the main street boulevard, fostering opportunities for social and economic exchange;
- ii. be of a small scale, ancillary to the business function of the sub-precinct;
- iii. not negatively impact the streetscape;
- iv. not undermine the role or viability of Centre core sub-precinct as the main retail sub-precinct in the Town centre precinct; or existing or future centres or neighbourhood hubs;
- v. be designed, sited and constructed to:
 - A. maintain a human scale, through appropriate building heights and form;
 - B. provides attractive, active frontages that maximise pedestrian activity along road frontages, movement corridors and public spaces;
 - C. provides for active and passive surveillance of road frontages, movement corridors and public spaces;
 - D. promotes active transport options and ensures an oversupply of car parking is not provided;
 - E. not result in large internalised shopping centres⁽⁷⁶⁾ (e.g. large blank external walls with tenancies only accessible from within the building) surrounded by expansive areas of surface car parking.
- f. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - i. new development is provided with a high standard of services to meet and support the current and future needs of users of the site, including roads, street lighting services, telecommunications and reticulated electricity, water and sewerage (where available);
 - ii. the development manages stormwater to:

iii.

- A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
- B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
- C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
- D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
- site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- g. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
- h. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- i. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
- j. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- k. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- I. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.

- m. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the surrounding area as well as the street and public spaces.
- n. Development constraints:
 - i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - E. for overland flow path;
 - I. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
 - IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.
- o. Development in the Mixed business sub-precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

•	Health care services ⁽³³⁾	 Sales office⁽⁷²⁾ 	•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾
	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ - if above ground level Office ⁽⁵³⁾			

p. Development in the Mixed business sub-precinct does not include one or more of the following uses:

•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
•	Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾	•	Rural workers'
•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾		accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾

•	Child care centres ⁽¹³⁾	•	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾ - if for a
•	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾		supermarket, department or discount department store
•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾		or having a GFA greater than 100m ²
•	Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾	•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾	•	Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾ - if
•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Nature based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾		including a supermarket, department or discount
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	•	Nightclub entertainment facility ⁽⁵¹⁾		department store or a shop having a GFA greater than
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾				100m ²
•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾		Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
•	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾	•	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	•	Outdoor sport and	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾ - if		recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾	•	Tourist attraction ⁽⁸³⁾
	including a drive through		Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾		Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
•	Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾	•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾		Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
•	Garden centre ⁽³¹⁾	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾		Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
•	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾	•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾

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

7.2.3.2.2.2 Criteria for assessment

Part E — Criteria for assessable development - Mixed business sub-precinct

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part E, Table 7.2.3.2.2.1.

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

Table 7.2.3.2.2.1 Assessable development - Mixed business sub-precinct

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Ger	neral criteria
Centre network and function	
PO1	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development in the Mixed business sub-precinct is of a size, scale, range of services and location commensurate with the role and function of this sub-precinct in the centres network.	

]
Note - Refer to Table 7.2.3.3 Caboolture West - centres network.	
Active frontage	
PO2	A02.1
 Development addresses and activates streets and public spaces by: a. establishing and maintaining interaction, pedestrian activity and casual surveillance through appropriate land uses and building design (e.g. the use of windows or glazing and avoiding blank walls with the use of sleeving); b. ensuring buildings and individual tenancies address street frontages and other areas of pedestrian movement; c. new buildings adjoin or are within 3m of a primary street frontage, civic space or public open space; d. locating car parking areas behind or under buildings to not dominate the street environment; e. providing visual interest to the façade (e.g. windows or glazing, variation in colours, materials, finishes, articulation, recesses or projections); f. establishing or maintaining human scale. 	 New buildings and extensions adjacent to street frontages are built to the street alignment. AO2.2 At-grade car parking: a. does not adjoin a main street or a corner; b. where at grade car parking adjoins a street (other than a main street) or civic space it does not take up more than 40% of the length of the street frontage. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples. AO2.3 Development on corner lots: a. addresses both street frontages; b. express strong visual elements, including feature building entries.
	 AO2.4 The front facade of the building: a. is made up of a minimum of 50% windows or glazing between a height of 1m and 2m; b. the minimum amount of window or glazing is to remain uncovered and free of signage. Note - This does not apply to Adult stores⁽¹⁾. AO2.5 Where adjoining the main street frontage, individual tenancies do not exceed a frontage length of 20m.
Setbacks	·
PO3 Side and rear setbacks are of a dimension to:	No acceptable outcome provided.

loading docks and landscaped buffers etc.;	
b. protect the amenity of adjoining sensitive land uses.	
Site area	
PO4	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate required buildings and structures, vehicular access, manoeuvring and parking and landscaping.	
Building height	
P05	A05
The height of buildings reflect the individual character of the centre.	Building heights do not to exceed that mapped on Neighbourhood development plan map - Building heights.
Streetscape	3
Development contributes to an attractive and walkable street environment in the centre through the provision of streetscape features (e.g. Footpaths, lighting, bins, furniture, landscaping, pedestrian crossings etc), as outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Editor's note - Additional approvals may be required where works are required within road reserves.	
Built form	
works are required within road reserves.	A07
works are required within road reserves. Built form	A07 The ground floor has a minimum ceiling height of 4.2m.
works are required within road reserves. Built form PO7 Ground floor spaces are designed to enable the flexible re-use of floor area for commercial and retail	

 c. do not compromise the provision of street trees and signage; d. ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicles (e.g. No support poles). d. ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicles (e.g. No support poles). d. ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicles (e.g. No support poles). d. ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicles (e.g. No support poles). d. ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicles (e.g. No support poles). d. ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicles (e.g. No support poles). d. ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicles (e.g. No support poles). e. aligns with adjoining buildings to provide constraints and vehicles (e.g. No support poles). 	
(e.g. No support poles). shelter where possible.	
Figure - Awning requirements	ntinuous
	eight with parties.
PO9 No acceptable outcome provided.	
All buildings exhibit a high standard of design and construction, which:	
a. adds visual interest to the streetscape (e.g. variation in materials, patterns, textures and colours, cantilevered awning);	
b. enables differentiation between buildings;	
c. contributes to a safe environment;	
d. incorporates architectural features within the building facade at the street level to create human scale;	
e. treat or break up blank walls that are visible	
from public areas;	
 from public areas; f. includes building entrances that are readily identifiable from the road frontage, located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites; 	
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C.	are designed to limit opportunities for concealment;			
d.	are located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage;			
e.	include footpaths that connect with adjoining sites;			
f.	provide a dedicated, sealed pedestrian footpath between the street frontage and the building entrance.			
sch	e - The design provisions for footpaths outlined in Planning eme policy - Integrated design may assist in demonstrating npliance with this Performance Outcome.			
Car	parking			
PO1	11	A011		
The	number of car parking spaces is managed to:	Car parking is pro	ovided in accordance	e with the table below
a.	provide for the parking of visitors and employees that is appropriate to the use and the sites proximity to public and active	Land use	Maximum number of Car Spaces to be Provided	Minimum Number of Car Spaces to be Provided
	transport options;	Non-residential	1 per 30m ² of GFA	1 per 50m ² of GFA
b.	not include an oversupply of car parking spaces.	Residential - Permanent/Long term	N/A	1 per dwelling
ass	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport essment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with outcome.	Residential - Services/short term	3 per 4 dwellings + staff spaces	1 per 5 dwellings + staff spaces
		Note - Car parking ra	tes are to be rounded up to	the nearest whole number
		Note - Allocation of the developer.	car parking spaces to dwe	ellings is at the discretion o
		Note - Residential - Permanent/long term includes: Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾ , Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾ , Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾ .		
		Note - Residential - accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾	Services/short term inclue or Short-term accommod	des: Rooming ation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ .
		disability required by	tes exclude car parking s / Disability Discrimination ion legislation and standa	Act 1992 or the relevant
PO1	2	No acceptable ou	itcome provided.	
of la	parking is designed to avoid the visual impact irge areas of surface car parking on the etscape.			

PO13	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Car parking design includes innovative solutions, including on-street parking and shared parking areas.		
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples of on-street parking.		
PO14	A014	
The design of car parking areas:	All car parking areas are designed	
a. does not impact on the safety of the external road network;	accordance with Australian Stand	lard AS2890.1.
b. ensures the safe movement of vehicles within the site.	101	2
P015	No acceptable outcome provided.	
The safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is prioritised in the design of car parking areas		
 through providing pedestrian paths in car parking areas that are: a. located along the most direct pedestrian routes between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses; b. protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc); c. of a width to allow safe and efficient access for prams and wheelchairs 	inos	
 areas that are: a. located along the most direct pedestrian routes between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses; b. protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc); 		
 areas that are: a. located along the most direct pedestrian routes between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses; b. protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc); c. of a width to allow safe and efficient access for 		
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 areas that are: a. located along the most direct pedestrian routes between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses; b. protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc); c. of a width to allow safe and efficient access for prams and wheelchairs. Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities Note - Building work to which this code applies constitutes Majo	r Development for purposes of development. AO16.1	It requirements for end of trip
 areas that are: a. located along the most direct pedestrian routes between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses; b. protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc); c. of a width to allow safe and efficient access for prams and wheelchairs. Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities Note - Building work to which this code applies constitutes Majo facilities prescribed in the Queensland Development Code MP of the Queensland Dev	.1.	are provided in accordanc
 areas that are: a. located along the most direct pedestrian routes between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses; b. protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc); c. of a width to allow safe and efficient access for prams and wheelchairs. Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities Note - Building work to which this code applies constitutes Majo facilities prescribed in the Queensland Development Code MP or occupants, in the building or on-site within	AO16.1 Minimum bicycle parking facilities a with the table below (rounded up t number).	are provided in accordance

ii. adequate provision for securing		
belongings; and	All other residential uses	Minimum 1 space per 2 car parking spaces identified in Schedule 7 – car parking
iii. change rooms that include adequate showers, sanitary compartments, wash basins and mirrors.	Non-residential uses	Minimum 1 space per 200m2 of GFA
 Notwithstanding a. there is no requirement to provide end of trip facilities if it would be unreasonable to provide these facilities having regard to: 	under the Queensland Developm instrument to prescribe facility level in those acceptable solutions. Th of the default levels set for end o	utions for end of trip facilities prescribed ent Code permit a local planning els higher than the default levels identified is acceptable outcome is a combination f trip facilities in the Queensland tional facilities required by Council.
 the projected population growth and forward planning for road upgrading and development of cycle paths; or 	AO16.2 Bicycle parking is:	
ii. whether it would be practical to commute to and from the building on a bicycle, having regard to the likely commute	to Traffic Managemen	
distances and nature of the terrain; or iii. the condition of the road and the nature and amount of traffic potentially affecting	roof structure;	ather by its location or a dedicated ding or in a dedicated, secure
the safety of commuters.	 structure for residents adjacent to building er customers and visitors 	ntrances or in public areas for
Editor's note - The intent of b above is to ensure the requirements for bicycle parking and end of trip facilities are not applied in unreasonable circumstances. For example these requirements should not, and do not apply in the Rural zone or the Rural residential zone etc.		are to be constructed to the standards
Editor's note - This performance outcome is the same as the Performance Requirement prescribed for end of trip facilities under the Queensland Development Code. For development incorporating building work, that Queensland Development Code performance requirement cannot be altered by a local planning instrument and has been reproduced here solely for information purposes. Council's assessment in its building work concurrence agency role for end of trip facilities will be against the performance requirement in the Queensland Development Code. As it is subject to change at any time, applicants for development incorporating building work should ensure that proposals that do not comply with the acceptable outcomes under this heading meet the current performance requirement prescribed in the Queensland Development Code.	Note - Bicycle parking and end of non-residential activities may be metres of the entrance to the bui Editor's note - The acceptable sol under the Queensland Developm instrument to prescribe facility leve in those acceptable solutions. Th amalgamation of the default leve	utions for end of trip facilities prescribed nent Code permit a local planning els higher than the default levels identified
	AO16.3	
	For non-residential uses, st	orage lockers:
	a. are provide at a rate o (rounded up to the nea	f 1.6 per bicycle parking space arest whole number);
	b. have minimum dimens (width) x 450mm (dep	sions of 900mm (height) x 300mm th).
		poled across multiple sites and activities trance to the building and within 50 rage facilities.

Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.

AO16.4

For non-residential uses, changing rooms:

- a. are provided at a rate of 1 per 10 bicycle parking spaces;
- b. are fitted with a lockable door or otherwise screened from public view;
- c. are provided with shower(s), sanitary compartment(s) and wash basin(s) in accordance with the table below:

Bicycle spaces provided	Male/ Female	Change rooms required	Showers required	Sanitary compartments required	Washbasins required
1-5	Male and female	1 unisex change room	1	1 closet pan	1
6-19	Female	1	1	1 closet pan	1
20 or more	Male	1	1	1 closet pan	1
	Female	1	2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	2 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter	1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter
	Male	1	2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	1 urinal and 1 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment at the rate of 1 closet pan or 1 urinal for every 60 bicycle space provided thereafter	1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter

Note - All showers have a minimum 3-star Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (WELS) rating shower head.

Note - All sanitary compartments are constructed in compliance with F2.3 (e) and F2.5 of BCA (Volume 1).

- d. are provided with:
 - i. a mirror located above each wash basin;
 - ii. a hook and bench seating within each shower compartment;
 - iii. a socket-outlet located adjacent to each wash basin.

Note - Change rooms may be pooled across multiple sites, residential and non-residential activities when within 100 metres of the entrance to the building and within 50 metres of bicycle parking and storage facilities

Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified

	in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.
Loading and servicing	
PO17	No acceptable outcome provided.
Loading and servicing areas:	
a. are not visible from any street frontage;	
b. are integrated into the design of the building;	
c. include screening and buffers to reduce negative impacts on adjoining sensitive land uses;	
d. are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites where possible.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design.	CCI
Waste	
Bins and bins storage areas are designed, located and managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality.	Bins and bins storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Waste.
Landscaping and fencing	
PO19	No acceptable outcome provided.
On-site landscaping:	
a. is incorporated into the design of the development;	
b. reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing areas from the street frontage;	
c. incorporates shade trees in car parking areas;	
d. retains mature trees wherever possible;	
e. contributes to quality public spaces and the microclimate by providing shelter and shade;	
f. maintains the achievement of active frontages and sightlines for casual surveillance.	
Note - All landscaping is to accord with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	

PO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
Surveillance and overlooking are maintained between the road frontage and the main building line.	
Lighting	
PO21 Lighting is designed to provide adequate levels of illumination to public and communal spaces to maximise safety while minimising adverse impacts on residential and other sensitive uses.	No acceptable solution provided.
Amenity	
PO22 The amenity of the area and adjacent sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, chemicals and other environmental nuisances.	No acceptable solution provided.
Noise	
 PO23 Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses. Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line. Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise. 	No acceptable outcome provided.
P024	A024.1
Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas	Development is designed to meet the criteria outlined in the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise.
while:	A024.2
 a. contributing to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); b. maintaining 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. 	 Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public area unless: adjoining a motorway or rail line; or adjoining part of an arterial road that does not serve 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.

Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures.	 b. do not remove existing or prevent future active transporroutes 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 transporroutes.
W	orks criteria
Utilities	
P025	A025
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	The development is connected to underground electricity.
PO26	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	
P027	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	
P028	AO28.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected t a reticulated sewerage system.
risk to public health.	AO28.2
	Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility.
	Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrat compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.
PO29	AO29.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connection area as detailed in the Unitywater Water Connections Polic the development is connected to the reticulated water supp system in accordance with the South East Queensland Wat

P030	Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards. AO29.2 Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with an adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development. No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is provided with dedicated and constructed road access.	
Access	
 PO31 Development provides functional and integrated car parking and vehicle access, that: a. prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between car parking areas at the rear through to the 'main street' and the entrance to the building (e.g. Rear entry, arcade etc.); b. provides safety and security of people and property at all times; c. does not impede active transport options; d. does not impact on the safe and efficient movement of traffic external to the site; e. where possible vehicle access points are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples. 	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO32 Where required access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO33The layout of the development does not compromise:a. the development of the road network in the area;	AO33.1 Direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway. Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway.

 b. the function or safety of the road network; c. the capacity of the road network. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on the second se	Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	
Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	A033.2	
	The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.	
	AO33.3 The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.	
	A033.4	
	The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site.	
PO34	A034.1	
Safe access facilities are provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	Site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with:	
	 a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval. 	
	AO34.2	
	Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.	
	A034.3	
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements.	
	A034.4	
	The driveway construction across the verge conforms to the relevant standard drawing for the classification of the road in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	

PO35	AO35
Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided where necessary to:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network;	
b. ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network;	
c. ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA should be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment.	
Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	
Note - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, site frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows:	S
 Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or Where the street is not established to an urban standard, prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy - Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve. 	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road network and active transport network design standards.	
Stormwater	
PO36	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP	

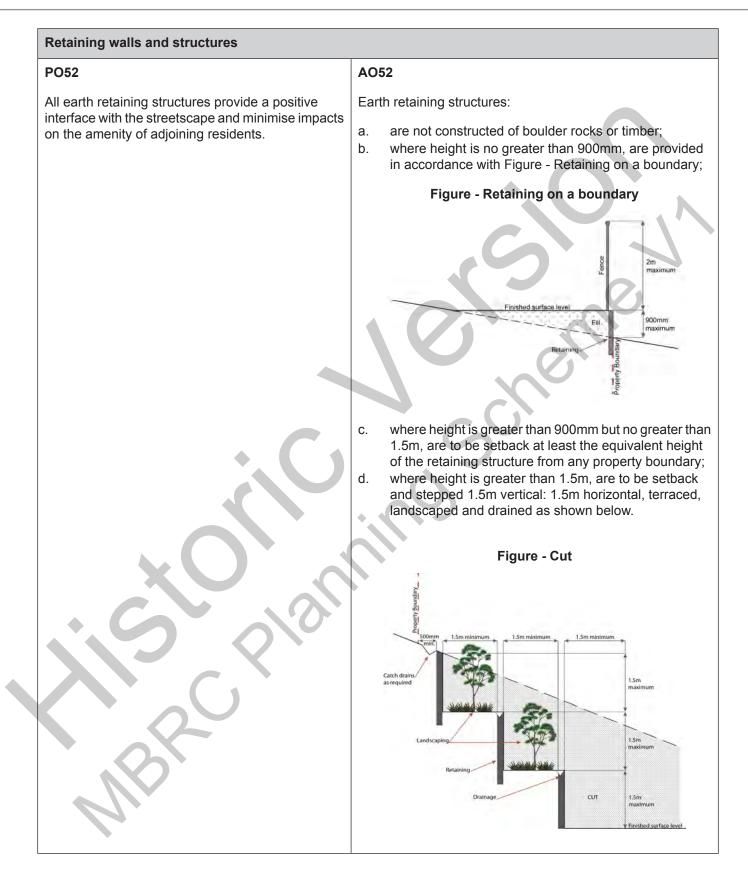
storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO37	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance	
with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	
PO38 Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Note - A site-based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	
PO39 Easements for drainage purposes are provided over:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. stormwater pipes located within freehold land if the pipe diameter exceeds 300mm;b. overland flow paths where they cross more than one property boundary.	
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.	
Site works and construction management	
PO40	No acceptable outcome provided.
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	
PO41	AO41.1
All works on-site are managed to:	Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines,

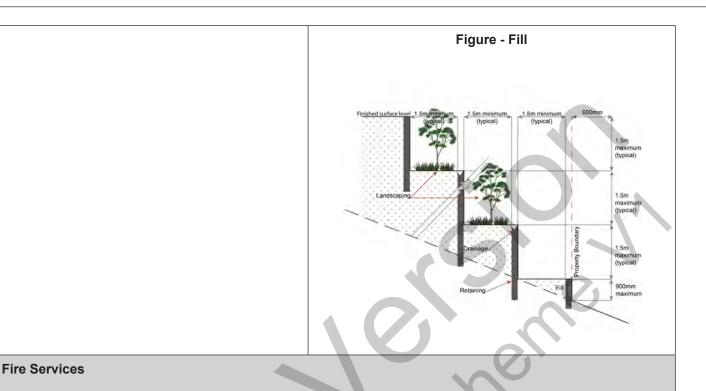
a.	minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light;	Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, including but no limited to the following:a. stormwater is not discharged to adjacent properties in
b. c.	minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment; ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause nuisance or	a manner that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions;b. stormwater discharged to adjoining and downstream
d.	annoyance to any person or premises; avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone.	 properties does not cause scour and erosion; stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existin conditions; the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design stor for all temporary diversion drains; and the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design stor for all silt barriers and sedimentation basins.
		AO41.2 Stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing work of earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness.
		Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness AO41.3
		The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilise using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment ar dust from leaving the property.
cons	2 suppression measures are implemented during truction works to protect nearby premises from asonable dust impacts.	No acceptable outcome provided
PO4	3	AO43.1
to an impa surro	orks on-site and the transportation of material ad from the site are managed to not negatively act the existing road network, the amenity of the bunding area or the streetscape.	Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic management plan, prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements and from the site are safe.
50m ³	m ³ , a haulage route must be identified and approved by buncil.	AO43.2
		All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the general locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contracto vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads.
		Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD

	AO43.3
	Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the roads as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
PO44	A044
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	 At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the site are to be: a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness of fifty (50) millimetres; b. grassed. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.
 PO45 The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the works; b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises. Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted. 	 AO45.1 All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works. Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works. AO45.2 Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways: a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400mm is to be chipped and stored on-site.
PO46 Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Earthworks	
PO47	AO47.1
On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to:a. the natural topographical features of the site;	All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary.

	nd long-term slope stability;	AO47.2
	compressible foundation soils;	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure
d. reactive	isity or potentially collapsing soils;	long-term stability and low maintenance of steep rock slopes
	fills and soil contamination that may	and batters.
exist on	i-site;	
	bility and maintenance of steep rock	AO47.3
	and batters; tion (cut) and fill and impacts on the	All fill batters steeper than 1 (V) in 6 (H) on residential lots
	of adjoining lots (e.g. residential)	are fully turfed to prevent scour and erosion.
,		
	r excavation works are to be completed within of the commencement date.	AO47.4
31X (0) 11011113	of the commencement date.	All filling on everywhere is contained within the site
		All filling or excavation is contained within the site.
		AO47.5
		All fill placed on-site is:
		a. limited to that required for the necessary approved use;
		b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste,
		concrete, green waste or contaminated material etc. is
		used as fill).
		AO47.6
		The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance
		with AS3798.
		Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding
		procedures.
		AO47.7
•		Materials used for structural fill are in accordance with
		AS3798.
		AO47.8
		Increasion and contification of steam real planes and bottom
		Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced
		RPEQ.
PO48		AO48
Embankment	s are stepped, terraced and landscaped	Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are
	ely impact on the visual amenity of the	stepped, terraced and landscaped.
surrounding		

	Figure - Embankment
	Sooren 15m
PO49	AO49.1
 On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009. 	No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act</i> 2009. AO49.2 Earthworks that would result in any of the following are not carried out on-site: a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act</i> 2009.
PO50	No acceptable outcome provided.
Filling or excavation does not result in land instability. Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.	
P051	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Filling or excavation does not result in a. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodway; b. increased flood inundation outside the site; c. any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway; d. any clearing of native vegetation. Note - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance on the preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by a suitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and modelling requirements	





Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

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

AND

none of the following exceptions apply: b.

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

Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) - Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent protection.

P053	AO53.1
Development incorporates a fire fighting system that:	External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of <i>Australian</i>
a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area;	Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations.
 b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds; 	Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable:
c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area;	 a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings,
d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another;	single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative;
	1

 e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site; f. is maintained in effective operating order. Note - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moreton Bay Region. 	 b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that: i. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings; ii. for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof of those tents and caravans; iii. for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities; d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6.
	 AO53.2 A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land: a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m; b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m; c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance; d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.
	AO53.3 On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in <i>Australian Standard</i> <i>AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems</i> <i>and equipment.</i>
P054 On-site fire hydrants that are external to buildings, as well as the available fire fighting appliance access routes to those hydrants, can be readily identified at all times from, or at, the vehicular entry point to the development site.	 AO54 For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings: a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; or
	 a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site:
	i. the overall layout of the development (to scale);ii. internal read names (where used);
	ii. internal road names (where used);iii. all communal facilities (where provided);
	iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office

	v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points;
	vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points.
	Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be:
	a. in a form;
	b. of a size;c. illuminated to a level;
	which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign.
PO55	A055
Each on-site fire hydrant that is external to a building is signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance traversing the development site.	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads. Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
Use	specific criteria
Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	
P056	AO56.1
 The scale and intensity of the Home based business⁽³⁵⁾: a. is compatible with the physical characteristics of the site and the character of the local area; 	
 b. is able to accommodate anticipated car parking demand without negatively impacting the streetscape or road safety; 	AO56.2
c. does not adversely impact on the amenity of the adjoining and nearby premises;	

e.	does not create conditions which cause hazards or nuisances to neighbours or other persons not associated with the activity;	
f.	ensures employees and visitors to the site do not negatively impact the expected amenity of adjoining properties.	
Ma	jor electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾	and Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
РО	57	A057.1
	e development does not have an adverse impact the visual amenity of a locality and is: high quality design and construction;	Development is designed to minimise surrounding land u conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures a other equipment:
b. c.	visually integrated with the surrounding area; not visually dominant or intrusive;	a. are enclosed within buildings or structures;b. are located behind the main building line;
d. e.	located behind the main building line; below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures;	 c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surround fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied to a exterior walls.
f.	camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape;	A057.2
g.	treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity;	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided arou
h. i.	landscaped; otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	the outside of the fenced area, between the development a street frontage, side and rear boundaries.
PO	58	A058
	astructure does not have an impact on pedestrian alth and safety.	 Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjacent the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers and er points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire.
DO	59	AO59
FU	activities associated with the development occur	All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sou
All with corra.	hin an environment incorporating sufficient atrols to ensure the facility: generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or	control measures sufficient to ensure noise emissions me
All with cor	hin an environment incorporating sufficient atrols to ensure the facility: generates no audible sound at the site	control measures sufficient to ensure noise emissions me the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection
All with cor a. b.	hin an environment incorporating sufficient atrols to ensure the facility: generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or meet the objectives as set out in the	control measures sufficient to ensure noise emissions me the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection
All with cor a. b.	hin an environment incorporating sufficient atrols to ensure the facility: generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. sidential uses	is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sou control measures sufficient to ensure noise emissions me the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.

	(00)	
a.	a Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾ located above a retail or commercial use or	
b.	a Medium-density development achieving a minimum site density of 60 dwellings per ha.	
PO6	1	AO61
	ellings are provided with adequate functional and active private open space that is:	A dwelling has a clearly defined, private outdoor living space that is:
a.	directly accessible from the dwelling and is located so that residents and neighbouring uses experience a suitable level of amenity;	a. as per the table below;
b.	designed and constructed to achieve adequate	Use Minimum Area Minimum Dimension
	privacy for occupants from other dwelling units ⁽²³⁾ and centre uses;	Ground level dwellings
		All dwelling types 16m ² 4m
C.	accessible and readily identifiable for residents, visitors and emergency services;	Above ground level dwellings
4		1 bedroom or studio, 8m ² 2.5m
d.	located to not compromise active frontages.	2 or more bedrooms 12m ² 3.0m
		 b. accessed from a living area; c. sufficiently screened or elevated for privacy; d. ground level open space is located behind the main building line and not within the primary or secondary frontage setbacks; e. balconies orientate to the street; f. clear of any non-recreational structure (including but not limited to air-conditioning units, water tanks, clothes drying facilities, storage structures, retaining structures and refuse storage areas). Note - Areas for clothes drying are not visible from street frontages or public areas (e.g. Separate clothes drying areas are provided that are oriented to the side or rear of the site or screening is provided).
PO6		AO62
acce resid Note	ellings are provided with a reasonable level of ess, identification and privacy from adjoining dential and non-residential uses. e - Refer to State Government standards for CPTED. e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design details and examples.	 The dwelling: a. includes screening to a maximum external transparency of 50% for all habitable room windows that are visible from other dwellings and non-residential uses; b. clearly displays the street number at the entrance to the dwelling and at the front of the site to enable identification by emergency services;

Retail and commercial uses	 c. is provided with a separate entrance to that of any non-residential use on the site; d. where located on a site with a non-residential use the dwelling is located behind or above the non-residential use. Note - External fixed or movable screening, opaque glass and window tinting are considered acceptable forms of screening.
PO63 The Mixed business sub-precinct remains the primary location for significant commercial activity in the Town centre precinct and the Caboolture West Local plan area.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO64	AO64
Retail activities are provided only where of a small scale, forming an ancillary function and serving the immediate needs of the working population.	 Retail uses within the mixed business sub-precinct consists of no more than: a. 1 small format supermarket with a maximum gfa of 500m²; b. 10 small format retail or commercial tenancies with a maximum gfa of 100m² each.
PO65 Retail and Food and drink outlets ⁽²⁸⁾ are located on lots or tenancies adjacent to a street frontage, civic spaces, public open space, main street boulevard or pedestrian thoroughfare.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾	
Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Teleco that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation	mmunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner n beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic ion Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz
P066	AO66.1
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters and structures.
coverage area.	AO66.2
	If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhausted within a 2km radius of the site.

PO67	AO67
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
PO68	A068
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
PO69	AO69.1
The Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction;	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape.
b. visually integrated with the surrounding area;	AO69.2
 c. not visually dominant or intrusive; d. located behind the main building line; e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and 	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height.
structures;	AO69.3
f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape;g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity;	Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to:
h. landscaped;i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	a. reduce recognition in the landscape;b. reduce glare and reflectivity.
	AO69.4
	All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m.
	Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site.
	AO69.5
	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.
Ŧ	AO69.6
	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses.
	Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

		Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning schem policy - Integrated design.
PO	70	A070
that	wful access is maintained to the site at all times t does not alter the amenity of the landscape or rounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 h vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the fact in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context.
PO	71	A071
with con sou	activities associated with the development occur hin an environment incorporating sufficient ntrols to ensure the facility generates no audible and at the site boundaries where in a residential ting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed w a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measu sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.
	Values and	constraints criteria
cor unc	nsistent with, and subsequent to a current Development perm	where the development, the subject of the application, is associated and hit for Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use, where that approval addressed (e.g. through a development footprint plan or similar, or condition g scheme.
the Not by	e following assessment criteria apply) te - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage perfor a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development	mance outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is preparent is in accordance with The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter.
the Not acc add	a following assessment criteria apply) the - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage perform a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development of the proposed development of this performant cordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landsch opted in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees of the - Places, including sites, objects and buildings having local indscape character and listed in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme of the schedule 1 of Planning scheme	mance outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is preparent is in accordance with The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter. Ice outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arboris ape character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measure in development sites.
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the Notaccado Notaccado Notaccado Ian her sch PO	 following assessment criteria apply) bte - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performant a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development of this performant cordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landschopted in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees of the - Places, including sites, objects and buildings having local discape character and listed in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character and landscape character. 72 velopment will: not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural heritage values present on the site, and associated with a heritage site, object or building; protect the fabric and setting of the heritage 	 mance outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is preparent is in accordance with The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter. accounce, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arboris ape character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measure in development sites. accultural heritage significance, are identified on Overlay map - Heritage are policy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultural ueensland Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Plannie AC72 Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value. Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the

e.	incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building;	
f.	retain public access where this is currently provided.	
PO	73	No acceptable outcome provided.
Den	nolition and removal is only considered where:	
a.	a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or	
b.	demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or limited demolition is performed in the course	
c. d.	of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or demolition is performed following a catastrophic event which substantially destroys the building or object.	
PO	74	No acceptable outcome provided.
heri thei	e sympathetic to and consistent with the cultural tage values present on the site and not result in r values being eroded, degraded or unreasonably cured from public view.	
		flow path to determine if the following assessment criteria
		ociated with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be icil.
PO7	75 relopment:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a.	minimises the risk to persons from overland flow;	
b.	does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure.	
PO	76	A076
Dev	relopment:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a.	maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the	

No acceptable outcome provided.
A078 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.
A079 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.
AO80.1
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;

Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional Engineer Queensland is required certifying that the development does not increase the potential for significant	 c. Industrial area – Level V; d. Commercial area – Level V. 			
adverse impacts on an upstream, downstream or surrounding premises.	AO80.2			
Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow	Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is designed to accommodate any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment.			
PO81	No acceptable outcome provided.			
Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over:				
a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm;				
b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises;				
c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure.				
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	5			
Note - Stormwater Drainage easement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM.				
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾				
PO82 Development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and layout responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting the premises such that:	AO82 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.				
Infrastructure buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infrastructure buffers to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)				
PO83	AO83			
Development within a High voltage electricity line buffer:	Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a high voltage			
a. is located and designed to avoid any potential adverse impacts on personal health and	electricity line buffer.			

wellbeing from electromagnetic fields;



7.2.3.2.3 Teaching and learning sub-precinct

7.2.3.2.3.1 Purpose - Teaching and learning sub-precinct

Note - The Teaching and learning sub-precinct assumes a high school and a TAFE or university campus (both being urban campuses of multi-storey buildings).

- 1. The purpose of the Teaching and learning sub-precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Development reinforces the Teaching and learning sub-precinct as the main sub-precinct for secondary and tertiary educational uses and functions within the town centre.
 - b. Education activities must:
 - i. be located in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.2.1 Town centre urban design framework;
 - ii. be developed as an urban campus including multi-storey buildings;
 - iii. provide active frontages to the major street network.
 - c. Retail and commercial activities must:
 - i. be located at the ground floor, adjoining main streets and pedestrian thoroughfares, fostering opportunities for social and economic exchange;
 - ii. be of a small scale, ancillary to the education and health function of the sub-precinct;
 - iii. not negatively impact the streetscape;
 - iv. not undermine the role or viability of the Centre core sub-precinct or the Mixed business sub-precinct as the main retail and commercial sub-precincts in the Town centre precinct; or existing or future centres or neighbourhood hubs;
 - v. be designed, sited and constructed to:
 - A. maintain a human scale, through appropriate building heights and form;
 - B. provide attractive, active frontages that maximise pedestrian activity along street frontages, movement corridors and public spaces;
 - C. provide active and passive surveillance of road frontages, movement corridors and public spaces;
 - D. promote active transport options and ensures an oversupply of car parking is not provided;
 - E. not result in large internalised shopping centres⁽⁷⁶⁾ with large blank external walls with tenancies only accessible from within the building.
 - d. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - i. new development is provided with a high standard of services to meet and support the current and future needs of users of the site, including roads, street lighting services, telecommunications and reticulated electricity, water and sewerage (where available);
 - ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;

- C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
- D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
- iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- e. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
- f. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- g. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
- h. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- i. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- j. No acceptable outcome provided.
- k. Development constraints:
 - i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 E. for overland flow path;
 - I. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
 - V. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.
- I. Development in the Teaching and learning sub-precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

 Educational establishment⁽²⁴⁾ 	 Health care services⁽³³⁾ - If associated with educational activities 	 Research and technology industry⁽⁶⁴⁾ - If associated with educational activities
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m. Development in the Teaching and learning sub-precinct does not include one or more of the following uses:

	•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
	•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
	•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Rooming (69)
	•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾		accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾
	•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
	•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾	•	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
	•	Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾	•	Major sport, recreation and		Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾ - if for a
	•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾		entertainment facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾		supermarket, department or discount department store
	•	Child care centres ⁽¹³⁾	•	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾		or having a GFA greater than 100m ²
	•	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾		Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾ - if
	•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾		including a supermarket,
		Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾	•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾		department or discount department store or a shop
	•		•	Nature based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾	\bigcirc	having a GFA greater than 100m ²
	•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Nightclub entertainment		Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
	•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾		facility ⁽⁵¹⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
	•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	•	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾		
	•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾		Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
	•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•		•	Tourist attraction ⁽⁸³⁾
	•	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾	•	Outdoor sport and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾	•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
	•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	X	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
		Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾ - if	?	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
		including a drive through	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾	•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
		Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾				
	•	Garden centre ⁽³¹⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾		
		Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾		
1						

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

7.2.3.2.3.2 Criteria for assessment

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Part F — Criteria for assessable development - Teaching and learning sub-precinct

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part F, Table 7.2.3.2.3.1.

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

Performance outcomes Acceptable outcomes **General criteria** Centre network and function **PO1** No acceptable outcome provided. Development in the Teaching and learning sub-precinct: reflects the prominence of the sub-precinct as a a. key focal point within the Town centre for education; b. includes activities that have a synergy with the above: does not undermine the viability, role or function of C. the Centre core or Mixed business sub-precincts within the Town centre: d. does not undermine the viability, role or function of other centres in the Caboolture west area. Note - Refer to Table 7.2.3.3 Caboolture West - Centre network. **PO2** No acceptable outcome provided. Development maximises the efficient use of land and provides for future growth within the precinct by increasing the GFA and land use intensity within the precinct boundaries forming a compact urban campus. Active frontage PO3 AO3.1 Development addresses and activates streets and public Development addresses the street frontage. spaces by: AO3.2 establishing and maintaining interaction, pedestrian а. activity and casual surveillance through appropriate New buildings and extensions are built to the street land uses and building design (e.g. the use of alignment. windows or glazing and avoiding blank walls with the use of sleeving); AO3.3 ensuring buildings and individual tenancies address b. street frontages and other areas of pedestrian At-grade car parking: movement: does not adjoin a main street or a corner; а. new buildings adjoin or are within 3m of a primary C. street frontage, civic space or public open space; where at-grade car parking adjoin a street (other b. than a main street) or civic space it does not take d. locating car parking areas behind or under buildings up more than 40% of the length of the street to not dominate the street environment; frontage.

Table 7.2.3.2.3.1 Assessable development - Teaching and learning sub-precinct

e.	providing visual interest to the façade (e.g. windows or glazing, variation in colours, materials, finishes, articulation, recesses or projections);	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and hub design for details and examples.
f.	establishing or maintaining human scale.	AO3.4
		Development on corner lots:
		a. addresses both street frontages;
		b. expresses strong visual elements, including feature building entries.
Set	packs	
PO4	l .	No acceptable outcome provided.
Side	e and rear setbacks are of a dimension to:	
a.	cater for required openings, the location of loading docks and landscaped buffers etc.;	
b.	protect the amenity of adjoining sensitive land uses.	
Site	area	5
PO	5	No acceptable outcome provided.
acco	development has sufficient area and dimensions to ommodate required buildings and structures, vehicular ess, manoeuvring and parking and landscaping.	
Buil	Iding height	*
POe		AO6
	height of buildings reflect the individual character of centre.	Building heights do not to exceed that mapped on Neighbourhood development plan map - Building heights.
Stre	etscape	
P0 7		No acceptable outcome provided.
stree feat land Plar	elopment contributes to an attractive and walkable et environment through the provision of streetscape ures (e.g. footpaths, lighting, bins, furniture, lscaping, pedestrian crossings etc), as outlined in uning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
	tor's note - Additional approvals may be required where works required within road reserves.	
Buil	It form	
PO	3	A08
		The ground floor has a minimum ceiling height of 4.2m.

Ground floor spaces that adjoin major streets are designed to enable the flexible re-use of floor area for commercial and retail activities.	
PO9	A09
 Awnings are provided at the ground level fronting pedestrian footpaths. Awnings: a. provide adequate protection for pedestrians from solar exposure and inclement weather; b. are integrated with the design of the building and the form and function of the street; c. do not compromise the provision of street trees and signage; d. ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicles (e.g. No support poles). 	 Buildings incorporate an awning that: a. is cantilevered; b. extends from the face of the building; c. has a minimum height of 3.2m and a maximum height of 4.2m above pavement level; d. does not extend past a vertical plane of 1.5m inside the kerb line to allow for street trees and regulatory signage; e. aligns with adjoining buildings to provide continuous shelter where possible.
	CarstStent height with adjoining properties.
 PO10 All buildings exhibit a high standard of design and construction, which: a. adds visual interest to the streetscape (e.g. variation in materials, patterns, textures and colours, cantilevered awning); b. enables differentiation between buildings; c. contributes to a safe environment; d. incorporates architectural features within the building facade at the street level to create human scale; e. treat or break up blank walls that are visible from public areas; 	No acceptable outcome provided.

f. g.	includes building entrances that are readily identifiable from the road frontage, located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites; facilitate casual surveillance of all public spaces.					
PO1	1	No acceptable of	outcome provided.			
Buil	ding entrances:					
a.	are readily identifiable from the road frontage;					
b.	add visual interest to the streetscape;					
c.	are designed to limit opportunities for concealment;					
d.	are located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage;					
e.	include footpaths that connect with adjoining sites;					
f. Not	Provide a dedicated, sealed pedestrian footpath between the street frontage and the building entrance.	S				
sch	eme policy - Integrated design may assist in demonstrating appliance with this Performance Outcome.					
Car	parking	<u>Iv</u>				
PO1	2	A012				
	number of car parking spaces is managed to: provide for the parking of visitors and employees	Car parking is provided in accordance with the table below.				
a.	that is appropriate to the use and the site's proximity to public and active transport options;	Land use	Maximum number of Car Spaces to be Provided	Minimum Number of Car Spaces to be Provided		
b.	not include an oversupply of car parking spaces.	Non-residential	1 per 30m ² of GFA	1 per 50m ² of GFA		
ass	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport essment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this	Residential - Permanent/Long term	N/A	1 per dwelling		
	come.	Residential - Services/short term	3 per 4 dwellings + staff spaces	1 per 5 dwellings + staff spaces		
		number.	f car parking spaces to	d up to the nearest whole dwellings is at the		

	Note - Residential - Permanent/long term includes: Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ , Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾ , Residential care facility Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾ .
	Note - Residential - Services/short term includes: Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾ or Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ .
	Note - The above rates exclude car parking spaces for people a disability required by Disability Discrimination Act 1992 or th relevant disability discrimination legislation and standards.
PO13	No acceptable outcome provided.
Car parking is designed to avoid the visual impact of large areas of surface car parking on the streetscape.	
PO14	No acceptable outcome provided.
Car parking design includes innovative solutions, including on-street parking and shared parking areas.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples of on-street parking.	
P015	A015
The design of car parking areas:	All car parking areas are designed and constructed
a. does not impact on the safety of the external road network;	accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1.
b. ensures the safe movement of vehicles within the site.	
P016	No acceptable outcome provided.
The safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is prioritised in the design of car parking areas through providing pedestrian paths in car parking areas that are	:
a. located along the most direct pedestrian routes between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses;	1
 protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc); 	F
c. of a width to allow safe and efficient access for prams and wheelchairs.	

Note - Building work to which this code applies constitutes Major Development for purposes of development requirements for end of trip facilities prescribed in the Queensland Development Code MP 4.1.

a. End of trip facilities are provided for employees or occupants, in the building or on-site within a reasonable walking distance, and include:

PO17

- i. adequate bicycle parking and storage facilities; and
- ii. adequate provision for securing belongings; and
- change rooms that include adequate showers, sanitary compartments, wash basins and mirrors.
- b. Notwithstanding a. there is no requirement to provide end of trip facilities if it would be unreasonable to provide these facilities having regard to:
 - i. the projected population growth and forward planning for road upgrading and development of cycle paths; or
 - ii. whether it would be practical to commute to and from the building on a bicycle, having regard to the likely commute distances and nature of the terrain; or
 - the condition of the road and the nature and amount of traffic potentially affecting the safety of commuters.

Editor's note - The intent of b above is to ensure the requirements for bicycle parking and end of trip facilities are not applied in unreasonable circumstances. For example these requirements should not, and do not apply in the Rural zone or the Rural residential zone etc.

Editor's note - This performance outcome is the same as the Performance Requirement prescribed for end of trip facilities under the Queensland Development Code. For development incorporating building work, that Queensland Development Code performance requirement cannot be altered by a local planning instrument and has been reproduced here solely for information purposes. Council's assessment in its building work concurrence agency role for end of trip facilities will be against the performance requirement in the Queensland Development Code. As it is subject to change at any time, applicants for development incorporating building work should ensure that proposals that do not comply with the acceptable outcomes under this heading meet the current performance requirement prescribed in the Queensland Development Code. Minimum bicycle parking facilities are provided in accordance with the table below (rounded up to the nearest whole number).

Use	Minimum Bicycle Parking
Residential uses comprised of dwellings	Minimum 1 space per dwelling
All other residential uses	Minimum 1 space per 2 car parking spaces identified in Schedule 7 – car parking
Non-residential uses	Minimum 1 space per 200m2 of GFA

Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is a combination of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.

AO17.2

Bicycle parking is:

- a. provided in accordance with Austroads (2008), Guide to Traffic Management - Part 11: Parking;
- b. protected from the weather by its location or a dedicated roof structure;
- c. located within the building or in a dedicated, secure structure for residents and staff;
- d. adjacent to building entrances or in public areas for customers and visitors.

Note - Bicycle parking structures are to be constructed to the standards prescribed in AS2890.3.

Note - Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities provided for residential and non-residential activities may be pooled, provided they are within 100 metres of the entrance to the building.

Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.

AO17.3

For non-residential uses, storage lockers:

-								
					6 per bicycle p nearest whole			
	b. have minimum dimensions of 900mm (height) x 300mm (width) x 450mm (depth).							
	activities	when wi	thin 100 m	netres of the	l across multiple e entrance to the d storage facilitie	building and		
	prescribe planning levels ide outcome facilities	ed under instrume entified ir is an am in the Qu	the Queer nt to preso those ac algamatic	nsland Dev cribe facility ceptable so on of the de Developm	ns for end of trip f elopment Code p / levels higher tha olutions. This acc efault levels set for ent Code and the	ermit a local n the default eptable or end of trip		
	AO17.4							
	For non	-reside	ntial use	es, chang	ing rooms:			
		•	led at a	rate of 1	per 10 bicycl	e parking		
		aces;	vith a loc) skable do	or or otherwis	ascreened		
			ic view;					
	c. are	e provid	led with		s), sanitary			
					h basin(s) in a	ccordance		
	Wit	th the ta	able belo	OW:				
	Bicycle spaces provided	Male/ Female	Change rooms required	Showers required	Sanitary compartments required	Washbasins required		
	1-5	Male and female	1 unisex change room	1	1 closet pan	1		
	6-19	Female	1	1	1 closet pan	1		
	20 or	Male	1	1	1 closet pan	1		
	more	Female	1	2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	2 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter	1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter		
		Male	1	2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	1 urinal and 1 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment at the rate of 1 closet pan or 1 urinal for every 60 bicycle space provided thereafter	1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter		
	and Star	ndards (V	VELS) rati	ng shower		, ,		
				nents are co Volume 1).	onstructed in com	pliance with		
	d. are	e provic	led with	:				

	1
	 i. a mirror located above each wash basin; ii. a hook and bench seating within each shower compartment; iii. a socket-outlet located adjacent to each wash basin. Note - Change rooms may be pooled across multiple sites, residential and non-residential activities when within 100 metres of the entrance to the building and within 50 metres of bicycle parking and storage facilities Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.
Loading and servicing	
 PO18 Loading and servicing areas: a. are not visible from any street frontage; b. are integrated into the design of the building; c. include screening and buffers to reduce negative impacts on adjoining sensitive land uses; d. are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites 	No acceptable outcome provided.
 are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites where possible. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design. Waste 	
P019	AO19
Bins and bin storage areas are designed, located and managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality.	Bins and bin storage areas are designed, located and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Waste.
Landscaping and fencing	
PO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
On-site landscaping:	
a. is incorporated into the design of the development;	
b. reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing areas from the street frontage;	
c. incorporates shade trees in car parking areas;	

d. retains mature trees wherever possible;	
e. contributes to quality public spaces and the microclimate by providing shelter and shade;	
f. maintains the achievement of active frontages and sightlines for casual surveillance.	
Note - All landscaping is to accord with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO21	No acceptable outcome provided.
Surveillance and overlooking are maintained between the road frontage and the main building line.	
Lighting	
PO22	No acceptable solution provided.
Lighting is designed to provide adequate levels of illumination to public and communal spaces to maximise safety while minimising adverse impacts on residential and other sensitive uses.	Sch
Amenity	0
PO23	No acceptable solution provided.
The amenity of the area and adjacent sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, chemicals and other nuisance.	
are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, chemicals	
are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, chemicals and other nuisance.	No acceptable outcome provided.
are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, chemicals and other nuisance.	No acceptable outcome provided.
are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, chemicals and other nuisance. Noise PO24 Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing	No acceptable outcome provided.
are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, chemicals and other nuisance. Noise PO24 Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses. Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation	No acceptable outcome provided.
are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, chemicals and other nuisance. Noise PO24 Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses. Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line. Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be	No acceptable outcome provided. AO25.1
are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, chemicals and other nuisance. Noise PO24 Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses. Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line. Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	

parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc);	Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences):
b. maintaining the amenity of the streetscape.	a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public area unless:
Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures.	 adjoining a motorway or rail line; or adjoining part of an arterial road that does not serve 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.
	 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.
Works	criteria
Utilities	
P026	A026
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	The development is connected to underground electricity.
P027	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	
PO28	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	
PO29	AO29.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk to public health.	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system.
	AO29.2
	Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility.
1	

	Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 200
PO30	AO30.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general us e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Wate Connections Policy, the development is connected to reticulated water supply system in accordance with t South East Queensland Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Wat Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards.
	AO30.2 Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by wa of on-site storage which provides equivalent water qua and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
P031	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is provided with dedicated and constructed road access.	
P032	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Development provides functional and integrated car parking and vehicle access, that: a. prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrian between car parking areas at the rear through to the 'main street' and the entrance to the building (e.g. Rear entry, arcade etc.); b. provides safety and security of people and propert at all times; c. does not impede active transport options; d. does not impact on the safe and efficient movemer of traffic external to the site; e. where possible vehicle access points are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites. 	y
hub design for details and examples.	

Where required access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO34	A034.1
PO34 The layout of the development does not compromise: a. the development of the road network in the area; b. the function or safety of the road network; c. the capacity of the road network. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets). PO35 PO35 Safe access facilities are provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	 AO34.1 Direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway. Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets). AO34.2 The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning. AO34.3 The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning. AO34.4 The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site. AO35.1 Site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with: a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure
	Act 1994, section 62 approval.
	AO35.2
	Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

PO36

a.

b.

c.

i.

AO35.3 Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements. AO35.4 The driveway construction across the verge conforms to the relevant standard drawing for the classification of the road in accordance with Planning scheme policy -Integrated design. AO36 Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided No acceptable outcome provided. where necessary to: ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network; ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network; ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA should be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy -Integrated transport assessment. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 -Movement, Major streets). Note - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, site frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows: Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required: or

Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.

ii. Where the street is not established to an urban standard. prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy - Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve.

Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road network and active transport network design standards.

Stormwater

BO37	No accontable outcome provided
PO37	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO38	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site.	SCI
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	<u>9</u>
PO39	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP.	
Note - A site-based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	
PO40	No acceptable outcome provided.
Easements for drainage purposes are provided over:	
a. stormwater pipes located within freehold land if the pipe diameter exceeds 300mm;	
 b. overland flow paths where they cross more than one property boundary. 	
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.	

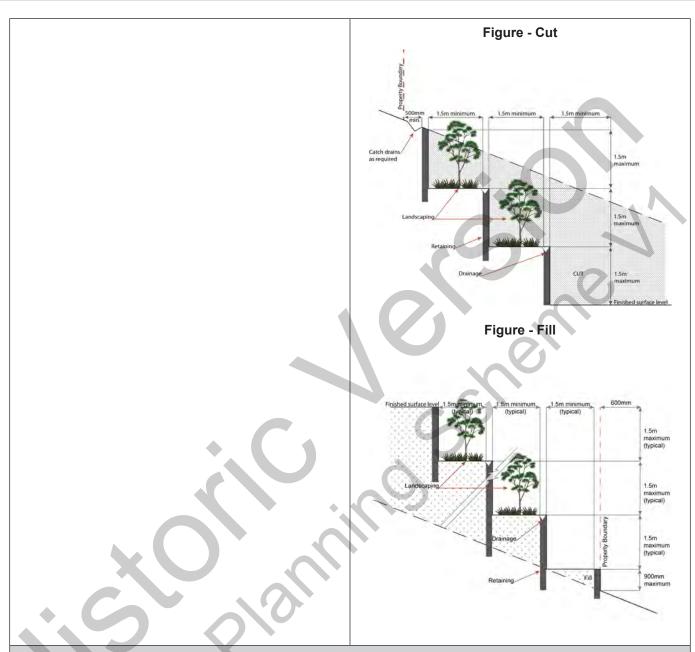
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition. AV32.1 PO42 All works on-site are managed to: a. a. minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light: AV42.1 b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment; a. stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that differs significantly from pre-siting conditions; c. ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that differs significantly from pre-siting conditions; d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. et avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. Context and the street streets and their critical root zone. A. A042.1 Works incorporate temporary stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-siting conditions; d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. d. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-siting conditions; d. the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary all times to ensure t	Site works and construction management	
tidy and safe condition. A042.1 All works on-site are managed to: A042.1 a. minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light; Works incorporate temporary stormwater Quality Planning Scheme policy - Integrated design, including but not limited to the following: b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment; and sediment controls and trash traps designed in a manner that does not cause nuisance or annoyance to any person or premises; d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. b. stormwater discharged to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour and erosion; e. stormwater discharge at the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all elimporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all itil barriers and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement and adjusted on-site or any clearing work or earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property. P043 Not acceptable outcome provided	PO41	No acceptable outcome provided.
 All works on-site are managed to: a. minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light. b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the naturat environment; c. ensure stornwater discharge is managed in a manare that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions; d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. d. the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all emporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all emporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all site barriers and sedimentation basins. AO42.2 Stormwater un-off, erosion and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing work or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness. AO42.3 The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, estabilished grass seeding, much or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property. PO43 No acceptable outcome provided 	The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	
 a. minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light; b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment; c. ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause nuisance or annoyance to any person or premises; d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. as stormwater discharge to adjacent properties does not cause scour and erosion; stormwater discharge tadjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour and erosion; stormwater discharge tadjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour and erosion; stormwater discharge tadjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour and erosion; the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all stil barriers and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing work or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness. Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness. PO43 Dust suppression measures are implemented during construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts. 	PO42	AO42.1
PO44 AO44.1	 or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light; b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment; c. ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause nuisance or annoyance to any person or premises; d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their 	 accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, including but not limited to the following: a. stormwater is not discharged to adjacent properties in a manner that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions; b. stormwater discharge to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour and erosion; c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; d. the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all silt barriers and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing work or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness. Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness. AO42.3 The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property.
	PO44	AO44.1

All works on-site and the transportation of material to and from the site are managed to not negatively impact the existing road network, the amenity of the surrounding area or the streetscape.	Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic management p prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.
a haulage route must be identified and approved by Council.	A044.2
	All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the gene locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked existing roads.
	Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
	A044.3
	Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the roa as a result of construction processes associated with site are to be cleaned at all times.
PO45	AO45
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction.	At completion of construction all disturbed areas of t site are to be:
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	 a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness fifty (50) millimetres; b. grassed.
	Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.
PO46	AO46.1
The clearing of vegetation on-site:	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is tempora
a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the works;	fenced or protected prior to and during development works.
 b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use 	Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods i to occur in these areas during development works.
of the land:	AO46.2
of the land; c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises.	AU40.2

	 a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400mr is to be chipped and stored on-site.
PO47 Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Earthworks	
 On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to: a. the natural topographical features of the site; b. short and long-term slope stability; c. soft or compressible foundation soils; d. reactive soils; e. low density or potentially collapsing soils; f. existing fills and soil contamination that may exist on-site; g. the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters; h. excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential) Note - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six (6) months of the commencement date.	All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scou erosion protection and run-off control measures includir catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drain as necessary. AO48.2 Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of stee rock slopes and batters. AO48.3 All fill batters steeper than 1 (V) in 6 (H) on residential lots are fully turfed to prevent scour and erosion. AO48.4 All filling or excavation is contained within the site.
	 AO48.5 All fill placed on-site is: a. limited to that required for the necessary approvenuse; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste concrete, green waste or contaminated material etc. is used as fill). AO48.6 The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with AS3798.

	Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.
	AO48.7 Materials used for structural fill are in accordance with AS3798.
	AO48.8
	Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
PO49	AO49
Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped.
	Figure - Embankment
	bonn 1.5m nan 1.5m nan 1.5m nan 1.5m nan 1.5m nan 1.5m nan 1.5m nan 1.5m nan 1.5m nan 1.5m nan 1.5m nan 1.5m nan
PO50	AO50.1
On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public	No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity.
 sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or 	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.
any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for	AO50.2
monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning</i> <i>Act 2009</i> .	Earthworks that would result in any of the following are not carried out on-site:
	 a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of the Council or public sector.
	1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken.
	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.
PO51	No acceptable outcome provided.

Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be red	quirod
Note - A slope stability report prepared by an KFEQ may be rec	quireu.
PO52	No acceptable outcome provided.
Filling or excavation does not result in	
 a. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydro	
floodway;	
d. any clearing of native vegetation.	
Note - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planni scheme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by suitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme pol Integrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and mo requirements	e on the y a plicy -
Retaining walls and structures	
PO53	A053
All earth retaining structures provide a positive int	terface Earth retaining structures:
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	terface Earth retaining structures:
All earth retaining structures provide a positive intwith the streetscape and minimise impacts on the ar	terface menity a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining
All earth retaining structures provide a positive intwith the streetscape and minimise impacts on the ar	 terface menity a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining a boundary;
All earth retaining structures provide a positive intwith the streetscape and minimise impacts on the ar	Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining a boundary; Figure - Retaining on a boundary
All earth retaining structures provide a positive intwith the streetscape and minimise impacts on the ar	Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining a boundary; Figure - Retaining on a boundary
All earth retaining structures provide a positive intwith the streetscape and minimise impacts on the ar	Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining a boundary; Figure - Retaining on a boundary
All earth retaining structures provide a positive intwith the streetscape and minimise impacts on the ar	Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining a boundary; Figure - Retaining on a boundary Eiliger of the surface level of the sur
All earth retaining structures provide a positive intwith the streetscape and minimise impacts on the ar	Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining a boundary; Figure - Retaining on a boundary Finished surface level
All earth retaining structures provide a positive intwith the streetscape and minimise impacts on the ar	Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining a boundary; Figure - Retaining on a boundary Finished surface level Fill Fill Fill Fill Fill Fill Fill Fill



Fire Services

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

the development is for, or incorporates:

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

AND

none of the following exceptions apply: b.

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

Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent protection.

PO54

Development incorporates a fire fighting system that:

- a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area;
- b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds;
- c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area;
- d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another;
- e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site;
- f. is maintained in effective operating order.

Note - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moreton Bay Region.

AO54.1

b.

External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of *Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations.*

Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable:

- a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative;
 - in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005);
 - in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that:
 - . for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings;
 - for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof of those tents and caravans;
 for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities,
 - hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities;
 - in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6.

AO54.2

A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land:

- a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m;
- b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m;
- c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance;
- d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.

AO54.3

On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in *Australian Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment.*

	protection systems and equipment.
PO55	AO55

On-site fire hydrants that are external to buildings, as well as the available fire fighting appliance access routes to those hydrants, can be readily identified at all times	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings:	
from, or at, the vehicular entry point to the development site.	a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; or	
	b. a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site:	
	i. the overall layout of the development (to scale);	
	ii. internal road names (where used);	
	iii. all communal facilities (where provided);	
	iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided);	
	v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points;	
	vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points.	
	Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be:	
	a. in a form;	
	b. of a size;c. illuminated to a level;	
XU N		
500	which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign.	
P056	AO56	
Each on-site fire hydrant that is external to a building is signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance traversing the development site.	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.	
	Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.	
Use specific criteria		
Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and	Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾	
PO57	AO57.1	

The development does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: Development is designed to minimise surrounding and use conflicts by ensuing infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment: a. high quality design and construction: b. visually dominant or intrusive; a. are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. located behind the main building land; are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. are enclosed within buildings or structures; c. canvollaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. and scaped; A057.2 A Aminum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided arrow the visual and vertical and vertical and rear boundaries. PO58 A058 Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestrian health and safety. A058 Al activities associated with the development occur within a environment thooporating sufficient controls to ensure, where in a residential setting; or A059 PO59 A04 A050 Retail and commercial uses A050 Retail and commercial uses Below the exist of the size and sure or and		
Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestrian health and safety. Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjacent to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers and entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire. PO59 AO59 All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility: All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure where in a residential setting; or b. meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. Foreaming and commercial activities are provided only where of a small scale, forming an ancillary function and serving the immediate needs of the working population. AC60 Retail and commercial activities are provided only where of a small scale, forming an ancillary function and serving the immediate needs of the working population. A 1 small format supermarket with a maximum gfa of 500m ² ; b. 10 small format supermarket with a maximum gfa of sound so adjacent to a street frontage, civic spaces, public open space, main street boulevard or pedestrian No acceptable outcome provided.	 the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area; c. not visually dominant or intrusive; d. located behind the main building line; e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character 	 use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment: a. are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. are located behind the main building line; c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied to all exterior walls. AO57.2 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear
d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire. P059 A059 All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or A059 a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or A060 Retail and commercial uses P060 Retail and commercial uses A060 Retail and commercial activities are provided only where of a small scale, forming an ancillary function and serving the immediate needs of the working population. A060 Retail and food and drink outlets ⁽²⁸⁾ are located on lots or tenancies adjacent to a street frontage, civic spaces, public open space, main street boulevard or pedestrian No acceptable outcome provided.	Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestrian	 Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjacent to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers and entry points;
a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or b. noise emissions meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. Retail and commercial uses PO60 Retail and commercial activities are provided only where of a small scale, forming an ancillary function and serving the immediate needs of the working population. AO60 Retail and commercial activities are provided only where of a small scale, forming an ancillary function and serving the immediate needs of the working population. Retail and commercial uses within the teaching and learning sub-precinct consists of no more than: a. 1 small format supermarket with a maximum gfa of 500m²; b. 10 small format retail or commercial tenancies with a maximum gfa of 100m² each. PO61 No acceptable outcome provided. Retail and food and drink outlets ⁽²⁸⁾ are located on lots or tenancies adjacent to a street frontage, civic spaces, public open space, main street boulevard or pedestrian	All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure	 d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire. A059 All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building
PO60 AO60 Retail and commercial activities are provided only where of a small scale, forming an ancillary function and serving the immediate needs of the working population. Retail and commercial uses within the teaching and learning sub-precinct consists of no more than: a. 1 small format supermarket with a maximum gfa of 500m ² ; b. 10 small format retail or commercial tenancies with a maximum gfa of 100m ² each. PO61 No acceptable outcome provided. Retail and food and drink outlets ⁽²⁸⁾ are located on lots or tenancies adjacent to a street frontage, civic spaces, public open space, main street boulevard or pedestrian	a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; orb. meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental	noise emissions meet the objectives as set out in the
Retail and commercial activities are provided only where of a small scale, forming an ancillary function and serving the immediate needs of the working population.Retail and commercial uses within the teaching and learning sub-precinct consists of no more than: 	Retail and commercial uses	
of a small scale, forming an ancillary function and serving the immediate needs of the working population.learning sub-precinct consists of no more than:a.1 small format supermarket with a maximum gfa of 500m²;b.10 small format retail or commercial tenancies with a maximum gfa of 100m² each.PO61No acceptable outcome provided.Retail and food and drink outlets ⁽²⁸⁾ are located on lots or tenancies adjacent to a street frontage, civic spaces, public open space, main street boulevard or pedestrianNo acceptable outcome provided.	PO60	AO60
Retail and food and drink outlets ⁽²⁸⁾ are located on lots or tenancies adjacent to a street frontage, civic spaces, public open space, main street boulevard or pedestrian	of a small scale, forming an ancillary function and serving	 learning sub-precinct consists of no more than: a. 1 small format supermarket with a maximum gfa of 500m²; b. 10 small format retail or commercial tenancies with
	Retail and food and drink outlets ⁽²⁸⁾ are located on lots or tenancies adjacent to a street frontage, civic spaces, public open space, main street boulevard or pedestrian	No acceptable outcome provided.

Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾

Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾must be constructed and operated in a manner that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz to 300Ghz.

PO62	AO62.1
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same coverage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters and structures.
	AO62.2 If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhausted within a 2km radius of the site.
PO63	AO63
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
PO64	AO64
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
PO65	AO65.1
 The Telecommunications facility⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area; 	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape.
c. not visually dominant or intrusive;d. located behind the main building line;	AO65.2
 below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; 	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height.
f. camouflaged through the use of colours and	AO65.3
materials which blend into the landscape;g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity;h. landscaped;	Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to:
i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	a. reduce recognition in the landscape;b. reduce glare and reflectivity.
	AO65.4

	All structures and buildings are setback behind the mair building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m. Where there is no established building line the facility is
	located at the rear of the site.
	AO65.5 The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.
	AO65.6
	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses.
	Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
P066	AO66
Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site' context.
P067	AO67
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.
Values and cor	nstraints criteria
Note - The relevant values and constraints criteria do not apply when consistent with, and subsequent to a current Development permit for under this or a superseded planning scheme, has considered and addr of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning sch	Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use, where that approval, essed (e.g. through a development footprint plan or similar, or conditions
Heritage and landscape character (refer Overlay may the following assessment criteria apply)	o - Heritage and landscape character to determine if
Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performance by a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development is	ce outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is prepared

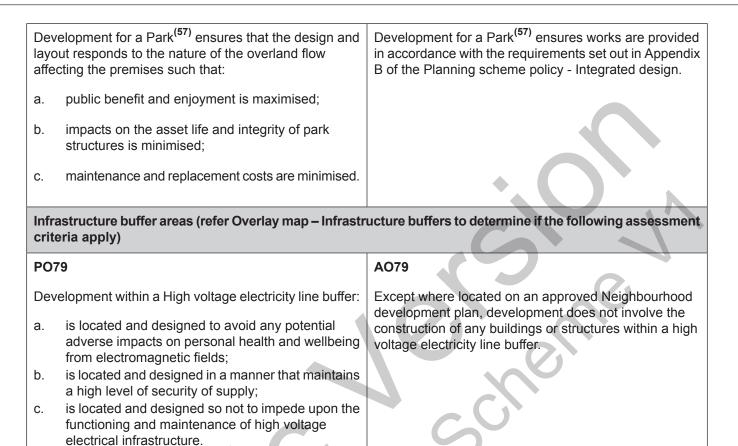
Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of this performance outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures adopted in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.

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

PO68 AO68 Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair Development will: and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the a. heritage value. cultural heritage values present on the site, and associated with a heritage site, object or building; Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the b. protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with object or building; Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The be consistent with the form, scale and style of the C. plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement heritage site, object or building; of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works. d. utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes; incorporate complementary elements, detailing and e. ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building; f. retain public access where this is currently provided. **PO69** No acceptable outcome provided. Demolition and removal is only considered where: a report prepared by a suitably gualified а conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or demolition is confined to the removal of b. outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or limited demolition is performed in the course of C. repairs, maintenance or restoration; or d. demolition is performed following a catastrophic event which substantially destroys the building or object. PO70 No acceptable outcome provided. Where development is occurring on land adjoining a site of cultural heritage value, the development is to be sympathetic to and consistent with the cultural heritage values present on the site and not result in their values being eroded, degraded or unreasonably obscured from public view.

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.	
P071	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development:	
 a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. 	5
P072	A072
Development:	No acceptable outcome provided.
 a. maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment; b. does not concentrate, intensify or divert overland flow onto an upstream, downstream or surrounding property. 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.	
P073	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Development does not: a. directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level; b. increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. Note - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may increase scouring. 	
P074	A074
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 associa Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 1 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Buill Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and stora of hazardous substances.
P075	A075
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 pu open space area away from a private lot.
P076	A076.1
 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 flow PO77 Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over: a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises; c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples. 	Development ensures that roof and allotment draina infrastructure is provided in accordance with the follow 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. AO76.2 Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is designed to accommodate any ever to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment. No acceptable outcome provided.
accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM.	
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	
PO78	A078



7.2.3.2.4 Residential north sub-precinct

7.2.3.2.4.1 Purpose - Residential north sub-precinct

- 1. The purpose of the Residential north sub-precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Development in the Residential north sub-precinct will comprise a high density and high quality neighbourhood that will achieve a minimum net density of 60 dwellings per ha.
 - b. Residential development will be supported by small scale convenience retail and commercial activities within the sub-precinct.
 - c. The neighbourhood will have a mix of residential uses (e.g. medium-high rise apartments, plexes and row/terrace) and tenures, providing housing choice and affordability.
 - d. Residential activities must:
 - i. where part of a mixed use multi-storey building, with active retail and commercial uses at the ground level where adjoining the main street boulevard, residential activities are to be located above the non-residential uses with a separate residential access or with frontage to a secondary street;
 - ii. be designed, sited and constructed to:
 - A. provide small building setbacks to the street;
 - B. contribute to an attractive streetscape with priority given to pedestrians;
 - C. encourage passive surveillance of public spaces;
 - D. result in privacy and residential amenity consistent with a medium to high density residential character;
 - E. orientate to integrate with the street and surrounding neighbourhood;
 - F. provide a diverse and attractive built form where buildings are located closer to the street and encourage active frontages;
 - G. provide an attractive streetscape with street trees for shade and hard footpaths for walking;
 - H. incorporate sub-tropical urban design principles that respond to local climatic conditions;
 - I. incorporate sustainable practices including maximising energy efficiency and water conservation;
 - J. be of a scale and density consistent with the medium to high density residential character of the area (e.g. 3-5 storey buildings).
 - e. Retail and commercial activities must:
 - i. be small scale and provide convenience, speciality services that are ancillary in function to residential activities in the sub-precinct;
 - ii. be located within the precinct on the main street boulevard, at street level with active frontages to the main street which connects this sub-precinct to the Civic space sub-precinct and the Centre core sub-precinct;
 - iii. be located on the ground floor and lower levels of multi-storey buildings, to promote activity, enable casual surveillance and economic exchange.
 - f. General works associated with the development achieves the following:

- i. new development is provided with a high standard of services to meet and support the current and future needs of users of the site, including roads, street lighting services, telecommunications and reticulated electricity, water and sewerage (where available);
- ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
- iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- g. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
- h. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- i. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
- j. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- k. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- I. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.
- m. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the surrounding area as well as the street and public spaces.
- n. Development constraints:
 - Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - E. for overland flow path;
 - I. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;

- III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
- IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.
- o. Development in the Residential north sub-precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾ - if	•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾ - if part of a mixed
	part of a mixed use building	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾	use building
		•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾
		•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾	
		•	Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾	N

p. Development in the Residential north sub-precinct does not include one or more of the following uses:

Adult store ⁽¹⁾	• Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾	• Office ⁽⁵³⁾
Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	• Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	 Permanent plantation⁽⁵⁹⁾
Air services ⁽³⁾	• Health care services ⁽³³⁾	 Place of worship⁽⁶⁰⁾
Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	 Hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ 	 Port services⁽⁶¹⁾
 Animal keeping⁽⁵⁾ 	 High impact industry⁽³⁴⁾ 	 Renewable energy facility⁽⁶³⁾
• Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	 Research and technology industry⁽⁶⁴⁾
Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	 Intensive animal industry⁽³⁹⁾ 	 Rural industry⁽⁷⁰⁾
• Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾	 Intensive horticulture⁽⁴⁰⁾ 	 Service industry⁽⁷³⁾
Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	 Low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ 	 Service Station - if standalone
Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾	 Marine industry⁽⁴⁵⁾ 	use ⁽⁷⁴⁾
• Community residence ⁽¹⁵⁾	 Medium impact industry⁽⁴⁷⁾ 	 Special industry⁽⁷⁹⁾
• Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾	 Motor sport facility⁽⁴⁸⁾ 	 Tourist attraction⁽⁸³⁾
• Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	 Nature-based tourism⁽⁵⁰⁾ 	 Tourist park⁽⁸⁴⁾
• Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	• Nightclub entertainment	 Transport depot⁽⁸⁵⁾
Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾ (21)	facility ⁽⁵¹⁾	 Veterinary services⁽⁸⁷⁾ (88)
 Dual Occupancy⁽²¹⁾ Dual Viscolary (22) 	 Non-resident workforce accommodation⁽⁵²⁾ 	• Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
• Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾		 Wholesale nursery⁽⁸⁹⁾ (90)
 Educational establishment⁽²⁴⁾ 		 Winery⁽⁹⁰⁾

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

7.2.3.2.4.2 Criteria for assessment

Part G—Criteria for assessable development - Residential north sub-precinct

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part G, Table 7.2.3.2.4.1.

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

Table 7.2.3.2.4.1 Assessable development - Residential north sub-precinct

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes			
General criteria				
Density				
PO1 Development in the Residential north sub-precinct has a high residential density in accordance with the minimum indicated on a neighbourhood development plan.	No acceptable outcome provided.			
Residential uses	5			
PO2 Dual occupancies ⁽²¹⁾ and low density residential uses are not located in this precinct.	No acceptable outcome provided.			
Building height (Residential uses)				
PO3	AO3			
Buildings and structures have a height that:	Building height does not exceed:			
 a. is consistent with the medium to high rise character of the Residential north sub-precinct; b. responds to the topographic features of the site, including slope and orientation; c. is not visually dominant or overbearing with respect to the streetscape; d. responds to the height of development on adjoining land where contained within another precinct or zone. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for details and examples. 	 a. that mapped on Overlay map – Building heights; or b. for domestic outbuildings, including free standing carports and garages, 4m and a mean height not exceeding 3.5m. 			
Building height (Non-residential uses)				
PO4	AO4			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
The height of buildings does not adversely affect amenity of the area or of adjoining properties.	Building heights accord with the minimums and maximums mapped on the Neighbourhood development plan map - Building heights except for architectural features associated with religious expression on Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾ and Educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾ buildings.		
Setbacks (Residential uses)			
P05	A05.1		
 Residential buildings and structures are setback to: a. be consistent with medium to high density Residential north sub-precinct character where buildings are positioned close to the footpath to create active frontages; b. maintain private open space areas that are of a size and dimension to be usable and functional; c. maintain the privacy of adjoining properties; d. ensure parked vehicles do not restrict pedestrian and traffic movement and safety; e. limit the length, height and openings of boundary walls to maximise privacy and amenity on adjoining properties; f. ensure built to boundary walls do not create unusable or inaccessible spaces and do not negatively impact the streetscape character, amenity or functionality of adjoining properties; g. Provide adequate separation to particular infrastructure and water bodies to minimise adverse impacts on people, property, water quality and infrastructure. 	 Setbacks (excluding built to boundary walls) comply with Table 7.2.3.2.4.2 - Setback (Residential uses). AO5.2 Buildings (excluding class 10 buildings and structures) ensure that built to boundary walls are: a. of a length and height in Table 7.2.3.2.4.3; b. setback from the side boundary: i. not more than 20mm; or ii. if a plan of development shows only one built to boundary wall on the boundary, not more than 150mm; c. on the low side of a sloping lot. Editor's note - Lots containing built to boundary walls should also include an appropriate easement to facilitate the maintenance of any wall within 600mm of a boundary. For boundaries with built to boundary walls on adjacent lots a 'High Density Development Easement' is recommended; or for all other built to boundary walls and 'easement for maintenance purposes' is recommended. 		
details and examples.			
Setbacks (Non-residential uses)			
PO6	AO6.1		
Front setbacks ensure buildings address and actively interface with streets and public spaces.	 For the primary street frontage buildings are constructed: a. to the property boundary; or b. setback a maximum of 3m from the property boundary, where for the purpose of outdoor dining. 		
	AO6.2		

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptat	ole out	comes				
		For the se an adjoini		-	ige, set	backs ar	re consis	tent with
PO7	,	No accep	table o	utcome	provid	ed.		
utilit	e and rear setbacks cater for driveway(s), services, ies and buffers required to protect the amenity of ining sensitive land uses.			•		\mathbf{O}		K
Site	cover (Residential uses)			C				
PO8	3	AO8			$\mathbf{\mathcal{I}}$	*		
cove		Site cover balconies exceed th	and ot	ther une	enclose	d structi	ures) doe	
a.	does not result in a site density that is inconsistent with the character of the area;	Building			L	ot Size		
b.	does not result in an over development of the site;	height	300m ² or less	301- 400m ²	401- 500m ²	501- 1000m ²	1001- 2500m ²	Greater than 2501m ²
C.	does not result in other elements of the site being compromised (e.g. Setbacks, open space etc);	Less than 8.5m	N/A	N/A	N/A	60%	60%	60%
d.	ensures that buildings and structures reflect the attached medium to high density urban character.	>8.5m to 12.0m	N/A	N/A	N/A	50%	50%	50%
Not	 Pofer to Diagning scheme policy. Residential design for 	>12.0m to 21m	N/A	N/A	N/A	50%	40%	40%
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for details and examples.		>21m to 27m	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35%	35%
		Greater than 27m	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25%	25%
		Note - Ref details and			eme poli	cy - Resid	ential desi	gn for
Mov	rement network							
PO9		No accep	table o	utcome	provid	ed.		
the s inter to ac sub-	elopment is designed to connect to and form part of surrounding neighbourhood by providing connected street, pedestrian and cyclist pathways djoining development, sub-precincts (e.g. Civic space precinct and Mixed business sub-precinct), public sport nodes and open space.							
Wat	er sensitive urban design							
wat								

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Best practice Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) is incorporated within development sites adjoining street frontages to mitigate impacts of stormwater run-off in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Sensitive land use separation	
P011	A011
Sensitive land uses within 250m of land in the General industry sub-precinct must mitigate any potential exposure to industrial air, noise or odour emissions that impact on human health, amenity and wellbeing.	 Development is designed and operated to ensure that a. it meets the criteria outlined in the Planning Sche Policy - Noise; and
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.	b. the air quality objectives in the <i>Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008</i> , are met.
Amenity	
P012	No acceptable outcome provided.
are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, noise, light, chemicals and other environmental nuisances.	0
P013	No acceptable outcome provided.
Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses. Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line. Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	
P014	A014.1
Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas while:	Development is designed to meet the criteria outlined the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise.
a. contributing to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of	A014.2

	Acceptable outcomes
 purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); b. maintaining 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. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. 	 a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public ar unless: adjoining a motorway or rail line; or adjoining part of an arterial road that does r serve an existing or future active transport purpose (e.g. pedestrian paths or cycle lane or where attenuation through building locati and materials is not possible. b. do not remove existing or prevent future active transport routes or connections to the street network; c. are located, constructed and landscaped in accordance with Planning scheme policy - 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.
Works	criteria
Utilities	0
PO15	A015
PO15 The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does	
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape. PO16 The development has access to telecommunications and	The development is connected to underground electric
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape. PO16 The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	The development is connected to underground electric
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape. PO16 The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards. PO17 Where available the development is to safely connect to	The development is connected to underground electric
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape. P016 The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards. P017 Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	The development is connected to underground electric No acceptable outcome provided. No acceptable outcome provided. A018.1
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape. PO16 The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards. PO17 Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas. PO18 The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not	The development is connected to underground electric No acceptable outcome provided. No acceptable outcome provided. A018.1 Where in a sewered area, the development is connected

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.
PO19	AO19.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Water Connections Policy, the development is connected to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the South East Queensland Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards.
	AO19.2 Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with an adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
PO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is provided with dedicated and constructed road access.	
Access	
 PO21 Development provides functional and integrated car parking and vehicle access, that: a. prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between car parking areas at the rear through to the 'main street' and the entrance to the building (e.g. Rear entry, arcade etc.); b. provides safety and security of people and property at all times; c. does not impede active transport options; d. does not impact on the safe and efficient movement of traffic external to the site; e. where possible vehicle access points are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites. 	No acceptable outcome provided.
hub design for details and examples.	
PO22	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Where required access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO23	A023.1
The layout of the development does not compromise: a. the development of the road network in the area; b. the function or safety of the road network; c. the capacity of the road network. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	Direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway. Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets). AO23.2 The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning. AO23.3 The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
	AO23.4 The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site.
PO24	AO24.1
Safe access facilities are provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	 Site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with: a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval.
	AO24.2 Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	A024.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements.
	AO24.4 The driveway construction across the verge conforms to the relevant standard drawing for the classification of the road in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO25	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided where necessary to: a. ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact 	S
on the external road network; b. ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the	
 active transport network; ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. 	
Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA should be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment.	
Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	
Note - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, site frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows:	
 Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or 	
 Where the street is not established to an urban standard, prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve. 	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road network and active transport network design standards.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Stormwater	<u> </u>
PO26	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
P027	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required	
to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	
PO28 Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Note - A site-based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	
PO29	No acceptable outcome provided.
Easements for drainage purposes are provided over:	
a. stormwater pipes located within freehold land if the pipe diameter exceeds 300mm;b. overland flow paths where they cross more than one property boundary.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Note - Stormwater drainage easement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM.	
Site works and construction management	
PO30 The site and any existing structures are maintained in a	No acceptable outcome provided.
tidy and safe condition. PO31	A031.1
 All works on-site are managed to: a. minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light; b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment; c. ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause nuisance or annoyance to any person or premises; d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. 	 Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, eros and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Plann Guidelines, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrate design, including but not limited to the following: a. stormwater is not discharged to adjacent properting a manner that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions; b. stormwater discharge to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour a erosion; c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; d. the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum designs storm for all temporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum designs storm for all silt barriers and sediment controls and constructed prior to commencement of any clearing wor earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness. Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness. AO31.3 The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, multoor sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion as ediment and dust from leaving the property.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
All works on-site and the transportation of material to and from the site are managed to not negatively impact the existing road network, the amenity of the surrounding area or the streetscape. Note - Where the amount of imported material is greater than 50m ³ , a haulage route must be identified and approved by Council.	Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic management plan, prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe. AO32.2 All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the general locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads. Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). AO32.3 Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the roads as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times. No acceptable outcome provided
PO34 All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of	AO34 At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the
Construction. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	 site are to be: a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness of fifty (50) millimetres; b. grassed.
	Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.
PO35	AO35.1
 The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the works; b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; 	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works. Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
 c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises. 	AO35.2

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	 Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways: a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400mm is to be chipped and stored on-site.
PO36 Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Earthworks	CO
PO37	A037.1
On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to:a. the natural topographical features of the site;b. short and long-term slope stability;	All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scou erosion protection and run-off control measures includin catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drain as necessary.
 c. soft or compressible foundation soils; d. reactive soils; e. low density or potentially collapsing soils; f. existing fills and soil contamination that may exist on-site; g. the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters; 	AO37.2 Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of stee rock slopes and batters.
 h. excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential) Note - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six (6) months of the commencement date. 	AO37.3 All fill batters steeper than 1 (V) in 6 (H) on residential lots are fully turfed to prevent scour and erosion.
	AO37.4 All filling or excavation is contained within the site.
	AO37.5
	All fill placed on-site is:
	 a. limited to that required for the necessary approve use;

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	AO37.6
	The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with AS3798.
	Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.
	A037.7
	Materials used for structural fill are in accordance with AS3798.
	AO37.8
	Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
PO38	A038
Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped. Figure - Embankment
	1 5m 1 5m min 1 5m 1 5m min 1 5m min 1 5m 1 5m min 1 5m m
PO39	AO39.1
On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public	No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued i favour of Council or a public sector entity.
sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land;b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.
or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for	AO39.2
monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.	Earthworks that would result in any of the following are
Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> .	 not carried out on-site: a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm;
	 an increase in finished surface grade over, or with 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken

	Acceptable outcomes
	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.
PO40	No acceptable outcome provided.
Filling or excavation does not result in land instability.	
Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.	
PO41	No acceptable outcome provided
Filling or excavation does not result in	
a. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodway;b. increased flood inundation outside the site;	
 any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway; 	
d. any clearing of native vegetation.	
scheme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance on the preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by a suitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and modelling requirements	
Retaining walls and structures	
P042	AO42
PO42 All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface	AO42 Earth retaining structures:
P042	Earth retaining structures:a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber;b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are
PO42 All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity	Earth retaining structures:a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber;b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are
PO42 All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity	 Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining
PO42 All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity	 Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining a boundary;
PO42 All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity	 Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining a boundary;
PO42 All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity	 Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining a boundary; Figure - Retaining on a boundary
PO42 All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity	Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining a boundary; Figure - Retaining on a boundary Finished surface level Finished surface level
PO42 All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity	Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining a boundary; Figure - Retaining on a boundary Prinished surface level Fill Boomm maximum

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	 height of the retaining structure from any property boundary; d. where height is greater than 1.5m, are to be setback and stepped 1.5m vertical: 1.5m horizontal, terraced, landscaped and drained as shown below.
	<pre>terraced, landscaped and drained as shown below. Figure - Cut figure - Cut figure</pre>
Fire Services Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:	Prainage Retaining
a. the development is for, or incorporates:	

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

AND

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes

b. none of the following exceptions apply:

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

Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent protection.

PO43

Development incorporates a fire fighting system that:

- satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area;
- b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds;
- c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area;
- d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another;
- e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site;
- f. is maintained in effective operating order.

Note - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moreton Bay Region.

AO43.1

External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of *Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations.*

Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable:

- a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative;
- b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005);
 c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that:
 - for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings;
 - ii. for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof of those tents and caravans;
 iii. for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities,
 - iii. for outdoor sales⁽³⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities;
- d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6.

AO43.2

A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land:

- a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m;
- b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m;
- c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance;
- d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	AO43.3 On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in Australian Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment.
PO44 On-site fire hydrants that are external to buildings, as well as the available fire fighting appliance access routes to those hydrants, can be readily identified at all times from, or at, the vehicular entry point to the development site.	 AO44 For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings: a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; or b. a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site: i. the overall layout of the development (to scale); ii. internal road names (where used); iii. all communal facilities (where provided); iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided); v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points; vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points.
PO45 Each on-site fire hydrant that is external to a building is signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance traversing the development site.	AO45 For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
		Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
	Use speci	fic criteria
Hor	ne based business ⁽³⁵⁾	
PO4	16	No acceptable outcome provided.
The	scale and intensity of the Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ :	
a.	is compatible with the physical characteristics of the site and the character of the local area;	
b.	is able to accommodate anticipated car parking demand without negatively impacting the streetscape;	
C.	does not adversely impact on the amenity of the adjoining and nearby premises;	
d.	remains ancillary to the residential use of the dwelling;	S
e.	does not create conditions which cause hazards or nuisances to neighbours or other persons not associated with the activity;	
f.	ensures employees and visitors to the site do not negatively impact the expected amenity of adjoining properties;	
g.	ensures service and delivery vehicles do not negatively impact the amenity of the area.	
Maj	or electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and	Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
PO4	17	AO47.1
	development does not have an adverse impact on visual amenity of a locality and is:	Development is designed to minimise surrounding land use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment:
a. b. c. d. e.	high quality design and construction; visually integrated with the surrounding area; not visually dominant or intrusive; located behind the main building line; below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures;	 a. are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. are located behind the main building line; c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied to all exterior walls.
f.	camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape;	AO47.2
g. h. i.	treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; landscaped; otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear boundaries.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO48	AO48
Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestrian health and safety.	 Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjacent to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers and entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire.
PO49	AO49
 All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility: a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or b. meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. 	All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure noise emissions meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.
Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾	
 PO50 The Sales office⁽⁷²⁾ is designed to: a. provide functional and safe access, manoeuvring 	No acceptable outcome provided.
 areas and car parking spaces for the number and type of vehicles anticipated to access the site; b. complement the streetscape character while maintaining surveillance between buildings and public spaces; c. be temporary in nature. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for access and crossover requirements.	
 areas and car parking spaces for the number and type of vehicles anticipated to access the site; b. complement the streetscape character while maintaining surveillance between buildings and public spaces; c. be temporary in nature. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for 	

Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾must be constructed and operated in a manner that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz to 300Ghz.

PO51	AO51.1
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same coverage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters and structures.
	AO51.2

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhausted within a 2km radius of the site.
PO52	AO52
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
PO53	A053
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
PO54	A054.1
The Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area;	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape.
c. not visually dominant or intrusive;d. located behind the main building line;	A054.2
 below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; 	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height.
f. camouflaged through the use of colours and	A054.3
materials which blend into the landscape;g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity;h. landscaped;	Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to:
i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	a. reduce recognition in the landscape;b. reduce glare and reflectivity.
	A054.4
	All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m.
	Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site.
	A054.5
	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	A054.6
	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses.
	Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO55	AO55
Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site context.
PO56	A056
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	
Retail and commercial activities	
P057	No acceptable outcome provided.
Retail and commercial activities do not establish in this precinct unless adjoining:	
a. the main street boulevard (West street) or	
b. the transit stop.	
	AO58
PO58	
PO58 Retail and commercial uses within the sub-precinct are of a small scale and are subordinate to the residential activities within the Residential north sub-precinct (approximate ratio 80% residential 20% retail or commercial)	Retail and commercial uses have a maximum GFA of 100m ² each.
Retail and commercial uses within the sub-precinct are of a small scale and are subordinate to the residential activities within the Residential north sub-precinct (approximate ratio 80% residential 20% retail or	Retail and commercial uses have a maximum GFA of 100m ² each.

	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
a.	ensuring buildings and individual tenancies address street frontage(s), civic space and other areas of pedestrian movement;	
b.	new buildings adjoin or are within 3m of the primary street frontage(s), civic space or public open space;	
C.	locating car parking areas behind or under buildings to not dominate the street environment;	
d.	establishing and maintaining interaction, pedestrian activity and casual surveillance through appropriate land uses and building design (e.g. the use of windows or glazing and avoiding blank walls with the use of sleeving);	S
e.	providing visual interest to the façade (e.g. windows or glazing, variation in colour, materials, finishes, articulation, recesses or projections);	
f.	establishing and maintaining human scale.	
a. b. c. d.	struction, which: adds visual interest to the streetscape (e.g. variation in materials, patterns, textures and colours, cantilevered awning); enables differentiation between buildings; contributes to a safe environment; incorporates architectural features within the building facade at the street level to create human scale (e.g. cantilevered awning);	
e.	includes building entrances that are readily identifiable from the road frontage;	
f.	locate and orientate to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites;	
	transport usage by connecting to pedestrian	
f.	transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites; incorporate appropriate acoustic treatments, having	
f. g.	transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites; incorporate appropriate acoustic treatments, having regard to any adjoining residential uses; facilitate casual surveillance of all public spaces.	No acceptable outcome provided.

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
a.	prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between the street frontage and the entrance to the building;	
b.	provides safety and security of people and property at all times;	
C.	does not impede active transport options;	
d.	does not impact on the safe and efficient movement of traffic external to the site;	
e.	is consolidated and shared with adjoining sites wherever possible.	
POe	62	No acceptable outcome provided.
prio	safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is ritised in the design of car parking areas through viding pedestrian paths in car parking areas that are:	
a.	located along the most direct route between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses;	
b.	protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc);	
C.	are of a width to allow safe and efficient access for prams and wheelchairs.	
POe	53	AO63.1
The	number of car parking spaces is managed to:	Car parking is provided in accordance with table
a.	avoid significant impacts on the safety and	7.2.3.2.4.4.
b.	efficiency of the road network; avoid an oversupply of car parking spaces;	Note - The above rates exclude car parking spaces for people a disability required by Disability Discrimination Act 1992 or the relevant disability discrimination legislation and standards.
c.	avoid the visual impact of large areas of open car parking from road frontages and public areas;	AO63.2
d.	promote active and public transport options;	All car parking areas are designed and constructed
e.	promote innovative solutions, including on-street parking and shared parking areas.	accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1.
ass	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport essment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this come.	
	64	AO64.1

erformance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes				
. End of trip facilities are provided for employees or occupants, in the building or on-site within a reasonable walking distance, and include:	Minimum bicycle parking facilities are provided in accordance with the table below (rounded up to the nearest whole number).				
 adequate bicycle parking and storage facilities; and 	Use Minimum Bicycle Parking				
ii. adequate provision for securing belongings;	Residential uses comprised of dwellings Minimum 1 space per dwelling				
 and iii. change rooms that include adequate showers, sanitary compartments, wash basins and mirrors. 	All other residential uses Minimum 1 space per 2 car parking spaces identified in Schedule 7 – car parking Non-residential uses Minimum 1 space per 200m2 of GFA				
 Notwithstanding a. there is no requirement to provide end of trip facilities if it would be unreasonable to provide these facilities having regard to: the projected population growth and forward planning for road upgrading and development of cycle paths; or 	Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is a combination of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.				
 ii. whether it would be practical to commute to and from the building on a bicycle, having regard to the likely commute distances and nature of the terrain; or iii. the condition of the road and the nature and amount of traffic potentially affecting the safety of commuters. 	 AO64.2 Bicycle parking is: a. provided in accordance with Austroads (2008), Guide to Traffic Management - Part 11: Parking; b. protected from the weather by its location or a dedicated roof structure; c. located within the building or in a dedicated, secure structure for residents and staff; d. adjacent to building entrances or in public areas for 				
Editor's note - This performance outcome is the same as the Performance Requirement prescribed for end of trip facilities under the Queensland Development Code. For development incorporating building work, that Queensland Development Code performance requirement cannot be altered by a local planning instrument and has been reproduced here solely for information purposes. Council's assessment in its building work concurrence agency role for end of trip facilities will be against the performance requirement in the Queensland Development Code. As it is subject to change at any time, applicants for development incorporating building work should ensure that proposals that do not comply with the acceptable outcomes under this heading meet the current performance requirement prescribed in the Queensland Development Code.	 Customers and visitors. Note - Bicycle parking structures are to be constructed to the standards prescribed in AS2890.3. Note - Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities provided for residential and non-residential activities may be pooled, provided they are within 100 metres of the entrance to the building. Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council. 				
	AO64.3				

	Accepta	able ou	utcomes	5			
		a. are provide at a rate of 1.6 per bicycle parking space (rounded up to the nearest whole number					
		b. have minimum dimensions of 900mm (300mm (width) x 450mm (depth).					
	Note - Storage lockers may be pooled across multiple sites and activities when within 100 metres of the entrance to the building an within 50 metres of bicycle parking and storage facilities.						
	prescribe planning levels ide outcome facilities	ed under instrume entified in is an an in the Qu	the Queer ent to preson those ac nalgamation	nsland Developmentation of the development Developmentation of the development	ns for end of trip elopment Code p levels higher tha olutions. This acc efault levels set fo ent Code and the	ermit a local n the default ceptable or end of trip	
				-0			
	AO64.4			~	7		
	For non	-reside	ntial use	es, chang	ing rooms:		
			ded at a	rate of 1	per 10 bicycl	e parking	
* ()	b. are			ckable do	or or otherwis	e screened	
			ic view; led with	shower(s) sanitary		
	 c. are provided with shower(s), sanitary compartment(s) and wash basin(s) in acco 						
	with the table below:						
	Bicycle	Male/	Change				
	spaces provided	Female	rooms required	Showers required	Sanitary compartments required	Washbasins required	
		Female Male and female	rooms		compartments		
0101	provided	Male and	rooms required 1 unisex change	required	compartments required	required	
6 Jan	1-5	Male and female	rooms required 1 unisex change room	required	compartments required 1 closet pan	required	
Ran	provided 1-5 6-19 20 or	Male and female Female	roomsrequired1 unisexchangeroom1	required 1 1	compartments required 1 closet pan 1 closet pan	required 1 1	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	 d. are provided with: a mirror located above each wash basin; a hook and bench seating within each showe compartment; a socket-outlet located adjacent to each was basin. Note - Change rooms may be pooled across multiple sites, residential and non-residential activities when within 100 metres of the entrance to the building and within 50 metres of bicycle parking and storage facilities Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.
PO65	No acceptable outcome provided.
Loading and servicing areas:	5
a. are not visible from the street frontage;	
b. are integrated into the design of the building;	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
c. include screening and buffers to reduce negative impacts on adjoining sensitive land uses;	
d. where possible loading and servicing areas are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites.	
PO66	AO66
Bins and bin storage areas are designed, located and managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality.	Bins and bin storage areas are designed, located and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy Waste.
P067	No acceptable outcome provided.
On-site landscaping is provided, that:	
a. is incorporated into the design of the development;	
b. reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing areas from the street frontage;	
c. retains mature trees wherever possible;	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes				
d. does not create safety or security issues by creating potential concealment areas or interfering with sight lines;					
e. maintains the achievement of active frontages and sight lines for casual surveillance.					
Note - All landscaping is to accord with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.					
PO68	AO68				
Surveillance and overlooking are maintained between the road frontage and the main building line.	No fencing is provided forward of the building line.				
PO69	No acceptable outcome provided.				
Lighting is designed to provide adequate levels of illumination to public and communal spaces to maximise safety and minimise adverse impacts on residential and other sensitive uses.					
PO70	No acceptable outcome provided.				
The hours of operation minimise adverse amenity impacts on adjoining sensitive land uses.					
of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning sche	e the development, the subject of the application, is associated and Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use, where that approval, assed (e.g. through a development footprint plan or similar, or conditions ame.				
Heritage and landscape character (refer Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)					
Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performance outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is prepared by a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development is in accordance with The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter. Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of this performance outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures adopted in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.					
Note - Places, including sites, objects and buildings having local cultural heritage significance, are identified on Overlay map - Heritag landscape character and listed in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cult heritage significance at a State level and being entered in the Queensland Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Plan scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character.					
P071	A071				
	1				

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
Deve a. b. c. d. e.	elopment will: not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural heritage values present on the site, and associated with a heritage site, object or building; protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, object or building; be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building; utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes; incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building; retain public access where this is currently provided.	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value. Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works.		
PO7		No acceptable outcome provided.		
a. b. c. d. PO7 Whe of cu symp value being	a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or demolition is performed following a catastrophic event which substantially destroys the building or object. 3 re development is occurring on land adjoining a site litural heritage value, the development is to be pathetic to and consistent with the cultural heritage es present on the site and not result in their values g eroded, degraded or unreasonably obscured from ic view.	No acceptable outcome provided.		
appl Note	(Y	a with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be		
PO74 Development:		No acceptable outcome provided.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. 	
P075	A075
Development:	No acceptable outcome provided.
 a. maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment; b. does not concentrate, intensify or divert overland flow onto an upstream, downstream or surrounding property. 	
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.	S
 PO76 Development does not: a. directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level; b. increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. Note - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may increase scouring. 	No acceptable outcome provided.
P077	A077
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 located or stored in an Overland flow path area. Note - Refer to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associa Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 11 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Build Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and stora of hazardous substances.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
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.
P079	A079.1
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 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. A079.2 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.
P080	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over: a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises; c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples. Note - Stormwater Drainage easement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM. 	
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	4004
 PO81 Development for a Park⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and layout responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting the premises such that: a. public benefit and enjoyment is maximised; 	AO81 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.

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
b.	impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised;	
C.	maintenance and replacement costs are minimised.	
	astructure buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infrastr eria apply)	ructure buffers to determine if the following assessment
PO	82	A082
Dev a. b. c.	velopment within a High voltage electricity line buffer: is located and designed to avoid any potential adverse impacts on personal health and wellbeing from electromagnetic fields; is located and designed in a manner that maintains a high level of security of supply; is located and designed so not to impede upon the functioning and maintenance of high voltage electrical infrastructure.	Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a high voltage electricity line buffer.
Fabl	e 7.2.3.2.4.2 Setbacks (Residential uses)	S

Table 7.2.3.2.4.2 Setbacks (Residential uses)

Height	Frontage Frontage primary secondary to street		Frontage secondary to lane	Side non-built to	Rear To OMP and wall	Canal To OMP and wall				
	To wall	To OMP	To covered car parking space	To wall	To OMP	To covered car parking space	To OMP and wall	boundary wall To OMP and wall		
Less than 4.5m	Min 1m	Min 1m	Min 5.4m*	Min 1m	Min 1m	Min 5.4m*	Min 0.5	Min 1.5m	Min 1.5m	Min 4.5m
4.5 to 8.5m	Min 1m	Min 1m	N/A	Min 1m	Min 1m	N/A	Min 0.5	Min 2m	Min 2m	Min 4.5m
Greater than 8.5m	Min 5m	Min 3m	N/A	Min 2m	Min 1m	N/A	Min 0.5	Min 2m up to 8.5m in height; plus 0.5m for every 3m in height or part thereof over 8.5m	Min 5	Min 4.5m
Note - * for [Dwelling Hous	ses ⁽²²⁾ and D	ual Occupanc	ties ⁽²¹⁾ only	I	I	I	I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Table 7.2.3.2.4.3 Built to boundary walls (Residential uses)

Lot frontage width	Mandatory / Optional	Length and height of built to boundary wall		
		Urban neighbourhood precinct		

Less than 7.5m	Mandatory - both sides unless a corner lot	Max Length: 80% of the length of the boundary Max Height: 8.5m
7.5m to 12.5m	Mandatory - one side	Max Length: 70% of the length of the boundary Max Height: 10.5m
>12.5m to 18m	Optional: i. on 1 boundary only; ii. where the built to boundary wall adjoins a lot with a frontage less than 18m.	Max Length: the lesser of 15m or 60% of the length of the boundary Max Height: 10.5m
Greater than 18m	As per QDC	

Table 7.2.3.2.4.4 Car parking spaces

Site proximity	Land use	Maximum number of car spaces to be provided	Minimum number of car Spaces to be provided
walkable Catchment* of a higher order	Non-residential	1 per 30m ² GFA	1 per 50m ² GFA
	Residential – permanent/long term	N/A	1 per dwelling
	Residential – serviced/short term	3 per 4 dwellings + staff spaces	1 per 5 dwellings + staff spaces
Other (Wider catchment)	Non-residential	1 per 20m ² GFA	1 per 30m ² GFA
	Residential – permanent/long term	N/A	1 per dwelling
	Residential – serviced/short term	1 per dwelling + staff spaces	1 per 5 dwellings + staff spaces

Note - Car parking rates are to be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Note - Allocation of car parking spaces to dwellings is at the discretion of the developer.

Note - Residential - Permanent/long term includes: Multiple dwelling⁽⁴⁹⁾, Relocatable home park⁽⁶²⁾, Residential care facility⁽⁶⁵⁾, Retirement facility⁽⁶⁷⁾.

Note - Residential - Services/short term includes: Rooming accommodation⁽⁶⁹⁾ or Short-term accommodation⁽⁷⁷⁾.

7.2.3.2.5 Residential south sub-precinct

7.2.3.2.5.1 Purpose - Residential south sub-precinct

- 1. The purpose of the Residential south sub-precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. The Residential south sub-precinct will comprise a medium to high density neighbourhood that will achieve a minimum net density of 30 dwellings per ha, supporting the retail and commercial activities within the town centre precinct.
 - b. Residential development will be supported by small scale convenience retail and commercial activities within the sub-precinct.
 - c. The Residential south neighbourhood will have a mix of residential uses (e.g. low-medium rise walk up apartments, plexes, row/terrace housing etc), tenure and densities on a variety of lot sizes providing housing choice and affordability for different lifestyle choices and life stages to meet diverse community needs.
 - d. Residential activities are designed, sited and constructed to:
 - i. provide small building setbacks to the street;
 - ii. contribute to an attractive streetscape with priority given to pedestrians;
 - iii. encourage passive surveillance of public spaces;
 - iv. result in privacy and residential amenity consistent with the medium to high density residential character of the area;
 - v. orientate to integrate with the street and surrounding neighbourhood;
 - vi. provide a diverse and attractive built form where buildings are located closer to the street and encourage active frontages;
 - vii. provide an attractive streetscape with street trees for shade and hard footpaths for walking;
 - viii. incorporate sub-tropical urban design principles that respond to local climatic conditions;
 - ix. incorporate sustainable practices including maximising energy efficiency and water conservation;
 - x. incorporate natural features and respond to site topography;
 - xi. be of a scale and density consistent with the medium to high density residential character of the area;
 - xii. locate car parking so as not to dominate the street;
 - xiii. cater for appropriate car parking and manoeuvring areas on-site;
 - xiv. provide urban services such as reticulated water, sewerage, sealed roads, parks and other identified infrastructure.
 - e. Retail and commercial activities must:
 - i. be small scale and provide convenience, speciality services that are ancillary function to residential activities in the sub-precinct;
 - ii. be located within the precinct on or at the intersection of the major street network,
 - iii. where part of a mixed use development be at street level with active frontages to the major streets;
 - iv. be appropriately designed and located to include active frontages;

- v. not negatively impact adjoining residents or the streetscape;
- vi. the design, siting and construction of non-residential uses:
 - A. maintains a human scale, through appropriate building heights and form;
 - B. provides attractive, active frontages that maximise pedestrian activity along road frontages, movement corridors and public spaces;
 - C. provides for active and passive surveillance of road frontages, movement corridors and public spaces;
 - D. promotes active transport options and ensures an oversupply of car parking is not provided.
- f. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - i. new development is provided with a high standard of services to meet and support the current and future needs of users of the site, including roads, street lighting services, telecommunications and reticulated electricity, water and sewerage (where available);
 - ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
 - iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- g. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
- h. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- i. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
- j. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- k. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- I. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.
- m. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the surrounding area as well as the street and public spaces.
- n. Development constraints:
 - i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:

- A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
- B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
- C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
- D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
- E. for overland flow path;
 - I. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
 - IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.
- o. Development in the Residential south sub-precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾ - if within 800m walking		Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾		distance of a transit stop	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾ - if for a corner store
•	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾ - if		
•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾		within 800m walking distance of a transit stop	•	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ - if within
•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾	•	Rooming		800m walking distance of a transit stop
•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾ - if within 800m walking distance of a higher order	S	accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾ - if within 800m walking distance of a transit stop		
	or district centre				

Development in the Residential south sub-precinct does not include one or more of the following uses:

•	Adult store ⁽¹⁾	•	Hardware and trade	•	Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾
•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾		supplies ⁽³²⁾	•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾
	Air services ⁽³⁾	٠	Health care services ⁽³³⁾	•	
	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾		Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾
		•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾
	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾		
•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾			•	Rural workers
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾		accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	Service Industry ⁽⁷³⁾
	,				

•	Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾	•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾	•	Service Station ⁽⁷⁴⁾ - if standalone use
•	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	•	Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾ - if not for a corner
•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾	•	Nightclub entertainment facility ⁽⁵¹⁾		store
•	Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾	•	Non-resident workforce	•	Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾
•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾		accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	•	Office ⁽⁵³⁾		Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	•	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾		Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
•	Educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾		Tourist attraction ⁽⁸³⁾
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾			•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
•	Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾			•	Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾
•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾			•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
					Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
					Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾

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

7.2.3.2.5.2 Criteria for assessment

Part H — Criteria for assessable development - Residential south sub-precinct

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part H, Table 7.2.3.2.5.1.

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

Table 7.2.3.2.5.1 Assessable development - Residential south sub-precinct

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes					
General	al criteria					
Density						
PO1 Development in the Residential south sub-precinct has a medium to high residential density in accordance with the minimum indicated on a neighbourhood development plan.	No acceptable outcome provided.					
Residential uses						
PO2	AO2.1					

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Residential uses are appropriately located within the precinct having regard to:	Residential uses adjoining Bellmere road consist of 2-3 storey town houses that face Bellmere road and gain vehicle access from the rear.
 the housing diversity and mix sought within the precinct; 	A02.2
 the proximity to existing centres, neighbourhood hubs, public open space and train stations; 	Residential uses south of those adjoining Bellmere road comprise a mix of built forms and tenures.
c. the lot frontage;	
d. the order of road and street type.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for details and examples.	
Building height (Residential uses)	
P03	A03
Buildings and structures have a height that:	Building height does not exceed:
a. is consistent with the low to medium rise character of the Residential south sub-precinct;	 a. that mapped on Overlay map – Building heights; or b. for domestic outbuildings, including free standing
b. responds to the topographic features of the site, including slope and orientation;	carports and garages, 4m and a mean height not exceeding 3.5m.
c. is not visually dominant or overbearing with respect to the streetscape;	
 d. responds to the height of development on adjoining land where contained within another precinct or zone. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for details and examples. 	
Building height (Non-residential uses)	I
P04	AO4
The height of buildings does not adversely affect amenity of the area or of adjoining properties.	Building heights do not exceed that mapped on Neighbourhood development plan map - Building heights except for architectural features associated with religious expression on Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾ and Educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾ buildings.
Setbacks (Residential uses)	·
PO5	A05.1
Residential buildings and structures are setback to:	Setbacks (excluding built to boundary walls) comply with Table 7.2.3.2.5.2 - Setback (Residential uses).

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes			
 a. be consistent with the low to medium density next generation neighbourhood character intended for the area, where buildings are positioned closer to the footpath to create more active frontages and maximise private open space at the rear; b. result in development not being visually dominant or overbearing with respect to the streetscape and the adjoining sites; c. maintain private open space areas that are of a size and dimension to be usable and functional; d. maintain the privacy of adjoining properties; e. ensure parked vehicles do not restrict pedestrian and traffic movement and safety; f. limit the length, height and openings of boundary walls to maximise privacy and amenity on adjoining properties; g. provide adequate separation to particular infrastructure and waterbodies to minimise adverse impacts on people, property, water quality and infrastructure; h. ensure built to boundary walls do not create unusable or inaccessible spaces and do not negatively impact the streetscape character, amenity or functionality of adjoining properties. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for details and examples. 	 AO5.2 Buildings (excluding class 10 buildings and structures) ensure that built to boundary walls are: a. of a length and height in Table 7.2.3.2.5.3; b. setback from the side boundary: i. not more than 20mm; or ii. if a plan of development shows only one built to boundary wall on the boundary, not more than 150mm; c. on the low side of a sloping lot. Editor's note - Lots containing built to boundary walls should also include an appropriate easement to facilitate the maintenance of any wall within 600mm of a boundary. For boundary walls on adjacent lots a 'High Density Development Easement' is recommended; or for all other built to boundary walls and 'easement for maintenance purposes' is recommended.			
PO6	AO6.1			
Front setbacks ensure buildings address and actively interface with streets and public spaces.	 For the primary frontage buildings are constructed: a. to the property boundary; or b. setback a maximum of 3m from the property boundary, where for the purpose of outdoor dining. 			
	For the secondary frontage, setbacks are consistent with an adjoining building.			
PO7 Side and rear setbacks cater for driveway(s), services,	AO7 No acceptable outcome provided.			
utilities and buffers required to protect the amenity of adjoining sensitive land uses.				

Performance outcomes			Acceptable outcomes						
Site	cover (Residential uses)								
P08 4		A08							
a. does not result in a site density that is inconsistent ta		Site cover balconies exceed th table belo	and ot e speci	ther une	enclose	d structi	ures) do	es not	
	with the character of the area;	Building Lot Size							
b.	does not result in an over development of the site;	height	300m ²	301-	401-	501-	1001-	Greate	
C.	does not result in other elements of the site being compromised (e.g. Setbacks, open space etc);		or less	400m ²	500m ²	1000m ²	2500m ²	than 2501m	
d.	reflects the low to medium density character	Less than 8.5m	75%	70%	60%	60%	60%	60%	
	intended for the area.	8.5m -12.0m	50%	50%	60%	50%	50%	50%	
	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for ils and examples.	Greater than 12.0m	N/A	N/A	N/A	50%	40%	40%	
		Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for method of calculation.							
Моу	rement network								
POS		No accep	table o	utcome	provid	ed.			
the sinter to a	elopment is designed to connect to and form part of surrounding neighbourhood by providing connected street, pedestrian and cyclist pathways djoining development, nearby sub-precincts, public sport nodes and open space.								
Wat	Water sensitive urban design								
PO1	0	No acceptable outcome provided.							
Best practice Water Sensitive Urban Design (SWD) is incorporated within development sites adjoining street frontages to mitigate impacts of stormwater run-off in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.									
Sen	sitive land use separation								
PO1	1	AO11							
Son	sitive land uses within 250m of land in the General	Developm	nent is	desiane	ed and	operated	to ensi	ire tha	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
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.	 a. it meets the criteria outlined in the Planning Scher Policy - Noise; and b. the air quality objectives in the <i>Environmental</i> <i>Protection (Air) Policy 2008</i>, are met.
Amenity	
P012	No acceptable outcome provided.
The amenity of the area and adjacent sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, chemicals and other nuisance.	
Noise	
PO13	No acceptable outcome provided.
Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses. Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line.	Scho
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.	<u>n</u> O
P014	A014.1
Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas while:	Development is designed to meet the criteria outlined the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise.
a. contributing to safe and usable public spaces,	A014.2
 through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); maintaining the amenity of the streetscape. 	Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public ar
Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures.	 unless: adjoining a motorway or rail line; or adjoining part of an arterial road that does n serve an existing or future active transport purpose (e.g. pedestrian paths or cycle lane or where attenuation through building locatio and materials is not possible. do not remove existing or prevent future active transport routes or connections to the street network; are located, constructed and landscaped in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	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.
Works	criteria
Utilities	
PO15	A015
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	The development is connected to underground electricity.
PO16	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	CCI
P017	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	
PO18	AO18.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk to public health.	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system.
	AO18.2
	Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility.
	Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.
PO19	AO19.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Water Connections Policy, the development is connected to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the South East Queensland Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards.
	AO19.2

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	Where not in an existing connections area or a futur connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by w of on-site storage which provides equivalent water qu and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
PO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is provided with dedicated and constructed road access.	5
Access	
PO21	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Development provides functional and integrated car parking and vehicle access, that: a. prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between car parking areas at the rear through to the 'main street' and the entrance to the building (e.g. Rear entry, arcade etc.); b. provides safety and security of people and property at all times; c. does not impede active transport options; d. does not impact on the safe and efficient movement of traffic external to the site; e. where possible vehicle access points are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples.	
PO22 Where required access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	No acceptable outcome provided.
P023	AO23.1
 The layout of the development does not compromise: a. the development of the road network in the area; b. the function or safety of the road network; c. the capacity of the road network. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 -	Direct vehicle access for residential development do not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway. Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).
	AO23.2 The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.
	AO23.3
	The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
	A023.4
	The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site.
PO24	A024.1
Safe access facilities are provided for all vehicles require o access the site.	ed Site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with:
	 a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval.
	AO24.2
	Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	A024.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	The driveway construction across the verge conforms to the relevant standard drawing for the classification of the road in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO25	A025
Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided where necessary to:	No acceptable outcome provided.
 ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network; 	
b. ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network;	
c. ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA should be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment.	CCRE
Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	
Note - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, site frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows:	
 Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or Where the street is not established to an urban standard, 	
prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy - Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road network and active transport network design standards.	
Stormwater	
P026	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO27	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	C ne
PO28	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP. Note - A site-based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	
PO29	No acceptable outcome provided.
Easements for drainage purposes are provided over:	
a. stormwater pipes located within freehold land if the pipe diameter exceeds 300mm;b. overland flow paths where they cross more than one property boundary.	
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.	
Site works and construction management	
PO30	No acceptable outcome provided.
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	
PO31	AO31.1

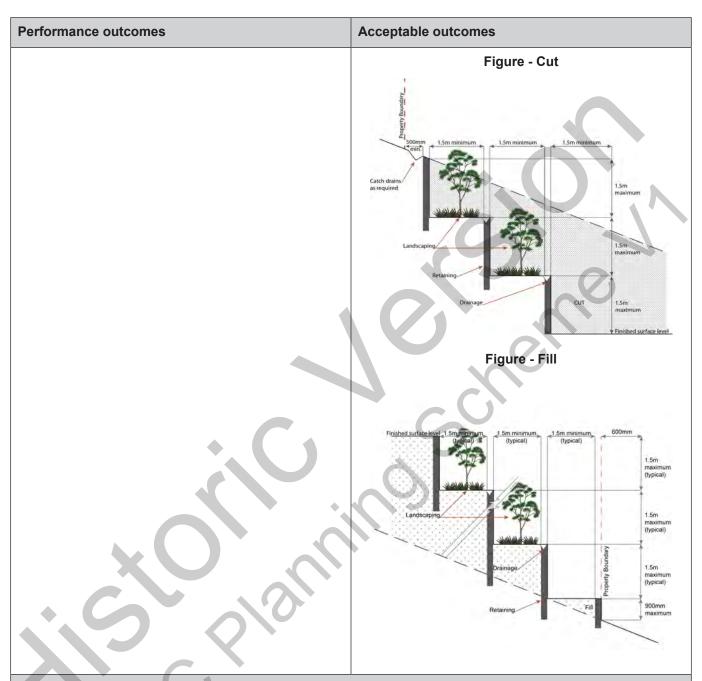
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 All works on-site are managed to: a. minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light; b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment; c. ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause nuisance or annoyance to any person or premises; d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. 	 Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosi and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planni Guidelines, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrate design, including but not limited to the following: a. stormwater is not discharged to adjacent properting a manner that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions; b. stormwater discharged to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour at erosion; c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; d. the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all silt barriers and sediment ation basin AO31.2
	necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness. Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness. AO31.3 The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulc
	or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion a sediment and dust from leaving the property.
PO32 Dust suppression measures are implemented during construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	No acceptable outcome provided
PO33	AO33.1
All works on-site and the transportation of material to and from the site are managed to not negatively impact the existing road network, the amenity of the surrounding area or the streetscape.	Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic management pla prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.
a haulage route must be identified and approved by Council.	AO33.2

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the gener locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads.
	accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
	AO33.3
	Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the road as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
PO34	A034
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction.	At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the site are to be:
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness fifty (50) millimetres;b. grassed.
	Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.
PO35	AO35.1
The clearing of vegetation on-site:a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporari fenced or protected prior to and during development works.
 b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; 	Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises	AO35.2
nuisance and annoyance to existing premises. Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of th following ways:
	 all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or
	b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400m is to be chipped and stored on-site.
PO36	No acceptable outcome provided.

Any obtained as releastion in connection with as ariging	
Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	
Earthworks	
PO37	A037.1
 On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to: a. the natural topographical features of the site; b. short and long-term slope stability; c. soft or compressible foundation soils; d. reactive soils; e. low density or potentially collapsing soils; f. existing fills and soil contamination that may exist on-site; g. the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters; h. excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential) Note - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six (6) months of the commencement date.	 All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary. A037.2 Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters. A037.3 All fill batters steeper than 1 (V) in 6 (H) on residential lots are fully turfed to prevent scour and erosion. A037.4 All filling or excavation is contained within the site. A037.5 All fill placed on-site is: a. limited to that required for the necessary approved use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste or contaminated material etc. is used as fill). A037.6 The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with AS3798. Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	AO37.8
	Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
PO38	AO38
Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped. Figure - Embankment
	5000000 1.500 min min min min min min min min min min
PO39	AO39.1
On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that:	No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity.
 a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; 	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.
b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or	
any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for	AO39.2
monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.	Earthworks that would result in any of the following are not carried out on-site:
Act 2009.	a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm;
	 an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken.
	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> .
PO40	No acceptable outcome provided.
Filling or excavation does not result in land instability.	
Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.	
PO41	No acceptable outcome provided
Filling or excavation does not result in	

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
a.	adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodway;	
b.	increased flood inundation outside the site;	
C.	any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway;	
d.	any clearing of native vegetation.	
sch pre suit Inte	e - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planning eme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance on the paration of a site based stormwater management plan by a ably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme policy - grated design for guidance on infrastructure design and modelling uirements	
Ret	aining walls and structures	
PO	42	AO42
All e	earth retaining structures provide a positive interface	Earth retaining structures:
	the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity	
of a	djoining residents.	a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber;
		b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are
		provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining or
		a boundary;
		Figure - Retaining on a boundary
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		u maximum
		Finished surface level
		Fill. 900mm maximum
		Retaining
		1 Ind
		ę.
		c. where height is greater than 900mm but no greate
		than 1.5m, are to be setback at least the equivalen
		height of the retaining structure from any property
		boundary;
	NX/	d. where height is greater than 1.5m, are to be setback
		and stepped 1.5m vertical: 1.5m horizontal,
		terraced, landscaped and drained as shown below
	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	



Fire Services

i.

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

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

AND

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

 standard prescribed under the relevant parts of Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable: a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative; b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that: i. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant 	Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to th standard prescribed under the relevant parts of Australia Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations to the size, shape and topography ent and its surrounds; Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable: a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8,5 and Part 3,2.2.2.1, with the exception that for Toursparks¹⁶⁴ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative; b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrant - Part 8,2.2.2 (b), (c) (f) (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) (f) (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the roof of those buildings; c. in regard to the roof of those buildings; d. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of thores buildings; ii. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of thores buildings; iii. for outdoor sales¹⁶⁴, processing or strage facilities; hydrant coverage facilities; d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6. 	sys		
 standard prescribed under the relevant parts of Australia Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installation: are in the size, shape and topography tent and its surrounds; this operational equipment fire fighting entity for the area; e hazard inherent in the materials development and their proximity to e hazard inherent in the surrounds; e hazard inherent in the surrounds; effective operating order. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire fighting function for the urban areas of a fighting function for the urban areas of the fire and Emergency Services is the entity is fighting function for the urban areas of the integrate of the general locational requirements for fire fightings. Nature 1: for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of these buildings. iii. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of these buildings. iiii. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of these buildings. iiii. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of the outdoor processing or storage facilities. d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6. 	PO4	43	AO43.1
HRV fire brigade pumping appliance;d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to	Dev a. b. c. d. e. f. Not	43 relopment incorporates a fire fighting system that: satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area; is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds; is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area; considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another; considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site; is maintained in effective operating order. te - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity rently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of Moreton Bay Region.	 External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of <i>Australia Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installation.</i> Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable: a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative; b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that i. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings; ii. for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof storage facilities for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities hydrant coverage is required across the entire area or the outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities; d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6. AC043.2 A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle accesse point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land: a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m;
each hydrant b			AO43.2 A continuous path or characteristics is pro- point to the site and hydrant booster poir a. an unobstructer b. an unobstructer c. constructed to HRV fire brigated d. an area for a finstand within 200
			AO43.3 On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in Australian Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO44	AO44
P044 On-site fire hydrants that are external to buildings, as well as the available fire fighting appliance access routes to those hydrants, can be readily identified at all times from, or at, the vehicular entry point to the development site.	 A044 For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings: a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; or b. a sign identifying the following is provided at th vehicular entry point to the site: i. the overall layout of the development (to scale); ii. internal road names (where used); iii. all communal facilities (where provided); iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided); v. external hydrants and hydrant booster point vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict accuby fire fighting appliances to external hydra and hydrant booster points. Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to b a. in a form; b. of a size; c. illuminated to a level; which allows the information on the sign to be readily understoo at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m fractional times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m fractional times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m fractional times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m fractional times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m fractional times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m fractional times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m fractional times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m fractional times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m fractional times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m fractional times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m fractional times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m fractional times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance to be applied to the sign.

Performance outcomes		Acceptable outcomes		
Dua	I occupancies ⁽²¹⁾			
PO4	16	No acceptable outcome provided.		
Dua	l Occupancies ⁽²¹⁾ :			
a.	are dispersed within the streetscape;			
b.	contribute to the diversity of dwelling types and forms;			
C.	are not the predominant built form.			
	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for persal methods and calculation.			
Hon	ne based business ⁽³⁵⁾			
PO4	17	No acceptable outcome provided.		
The	scale and intensity of the Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ :			
a.	is compatible with the physical characteristics of the site and the character of the local area;	5		
b.	is able to accommodate anticipated car parking demand and on-site manoeuvring without negatively impacting the streetscape;	Ó,		
C.	does not adversely impact on the amenity of the adjoining and nearby premises;			
d.	remains ancillary to the residential use of the dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ ;			
e.	does not create conditions which cause hazards or nuisances to neighbours or other persons not associated with the activity;			
f.	ensure employees and visitor to the site do not negatively impact the expected amenity of adjoining properties;			
g.	ensure service and delivery vehicles do not negatively impact the amenity of the area.			
Maj	Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾			
PO4	•	AO48.1		
	development does not have an adverse impact on visual amenity of a locality and is:	Development is designed to minimise surrounding land use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment:		
a. b. c.	high quality design and construction; visually integrated with the surrounding area; not visually dominant or intrusive;	a. are enclosed within buildings or structures;b. are located behind the main building line;		

structures; all exterior walls. f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. PO49 AC49 Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestrian health and safety. AC49 Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjact to the infrastructure; b. b. minimise the number and width of crossovers is entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire. PO50 AC50 All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility: All equipment which produces audible or non-audibl sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure the facility:	Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestrian health and safety. Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends of dark alleyways adjact to the infrastructure; a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjact to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers a entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; c. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire. Access control arrangements: PO50 All equipment which produces audible or non-audibli an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility: a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or All equipment which produces as set out in th Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ PO51 PO51 No acceptable outcome provided. a. provide functional and safe access, manoeuvring areas and car parking spaces for the number and type of vehicles anticipated to access the site; No acceptable outcome provided. b. met the objectives as control access the site; Complement the streetscape character while mainteining surveillance between buildings and public spaces; No acceptable outcome provided. Vite - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for access Access control arrangements:	 e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	surrounding fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied all exterior walls. AO48.2 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provid around the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear
health and safety. a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjact to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers a entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire. PO50 A050 All activities associated with the development occur within a environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility: All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or b. meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ FO51 The sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is designed to: a. a. provide functional and safe access, manoeuvring areas and car parking spaces for the number and type of vehicles anticipated to access the site; b. complement the streetscape character while maintaining surveillance between buildings and public spaces; c. be temporary in nature. Note -Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for access	PO49	AO49
All activities associated with the development occur within a nervironment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility: All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ Po51 The sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is designed to: No acceptable outcome provided. a. provide functional and safe access, manoeuvring areas and car parking spaces for the number and type of vehicles anticipated to access the site; No acceptable outcome provided. b. complement the streetscape character while maintaining surveillance between buildings and public spaces; Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for access	health and safety.	 a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjact to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers a entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site;
an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility: a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or b. meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ PO51 The sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is designed to: a. provide functional and safe access, manoeuvring areas and car parking spaces for the number and type of vehicles anticipated to access the site; b. complement the streetscape character while maintaining surveillance between buildings and public spaces; c. be temporary in nature. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for access	PO50	A050
P051 No acceptable outcome provided. The sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is designed to: a. a. provide functional and safe access, manoeuvring areas and car parking spaces for the number and type of vehicles anticipated to access the site; b. b. complement the streetscape character while maintaining surveillance between buildings and public spaces; c. c. be temporary in nature. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for access	 an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility: a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or b. meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental 	incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ens noise emissions meet the objectives as set out in the
 The sales office⁽⁷²⁾ is designed to: a. provide functional and safe access, manoeuvring areas and car parking spaces for the number and type of vehicles anticipated to access the site; b. complement the streetscape character while maintaining surveillance between buildings and public spaces; c. be temporary in nature. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for access	Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾	
	 The sales office⁽⁷²⁾ is designed to: a. provide functional and safe access, manoeuvring areas and car parking spaces for the number and type of vehicles anticipated to access the site; b. complement the streetscape character while maintaining surveillance between buildings and public spaces; c. be temporary in nature. 	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommur that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyo Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Sta to 300Ghz.	
PO52	AO52.1
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same coverage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters and structures.
	A052.2
	If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhausted within a 2km radius of the site.
P053	A053
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
PO54	A054
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
PO55	AO55.1
The Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area;	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape.
c. not visually dominant or intrusive;d. located behind the main building line;	AO55.2
e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures;	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height.
f. camouflaged through the use of colours and	AO55.3
materials which blend into the landscape;g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity;h. landscaped;	Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to:
i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	a. reduce recognition in the landscape;b. reduce glare and reflectivity.
	AO55.4

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m.
	Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site.
	A055.5
	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.
	A055.6
	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses.
	Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
P056	A056
Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site' context.
P057	A057
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible soun is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.
Retail and commercial activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PO58	No acceptable outcome provided.
Corner stores may establish as standalone uses where:	

Peri	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
b.	the building adjoins the street frontage and has its main pedestrian entrance from the street frontage;	
C.	not within 1600m of another corner store, neighbourhood hub or centre.	
PO5	59	No acceptable outcome provided.
	-residential uses address and activate streets and lic spaces by:	
a.	ensuring buildings and individual tenancies address street frontage(s), civic space and other areas of pedestrian movement;	
b.	new buildings adjoin or are within 3m of the primary frontage(s), civic space or public open space;	
C.	locating car parking areas behind or below buildings to not dominate the street environment;	
d.	establishing and maintaining interaction, pedestrian activity and casual surveillance through appropriate land uses and building design (e.g. The use of windows or glazing and avoiding blank walls with the use of sleeving);	SCI
e.	providing visual interest to the façade (e.g. Windows or glazing, variation in colour, materials, finishes, articulation, recesses or projections);	
f.	establishing and maintaining human scale.	
PO	50	No acceptable outcome provided.
	puildings exhibit a high standard of design and struction, which:	
a.	adds visual interest to the streetscape (e.g. variation in materials, patterns, textures and colours, cantilevered awning);	
b.	enables differentiation between buildings;	
C.	contributes to a safe environment;	
d.	incorporates architectural features within the building facade at the street level to create human scale (e.g. cantilevered awning);	
e.	includes building entrances that are readily identifiable from the road frontage;	
f.	locate and orientate to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian	

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
g.	incorporate appropriate acoustic treatments, having regard to any adjoining residential uses;	
h.	facilitate casual surveillance of all public spaces.	
POe	51	No acceptable outcome provided.
	elopment provides functional and integrated car ing and vehicle access, that:	
a.	prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between the street frontage and the entrance to the building;	5
b.	provides safety and security of people and property at all times;	
C.	does not impede active transport options;	
d.	does not impact on the safe and efficient movement of traffic external to the site;	
e.	is consolidated and shared with adjoining sites wherever possible.	S
POe	32	No acceptable outcome provided.
prio	safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is ritised in the design of car parking areas through riding pedestrian paths in car parking areas that are:	
a.	located along the most direct route between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses;	× ·
b.	protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc);	
c.	are of a width to allow safe and efficient access for prams and wheelchairs.	
PO	3	AO63.1
The	number of car parking spaces is managed to:	Car parking is provided in accordance with table
a.	avoid significant impacts on the safety and efficiency of the road network;	7.2.3.2.5.4 . Note - The above rates exclude car parking spaces for people with
b.	avoid an oversupply of car parking spaces;	a disability required by Disability Discrimination Act 1992 or the relevant disability discrimination legislation and standards.
C.	avoid the visual impact of large areas of open car parking from road frontages and public areas;	AO63.2
d.	promote active and public transport options;	All car parking areas are designed and constructed in
e.	promote innovative solutions, including on-street parking and shared parking areas.	accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1.

Per	forma	ance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes				
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.							
PO64 Car parking is designed to avoid the visual impact of large areas of surface car parking.				No acceptable outcome provided.			
PO65 Car parking design includes innovative solutions, including on-street parking and shared parking areas.				acceptable outcome p	provided.		
POe	66		AOe	66.1	Ø		
a.	OCCI	of trip facilities are provided for employees or upants, in the building or on-site within a sonable walking distance, and include:	acco		facilities are provided in below (rounded up to the		
	i.	adequate bicycle parking and storage facilities; and	Use		Minimum Bicycle Parking		
	ii.	adequate provision for securing belongings;		sidential uses comprised wellings	Minimum 1 space per dwelling		
	iii.	and change rooms that include adequate showers,	All other residential uses		Minimum 1 space per 2 car parking spaces identified in Schedule 7 – car parking		
		sanitary compartments, wash basins and mirrors.	Nor	n-residential uses	Minimum 1 space per 200m2 of GFA		
b.	pro\ unre	withstanding a. there is no requirement to vide end of trip facilities if it would be easonable to provide these facilities having and to: the projected population growth and forward planning for road upgrading and development of cycle paths; or	pres plar leve outo faci	scribed under the Queensla ning instrument to prescrib els identified in those accep come is a combination of th	solutions for end of trip facilities and Development Code permit a local e facility levels higher than the default otable solutions. This acceptable he default levels set for end of trip evelopment Code and the additional		
	ii.	whether it would be practical to commute to	AOe	6.2			
		and from the building on a bicycle, having regard to the likely commute distances and	Bicycle parking is:				
	;;;	nature of the terrain; or	a. provided in accordance with Austroads (2008), Guide to Traffic Management - Part 11: Parking;				
	iii. the condition of the road and the nature and amount of traffic potentially affecting the safety of commuters.		b. protected from the weather by its location or a dedicated roof structure;				
Editor's note - The intent of b above is to ensure the requirements				c. located within the building or in a dedicated, secure structure for residents and staff;			
Editor's note - The intent of b above is to ensure the requirements for bicycle parking and end of trip facilities are not applied in unreasonable circumstances. For example these requirements should not, and do not apply in the Rural zone or the Rural residential zone etc.			d. adjacent to building entrances or in public areas for customers and visitors.				
		te - This performance outcome is the same as the ce Requirement prescribed for end of trip facilities under	Note - Bicycle parking structures are to be constructed to the standards prescribed in AS2890.3.				

Performance outcomes	Accept	able ou	utcomes	6			
ueensland Development Code. For development incorporating ng work, that Queensland Development Code performance rement cannot be altered by a local planning instrument and een reproduced here solely for information purposes. Council's ssment in its building work concurrence agency role for end of acilities will be against the performance requirement in the ensland Development Code. As it is subject to change at any applicants for development incorporating building work should re that proposals that do not comply with the acceptable omes under this heading meet the current performance rement prescribed in the Queensland Development Code.	Editor's prescrib planning levels id outcome facilities	Note - Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities provided for residentia and non-residential activities may be pooled, provided they are within 100 metres of the entrance to the building. Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a loca planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the defaul levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.					
	AO66.3						
			ntial us-	o otore			
					ge lockers:		
					5 per bicycle nearest whol		
						,	
				450mm (s of 900mm ((depth).	neight) X	
		C	U				
					l across multiple		
					e entrance to the d storage facilitie		
		<u>}</u>	·			6 1111	
	prescrib planning levels id outcome facilities	ed under instrume entified ir is an am in the Qu	the Queer ent to preson those ac nalgamatic ueensland	nsland Dev cribe facility ceptable so on of the de Developm	ns for end of trip elopment Code p r levels higher that olutions. This ac efault levels set f ent Code and th	permit a local an the default ceptable for end of trip	
	facilities	required	by Counc	:11.			
	AO66.4						
			ntial use	s, chano	jing rooms:		
				-	per 10 bicyc	la norkina	
		aces;	icu al d	iale UI I		ie parking	
			with a loo ic view;	ckable do	or or otherwis	se screene	
sh'	c. ar	e provio	ded with		s), sanitary		
			nent(s) a able belo		ı basin(s) in a	accordance	
▼		1	1	1	Conite	10/	
	Bicycle spaces provided	Male/ Female	Change rooms required	Showers required	Sanitary compartments required	Washbasins required	
	1-5	Male and female	1 unisex change	1	1 closet pan	1	
	6-19	Female	room 1	1	1 closet pan	1	
	20 or more	Male	1	1	1 closet pan	1	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes					
	spaces provided thereafter every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter parking spaces provided thereafter Male 4 2 alug 4 4 using 4					
	Male 1 2, plus 1 1 urinal and 1 1, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle closet pans, plus every 60 spaces provided thereafter closet pan or 1 provided urinal for every 60 bicycle space provided thereafter					
	Note - All showers have a minimum 3-star Water Efficiency Labelli and Standards (WELS) rating shower head. Note - All sanitary compartments are constructed in compliance w F2.3 (e) and F2.5 of BCA (Volume 1).					
	d. are provided with:					
• •	 i. a mirror located above each wash basin; ii. a hook and bench seating within each show compartment; iii. a socket-outlet located adjacent to each was basin. 					
	Note - Change rooms may be pooled across multiple sites, residen and non-residential activities when within 100 metres of the entrar to the building and within 50 metres of bicycle parking and stora facilities					
S Plan	Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a lo planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the defa levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the addition facilities required by Council.					
067	No acceptable outcome provided.					
ling and servicing areas:						
re not visible from the street frontage;						
e integrated into the design of the building;						
ude screening and buffers to reduce negative acts on adjoining sensitive land uses;						
possible loading and servicing areas are lidated and shared with adjoining sites;						
waste and waste storage areas are managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Waste.						

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed a managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy Waste.			
Bins and bin storage areas are designed, located and managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality.				
PO69	No acceptable outcome provided.			
On-site landscaping is provided, that:				
a. is incorporated into the design of the development;				
b. reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing areas from the street frontage;				
c. retains mature trees wherever possible;				
d. does not create safety or security issues by creating potential concealment areas or interfering with sight lines;				
e. maintains the achievement of active frontages and sight lines for casual surveillance.				
Note - All landscaping is to accord with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	S			
P070	A070			
Surveillance and overlooking are maintained between the road frontage and the main building line.	No fencing is provided forward of the building line.			
P071	No acceptable outcome provided.			
Lighting is designed to provide adequate levels of illumination to public and communal spaces to maximise safety and minimise adverse impacts on residential and other sensitive uses.				
P072	A072			
The hours of operation minimise adverse amenity impacts on adjoining sensitive land uses.	Hours of operation do not exceed 6:00am to 9:00pr Monday to Sunday.			
Values and con	straints criteria			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes

Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performance outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is prepared by a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development is in accordance with The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter.

Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of this performance outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures adopted in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.

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

P073	A073
Development will:	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural
 a. not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural heritage values present on the site, and associated with a heritage site, object or building; b. protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, object or building; c. be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building; d. utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes; e. incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building; f. retain public access where this is currently provided. 	 heritage value. Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works.
P074	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Demolition and removal is only considered where: a. a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or b. demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or c. limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or d. demolition is performed following a catastrophic event which substantially destroys the building or object. 	
P075	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where development is occurring on land adjoining a site of cultural heritage value, the development is to be sympathetic to and consistent with the cultural heritage	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
values present on the site and not result in their values being eroded, degraded or unreasonably obscured from public view.	
Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow apply) Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	
P076	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. 	Cene
P077	A077
Development:	No acceptable outcome provided.
 a. maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment; b. does not concentrate, intensify or divert overland flow onto an upstream, downstream or surrounding property. 	
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.	
P078	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development does not:	
a. 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
P079	A079
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.
P080	A080
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.
P081	AO81.1
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 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. AO81.2 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.
P082	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over: a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter	
exceeds 300mm;	
b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises;	
c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	
Note - Stormwater Drainage easement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	
PO83	A083
Development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design as layout responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting the premises such that:	nd 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 minimise	.d.
Infrastructure buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infra criteria apply)	structure buffers to determine if the following assessment
P084	A084
Development within a High voltage electricity line buffe	er: Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the
a. is located and designed to avoid any potential adverse impacts on personal health and wellbein from electromagnetic fields;	construction of any buildings or structures within a high
b. is located and designed in a manner that maintain a high level of security of supply;	
c. is located and designed so not to impede upon the functioning and maintenance of high voltage electrical infrastructure.	16

Table 7.2.3.2.5.2 Setbacks (Residential uses)

Heigh	C	Frontage primary			Frontage ondary to st	reet	Frontage secondary to lane	Side non-built to boundary	Rear To OMP and wall	Canal To OMP and wall
\langle	To wall	To OMP	To covered car parking space	To wall	To OMP	To covered car parking space	To OMP and wall	wall To OMP and wall		
Less th 4.5m	an Min 3m	Min 2m	Min 5.4m*	Min 2m	Min 1m	Min 5.4m*	Min 0.5	Min 1.5m	Min 1.5m	Min 4.5m
4.5m to 8.5m	Min 3m	Min 2m	N/A	Min 2m	Min 1m	N/A	Min 0.5	Min 2m	Min 2m	Min 4.5m
Greater than 8.5		Min 5m	N/A	Min 3m	Min 2m	N/A	Min 0.5	Min 2m up to 8.5m in height; plus 0.5m for every 3m in height or part thereof over 8.5m	Min 5m	Min 4.5m

Note - * for Dwelling Houses⁽²²⁾ and Dual Occupancies⁽²¹⁾ only

Table 7.2.3.2.5.3 Built to boundary walls (Residential uses)

Lot frontage width	Mandatory / optional	Length and height of built to boundary wall
		Next generation neighbourhood
Less than 7.5m	Mandatory - both sides unless a corner lot	Max Length: 80% of the length of the boundary Max Height: 7.5m
7.5m to 12.5m	Mandatory - one side	Max Length: 60% of the length of the boundary Max Height: 7.5m
>12.5m to 18m	Optional: i. on 1 boundary only; i. where the built to boundary wall adjoins a lot with a frontage less than 18m.	Max Length: the lesser of 15m or 60% of the length of the boundary Max Height: 7.5m
Greater than 18m	As per QDC	

Table 7.2.3.2.5.4 Car parking spaces

Site proximity	Land use	Maximum number of car spaces to be provided	Minimum number of car spaces to be provided
Within 800m walkable Catchment* of a higher order centre	Non-residential	1 per 30m ² GFA	1 per 50m ² GFA
	Residential – permanent/long term	N/A	1 per dwelling
	Residential – serviced/short term	3 per 4 dwellings + staff spaces	1 per 5 dwellings + staff spaces
Other (Wider catchment)	Non-residential	1 per 20m ² GFA	1 per 30m ² GFA
	Residential – permanent/long term	N/A	1 per dwelling
	Residential – serviced/short term	1 per dwelling + staff spaces	1 per 5 dwellings + staff spaces

Note - Car parking rates are to be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Note - Allocation of car parking spaces to dwellings is at the discretion of the developer.

Note - Residential - Permanent/long term includes: Multiple dwelling⁽⁴⁹⁾, Relocatable home park⁽⁶²⁾, Residential care facility⁽⁶⁵⁾, Retirement facility⁽⁶⁷⁾.

Note - Residential - Services/short term includes: Rooming accommodation⁽⁶⁹⁾ or Short-term accommodation⁽⁷⁷⁾.

7.2.3.2.6 Open space sub-precinct

7.2.3.2.6.1 Purpose - Open space sub-precinct

Note - A key feature of the Town centre Concept is the incorporation of a green perimeter to the town centre providing a legible transition between town centre land uses and densities, and neighbouring suburbs.

- 1. The purpose of the Open space sub-precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Development in this precinct forms part of a green space network surrounding the Town centre and is made up of a combination of signature tree lined streets and boulevards, landscaped areas with visual impact, recreation facilities, pathways and statement pieces and ecologically significant areas remaining in their natural state.
 - b. Development is an appropriate size, scale and intensity and having minimal adverse impacts on the use, enjoyment, function and operation of the Council's open space network.
 - c. Small scale commercial activities having a nexus with, and ancillary to, sport and recreation uses establish where they complement the social, leisure and recreation experience of open space users.
 - d. Where applicable, development is undertaken in accordance with a Council Master Plan approved under Council policy or Management Plan under the Land Act 1994.
 - e. Recreation and open space areas remain well connected, diverse, functional, safe, secure and accessible to the general public and include:
 - i. well designed and quality passive and active recreation and open spaces areas and facilities;
 - i. the adoption of principles of Crime Prevention Through Environment Design (CPTED);
 - ii. a high level of connectivity of the open space and community green space areas to the active transport network; and
 - iii. appropriate design considerations, separation, buffering, siting and operation of facilities and infrastructure to reduce adverse or nuisance impact on surrounding land uses.
 - f. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - new development is provided with a high standard of services to meet and support the current and future needs of users of the site, including roads, street lighting services, telecommunications and reticulated electricity, water and sewerage (where available);
 - ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
 - iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
 - g. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
 - h. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.

- i. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
- j. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- k. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- I. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.
- m. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the surrounding area as well as the street and public spaces.
- n. Development constraints:
 - i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - E. for 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;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
 - IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.
- o. Development in the Open space sub-precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾	 Outdoor sport and recreation⁽⁵⁵⁾ 	• Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾
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p. Development in the Open space sub-precinct does not include one or more of the following uses:

•	Adult store ⁽¹⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾
•	Agricultural supplies ⁽²⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾		Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾		Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•	Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
				-	real energy

•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	•	Major electricity	•	Rooming
	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾		infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾		accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾
	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
	Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	Rural workers'
•		•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾		accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾		Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Nightclub entertainment	•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾
•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾		facility ⁽⁵¹⁾	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	•	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	•	Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾		Office ⁽⁵³⁾	•	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾
•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•			
•	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾		Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾		Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾	•	Parking station ⁽⁵⁸⁾		Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
•	Funeral parlour ⁽³⁰⁾	•	Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
•	Garden centre ⁽³¹⁾	•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾	•	Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾
		•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾	•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾		racinty.	•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾				
	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾				

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

7.2.3.2.6.2 Criteria for assessment

Part I — Criteria for assessable development - Open space sub-precinct

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part I, Table 7.2.3.2.6.1.

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

Table 7.2.3.2.6.1 Assessable development - Open space sub-precinct

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome
General criteria	

Built form outcomes for all development				
PO1	A01.1			
Development will:	Site cover does not exceed 10%.			
 a. maintain the open and unbuilt character of a site, uncluttered by building and maintaining the availability of a site for unobstructed outdoor recreational use; b. ensure that buildings and structures are not overbearing, visually dominant or out of character with the surrounding built environment nor detract from the amenity of adjoining land; c. ensure buildings and structures do not result in overlooking of private areas when adjoining residential areas, or block or impinge upon the receipt of natural sunlight and outlook; d. be designed in accordance with the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environment Design (CPTED) to achieve a high level of safety, surveillance and security; e. incorporate appropriate design response, relative to size and function of buildings, that acknowledge and reflect the region's sub-tropical climate; f. reduce the visual appearance of building bulk through: i. design measures such as the provision of meaningful recesses and projections through the horizontal and vertical plane; ii. use of a variety of building materials and colours; iii. use of landscaping and screening. g. maintain the open space character as a visual contrast to urban development; h. achieves the design principles outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. 	AO1.2 Building and structures are set back 10m from all boundaries. AO1.3 Building height does not exceed that on Neighbourhood development plan map - Building height.			
Amenity				
PO2 The amenity of the area and adjacent sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, noise, light, chemicals and other environmental nuisances.	No acceptable outcome provided.			
PO3	A03			

Lighting is directed and shielded to not cause unreasonable disturbance to any person on adjoining land.	Artificial lighting on-site is directed and shielded in such a manner as not to exceed the recommender maximum values of light technical parameters for the control of obtrusive light given in Table 2.1 of Australian Standard AS 4282 (1997) Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting. Note - "Curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day.
Landscaping and screening	
PO4	A04.1
Landscaping and screening is provided in a manner that:a. achieves a high level of privacy and amenity to adjoining properties and when viewed from the street;	A minimum area of 20% of the site is provided for landscaping.
b. reduces the visual impact of building bulk and presence and hard surface areas on the local character and amenity of adjoining properties and from the street;	Outdoor storages areas are screened from adjoining sites and roads by either planting, wall(s), fence(s or a combination to at least 1.8m in height along the
c. creates a secure and safe environment by incorporating key elements of crime prevention through environmental design;	length of the storage area.
d. achieves the design principles outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	Ó
Loading and servicing	
P05	AO5
 Waste storage, recycling, disposal and bin washout facilities are provided in locations which: a. are appropriately screened from public areas of the site and adjacent land; b. do not have an adverse effect on the amenity of the users of the site or the occupants of adjacent land; 	Refuse storage areas are designed and serviced accordance with Council Planning scheme policy Waste.
c. are readily accessible by waste collection vehicles.	
Car parking	
P06	AO6
On-site car parking associated with an activity provides safe and convenient on-site parking and manoeuvring to meet anticipated parking demand.	On-site car parking is provided in accordance wit Schedule 7 - Car parking.
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	
Noise	

P07	No acceptable outcome provided.
Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses.	
Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line.	
Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	
PO8	A08.1
Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas while:	Development is designed to meet the criteria outlined in the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise.
 a. contributing to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); 	AO8.2 Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences):
b. maintaining the amenity of the streetscape.	a. are not visible from an adjoining road or publi
Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures.	 area unless: adjoining a motorway or rail line; or adjoining part of an arterial road that doe not serve an existing or future active transport purpose (e.g. pedestrian paths
	or cycle lanes) or where attenuation through building location and materials i not possible.
	 b. do not remove existing or prevent future activ transport routes or connections to the street network;
	 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.
Works crite	eria
Utilities	
PO9	AO9
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	The development is connected to underground electricity.

PO10	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	
P011	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	
P012	A012.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk to public health.	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system.
	AO12.2 Where not in a sewered area, the development serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage fac
	Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage 2002.
P013	A013.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater W Connections Policy, the development is connect to the reticulated water supply system in accordat with the South East Queensland Water Supply a Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards.
	A013.2
	Where not in an existing connections area or a fu connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provide with an adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support use requirements of the development.
P014	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is provided with dedicated and constructed road access.	
Access	I

Development provides functional and integrated car parking and vehicle access, that:

- a. prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between car parking areas at the rear through to the 'main street' and the entrance to the building (e.g. Rear entry, arcade etc.);
- b. provides safety and security of people and property at all times;
- c. does not impede active transport options;
- d. does not impact on the safe and efficient movement of traffic external to the site;
- e. where possible vehicle access points are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites.

Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples.

PO16

Where required access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

PO17

The layout of the development does not compromise:

- a. the development of the road network in the area;
- b. the function or safety of the road network;
- c. the capacity of the road network.

Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).

No acceptable outcome provided.

A017.1

Direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway.

Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway.

Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).

AO17.2

The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.

AO17.3

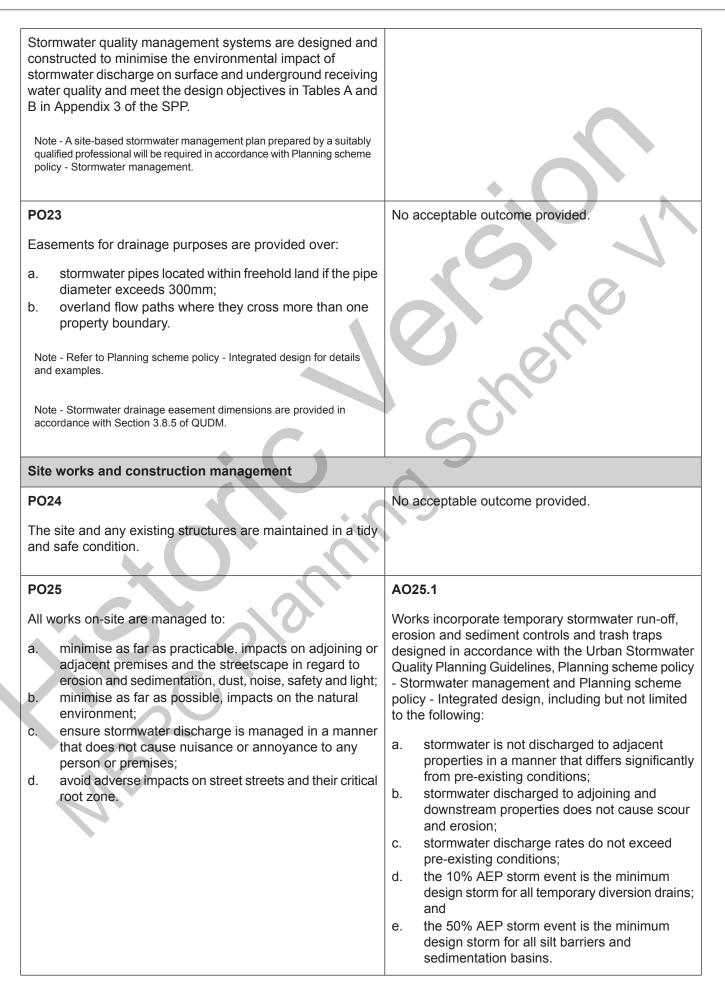
The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.

AO17.4

The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site.

PO18	AO18.1
Safe access facilities are provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	Site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with:
	a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1 section 3; or
	b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval.
	A018.2
	Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	A018.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Schedule 8 Service vehicle
	requirements.
	AO18.4
	The driveway construction across the verge conforms to the relevant standard drawing for the classification of the road in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO19	No acceptable outcome provided.
Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided where necessary to:	
 ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network; 	
b. ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network;	
c. ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA should be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment.	

Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	
Note - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, site frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows:	
 Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or 	
ii. Where the street is not established to an urban standard, prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy - Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road network and active transport network design standards.	
Stormwater	
PO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
 lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome. Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure. 	
PO21 Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure	No acceptable outcome provided.
downstream of the site. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	
PO22	No acceptable outcome provided.



AO25.2

Stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing work or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness.

Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness.

AO25.3

The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property.

No assessable outcome provided.

PO26

Dust suppression measures are implemented during construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.

PO27

All works on-site and the transportation of material to and from the site are managed to not negatively impact the existing road network, the amenity of the surrounding area or the streetscape.

Note - Where the amount of imported material is greater than $50m^3$, a haulage route must be identified and approved by Council.

AO27.1

Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic management plan, prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.

AO27.2

All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the general locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads.

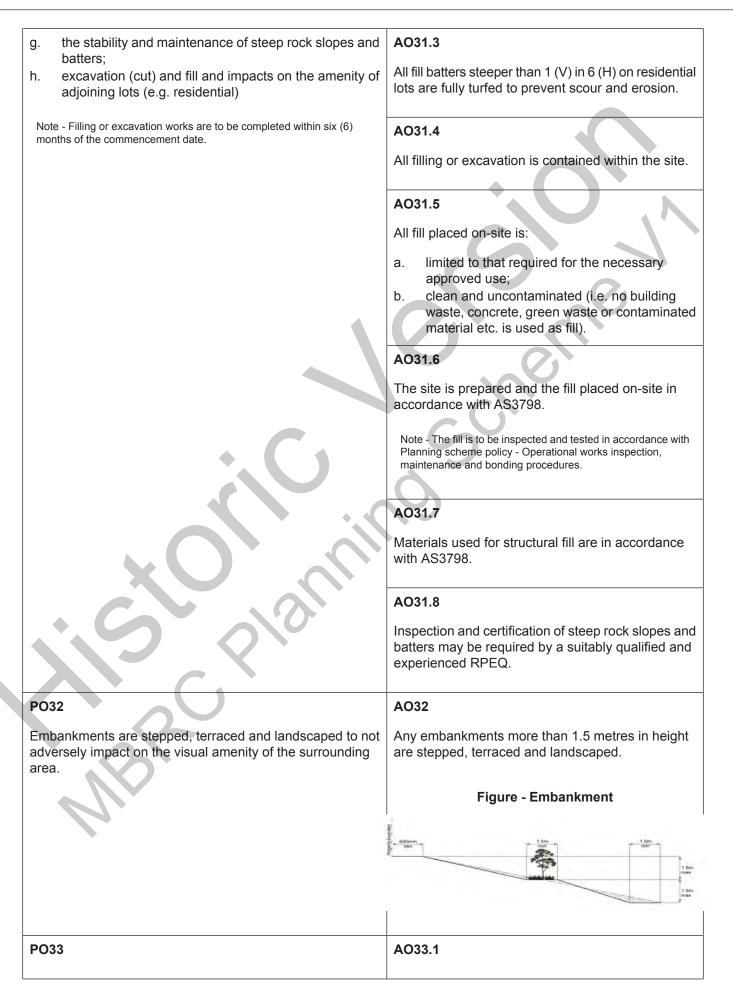
Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

AO27.3

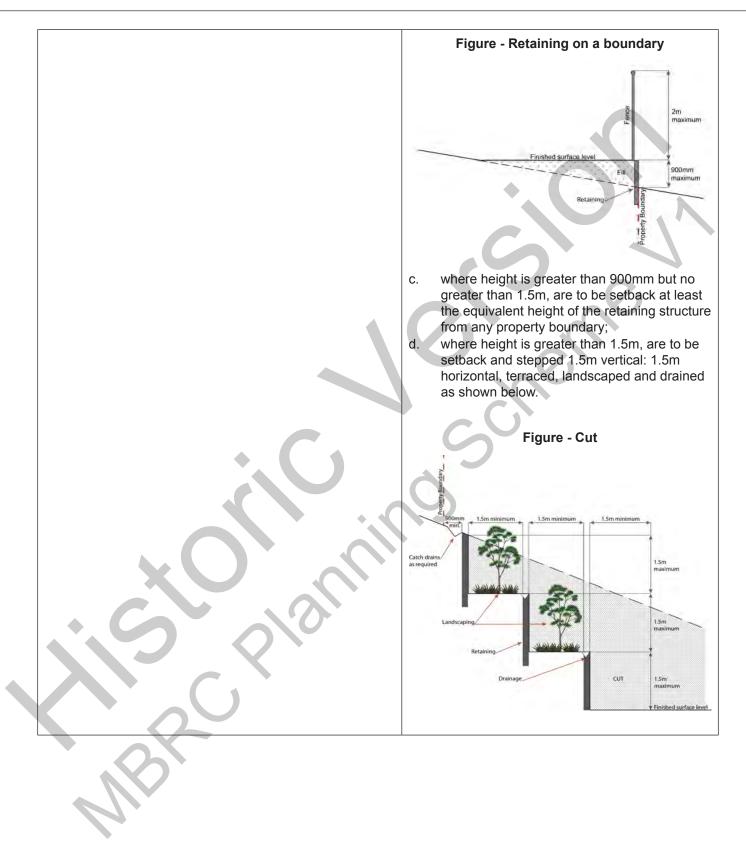
Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the roads as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.

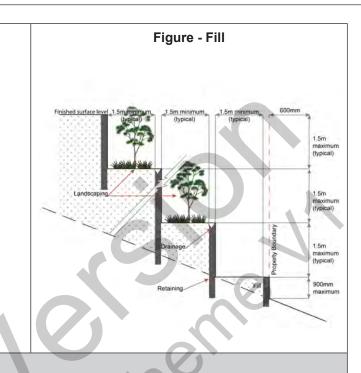
PO28	AO28
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction.	At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the site are to be:

Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	 a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness of fifty (50) millimetres; b. grassed. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass
	seeding of these areas.
PO29	AO29.1
 The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the works; b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance 	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works. Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
and annoyance to existing premises.	AO29.2
Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways:
	 a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400mm is to be chipped and stored on-site.
PO30	No acceptable outcome provided.
Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	
Earthworks	
PO31	AO31.1
 On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to: a. the natural topographical features of the site; b. short and long-term slope stability; a. act as approximately foundation as least the stability; 	All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary.
c. soft or compressible foundation soils;d. reactive soils;	AO31.2
 e. low density or potentially collapsing soils; f. existing fills and soil contamination that may exist on-site; 	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters.



 On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009. 	 No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i>. AO33.2 Earthworks that would result in any of the following are not carried out on-site: a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i>. 	
PO34	No acceptable outcome provided.	
	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Filling or excavation does not result in land instability.	\mathbf{A}	
Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.	9	
 PO35 Filling or excavation does not result in a. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodway; b. increased flood inundation outside the site; c. any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway; d. any clearing of native vegetation. Note - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance on the preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by a suitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and modelling requirements 	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Retaining walls and structures		
PO36	AO36	
All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity of adjoining residents.	 Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining on a boundary; 	





Fire Services

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

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

AND

b. none of the following exceptions apply:

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

Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) - Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent protection.

 a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area; b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds; c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area; d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another; 	I fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to idard prescribed under the relevant parts of an Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant fions. or this acceptable outcome, the following are the parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable: aregard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and art 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks ⁽⁸⁴⁾ r development comprised solely of dwellings and their ssociated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground ydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would e an acceptable alternative;

e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site;
f. is maintained in effective operating order.
Note - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moreton Bay Region.

hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the

exception that:
i. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings;

in regard to the general locational requirements for fire

- for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof of those tents and caravans;
- iii. for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities;
- d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6.

AO37.2

h

A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land:

- a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m;
- b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m;
- c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance;
- d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.

AO37.3

On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in *Australian Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment.*

AO38

For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings:

- a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; or
- b. a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site:
 - i. the overall layout of the development (to scale);
 - ii. internal road names (where used);
 - iii. all communal facilities (where provided);

PO38

On-site fire hydrants that are external to buildings, as well as the available fire fighting appliance access routes to those hydrants, can be readily identified at all times from, or at, the vehicular entry point to the development site.

	 iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided); 				
	 v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points; 				
	vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points.				
	Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be: a. in a form;				
	b. of a size;				
	c. illuminated to a level;				
which allows the information on the sign to be understood, at all times, by a person in a fire fir up to 4.5m from the sign.					
	up to 4.5m rom the sign.				
PO39	AO39				
Each on-site fire hydrant that is external to a building is signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance traversing the development site.	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants				
	Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.				
Use specific o	criteria				
Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾					
PO40	AO40				
Development for a Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ :	Development for Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ :				
a. does not compromise the productivity of the use occurring on-site and in the surrounding area;	a. a caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ has a maximum GFA of 80m ² ;				
	b. no more than 1 caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾				
b. is domestic in scale;	is established per site;				

d	is acfe for the residents:	
d.	is safe for the residents;	
e.	has regard to the open space and recreation needs of the residents.	
Foo	d and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾	
PO4	1	AO41.1
Food	d and drink outlets ⁽²⁸⁾ :	The GFA does not exceed 150m ² .
a.	remain secondary and ancillary to an open space, sport or recreation use;	AO41.2
b.	do not restrict or inhibit the ability for a recreation and open space area to be used for its primary sport and recreation purpose;	Operates in conjunction with a recreation or open space use occurring on the same site.
C.	not appear, act or function as a separate and stand-alone commercial activity but has a clearly expressed relationship with an open space, sport or recreation use;	AO41.3 Does not have a liquor or gambling licence.
d.	not generate nuisance effects such as noise, dust and odour on the character and amenity of the recreation and open space areas or on adjoining properties;	SCI
e.	any liquor or gambling activities associated with a food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾ is a secondary and minor component.	Ś
Majo	or electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and Util	ity installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
PO4	2	AO42.1
	development does not have an adverse impact on the al amenity of a locality and is: high quality design and construction;	Development is designed to minimise surrounding land use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment:
b. c. d. e. f.	visually integrated with the surrounding area; not visually dominant or intrusive; located behind the main building line; below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; camouflaged through the use of colours and materials	 a. are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. are located behind the main building line; c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied to all exterior walls.
which blend into the landscape;g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity;		AO42.2
h. i.	landscaped; otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear boundaries.
PO4	3	AO43
	structure does not have an impact on pedestrian health safety.	Access control arrangements:
		 a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjacent to the infrastructure;

	1	
	 b. minimise the number and width of crossovers and entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire. 	
PO44	AO44	
 All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility: a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or b. meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. 	All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure noise emissions meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.	
Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunication that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standar to 300Ghz.	e limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic	
PO45	AO45.1	
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same coverage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters and structures.	
	AO45.2	
	If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhausted within a 2km radius of the site.	
PO46	AO46	
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.	
PO47	AO47	
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.	
PO48	AO48.1	
The Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction;	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape.	

b.	visually integrated with the surrounding area;
υ.	visually integrated with the surrounding area,

- c. not visually dominant or intrusive;
- d. located behind the main building line;
- e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures;
- f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape;
- g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity;
- h. landscaped;
- i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.

AO48.2

In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height.

AO48.3

Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to:

- a. reduce recognition in the landscape;
- b. reduce glare and reflectivity.

AO48.4

All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m.

Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site.

AO48.5

The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.

AO48.6

A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses.

Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

PO49	AO49		
Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context.		
PO50	AO50		
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.		

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.

Heritage and landscape character (refer Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performance outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is prepared by a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development is in accordance with The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter.

Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of this performance outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures adopted in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.

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

AO51

Development is for the preservation, maintenance,

PO51

Development will:

		repair and restoration of a site, object or building of
a.	not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural	cultural heritage value.
u.	heritage values present on the site, and associated with	cultural heritage value.
	a heritage site, object or building;	
b.	protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, object or building;	Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Heritage and
C.	be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building;	landscape character. The plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any preservation,
d.	utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes;	maintenance, repair and restoration works.
e.	incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site,	
	object or building;	
f.	retain public access where this is currently provided.	
POS	2	No acceptable outcome provided.
	2 nolition and removal is only considered where:	No acceptable outcome provided.
		No acceptable outcome provided.
Dem	nolition and removal is only considered where: a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that	No acceptable outcome provided.
Dem	nolition and removal is only considered where: a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not	No acceptable outcome provided.
Dem	nolition and removal is only considered where: a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that	No acceptable outcome provided.
Dem	nolition and removal is only considered where: a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings,	No acceptable outcome provided.
Den a.	nolition and removal is only considered where: a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the	No acceptable outcome provided.
Den a.	nolition and removal is only considered where: a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or	No acceptable outcome provided.
Den a.	nolition and removal is only considered where: a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs,	No acceptable outcome provided.
Den a. b.	nolition and removal is only considered where: a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or	No acceptable outcome provided.
Den a. b.	nolition and removal is only considered where: a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or demolition is performed following a catastrophic event	No acceptable outcome provided.
Den a. b. c.	nolition and removal is only considered where: a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or	No acceptable outcome provided.

PO53	No acceptable outcome provided.		
Where development is occurring on land adjoining a site of cultural heritage value, the development is to be sympathetic to and consistent with the cultural heritage values present on the site and not result in their values being eroded, degraded or unreasonably obscured from public view.			
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 obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	a defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be		
PO54	No acceptable outcome provided.		
Development:			
 a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. 			
PO55	A055		
Development:	No acceptable outcome provided.		
 a. maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment; b. does not concentrate, intensify or divert overland flow onto an upstream, downstream or surrounding property. 	S		
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.			
PO56	No acceptable outcome provided.		
Development does not:			
a. directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level;			
 b. increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. 			
Note - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may increase scouring.			
PO57	A057		

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	Development ensures that a hazardous chemic not located or stored in an Overland flow path a
stored on the premises.	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 rela to the manufacture and storage of hazardous substances.
PO58	A058
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 a overland flow paths and drainage infrastructure provided to convey overland flow from a road or public open space area away from a private lot.
P059	A059.1
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.	Development ensures that roof and allotment drainage infrastructure is provided in accordance with the following relevant level as identified in QUDM:
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.	 a. Urban area – Level III; b. Rural area – N/A; c. Industrial area – Level V; d. Commercial area – Level V.
Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow	AO59.2 Development ensures that inter-allotment draina infrastructure is designed to accommodate any ev up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment.
PO60	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over:	
a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm;	
b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises;	
c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	
Note - Stormwater Drainage easement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM.	
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	

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.		
Infrastructure buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infrastructu criteria apply)		re buffers to determine if the following assessment	
PO	32	AO62	
Dev	elopment within a High voltage electricity line buffer:	Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does	
a.	is located and designed to avoid any potential adverse	not involve the construction of any buildings or	

- b. is located and designed in a manner that maintains a high level of security of supply;
- c. is located and designed so not to impede upon the functioning and maintenance of high voltage electrical infrastructure.

7.2.3.2.7 Civic space sub-precinct

7.2.3.2.7.1 Purpose - Civic space sub-precinct

Note - A key feature of the Town Centre concept is a civic precinct incorporating a civic building (e.g. library and community hub) and a town centre park.

- 1. The purpose of the Civic space sub-precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. The Civic space sub-precinct provides a central gathering and meeting place for civic, cultural and community events.
 - b. Development reinforces the Civic space sub-precinct as the main sub-precinct for government, cultural and community activities within the Town centre precinct.
 - c. Development provides and maintains direct, safe, attractive and comfortable main street and active transport connectivity between the Residential north sub-precinct and the Centre core sub-precinct.
 - d. The Civic space sub-precinct includes a centrally located Town centre park⁽⁵⁷⁾ with views to the Glasshouse Mountains and is overlooked by civic buildings.
 - e. Civic activities must:
 - i. be located to adjoin and have clear access to the Centre core sub-precinct;
 - ii. be located on land that maximises view corridors to the Glasshouse Mountains and D'Aguilar Range;
 - iii. contribute to a high level of open space amenity within the precinct;
 - iv. create a destination for community gathering and interaction;
 - v. encourage social activity through the provision of high-quality spaces;
 - vi. be designed and configured on land as well-integrated, compact, land efficient urban buildings.
 - f. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - new development is provided with a high standard of services to meet and support the current and future needs of users of the site, including roads, street lighting services, telecommunications and reticulated electricity, water and sewerage (where available);
 - ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
 - iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
 - g. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
 - h. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
 - i. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.

- j. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- k. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- I. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.
- m. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the surrounding area as well as the street and public spaces.
- n. Development constraints:
 - i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - E. for overland flow path;
 - I. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
 - IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.

. Development in the Civic space sub-precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾	•	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾	•	Office ⁽⁵³⁾ - if for State or Local Government offices
 Community use⁽¹⁷⁾ Function facility⁽²⁹⁾ 	•	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾		Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾
Indoor sport and recreation ⁽³⁸⁾			•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾

p. Development in the Civic space sub-precinct does not include one or more of the following uses:

•	Adult store ⁽¹⁾	•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾
•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾		Research and technology
•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾		industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾

	(4)		(37)		(67)
•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Rooming
•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾		accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
•	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾		Rural workers accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
•	Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾	•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾	•	Short-term
•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾		accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾
•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Nightclub entertainment	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾		facility ⁽⁵¹⁾	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾		Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾		Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾		Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾		Parking station ⁽⁵⁸⁾	•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾				
		•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾		
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾		
•	Garden centre ⁽³¹⁾				
•	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾				
			,		

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

7.2.3.2.7.2 Criteria for assessment

Part J - Criteria for assessable development - Civic space sub-precinct

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part J, Table 7.2.3.2.7.1.

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

Table 7.2.3.2.7.1 Assessable development - Civic space sub-precinct

Acceptable outcomes		
al criteria		
No acceptable outcome provided.		

Devel	lopment in the Civic space sub-precinct:	
a.	primarily consists of civic buildings and activities (e.g. library, markets ⁽⁴⁶⁾) and a Town centre park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ;	
	reflects the prominence of the Town centre precinct as a key focal point for the Caboolture west area;	
	is of a size, scale, range of services and location commensurate with the role and function of this sub-precinct in the centres network.	
Note	- Refer to Caboolture West - centres network Table 7.2.3.3.	
PO2		No acceptable outcome provided.
	Civic space sub-precinct retains a strong cultural entertainment focus, with:	
	commercial activities provided only where for a community or government function;	
:	food and drink outlets ⁽²⁸⁾ provided only where of a small scale, where they adjoin open space areas and include areas for alfresco dining;	SCI
	large open areas suitable for large numbers of people to congregate or to accommodate temporary activities	0
	landscaped areas and street trees, with mature trees retained wherever possible.	
PO3		No acceptable outcome provided.
provid increa precir	lopment maximises the efficient use of land and des for future growth within the sub-precinct by asing the GFA and land use intensity within the net boundaries to promote economic development, ral exchange and interaction.	
to cap transp gover Activi devel	- Development within the Civic space sub-precinct is expected bitalise on its strategic location and access to high quality public port by; including co-location with other businesses and rnment administration and maximising the efficient use of land. ties that are land intensive, but do not promote economic opment or social interaction, such as open car parks, are uraged.	
Activ	e frontage	
PO4		No acceptable outcome provided.
	lopment incorporates transit oriented development ples and encourages active and public transport e, by:	

a. contributing to attractive, highly walkable street environments, through streetscape upgrades and enhancements (e.g wide footpaths, furniture, art, street trees etc.);			
 prioritising pedestrian and cycle safety and movement over private vehicle access and movement. 			
Note - Streetscape upgrades are to be designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.			
P05	A05		
Buildings are designed and oriented to address and activate areas of pedestrian movement, to:	Development on-sites shown on Figure 6.2.1.1.1 as requiring a frontage type A incorporates:		
a. promote vitality, interaction and casual surveillance;	a. a minimum of 60% of the length of the street frontage glazed between 0.8m and 2.0m above		
b. concentrate and reinforce pedestrian activity;	ground level;		
c. avoid opaque facades to provide visual interest to the street frontage.	b. external doors which directly adjoin the street frontage at least every 15m;		
	c. modulation in the facade, by incorporating a change in tenancy or the use of pillars or similar elements every 5-10m;		
	d. the minimum window or glazing is to remain uncovered and free of signage.		
XO	Figure - Frontage Type A		
	and to between doors Monitourn of tors usaring Monitourn of tors usaring Monitourn of tors usaring Monitourn of tors usaring Monitourn of the use of plans of the grain tenances every 5-10m		
PO6	AO6		
Building frontages encourage streetscape activity, by providing pedestrian protection from solar exposure and inclement weather.	Buildings incorporate an awning, which: a. is cantilevered;		
	b. extends for the full width of the site;		
	 c. is a minimum of 3.2m and maximum 4.2m above the pavement height; 		

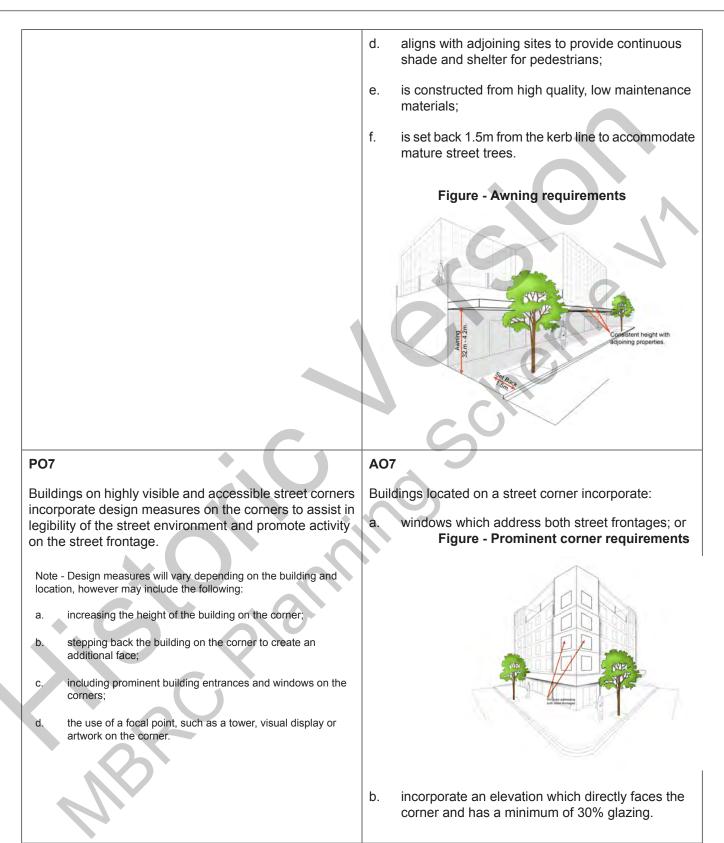
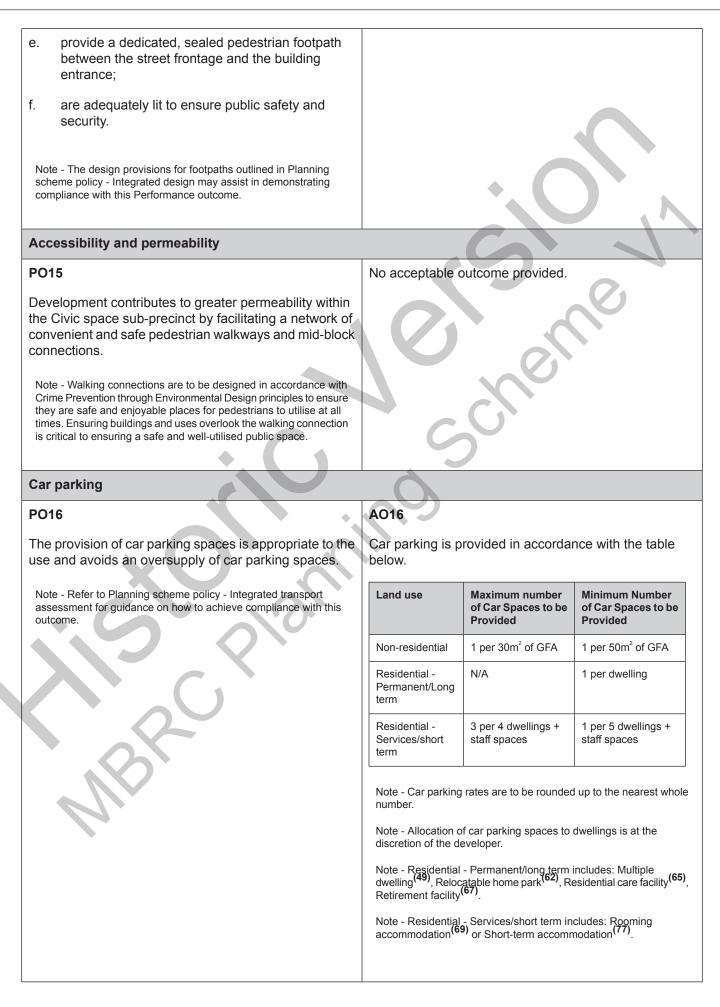


	Figure - Feature corner requirements
	AND
Setbacks	
PO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
Front building setbacks ensure buildings address and actively interface with streets and public spaces.	
Site area	8
PO9	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate required buildings and structures, vehicular access, manoeuvring and parking and landscaping. Building height	
PO10	A010
 Building height: a. reflects the prominence of the Civic space sub-precinct as a key focal point for the Town centre; b. maximises land use intensity in proximity to the southern transit stop; c. allows for distinctive and innovative design outcomes on prominent sites; d. maintains important view corridors to the Glasshouse Mountains and D'Aguilar Range and within the Town centre. 	 Minimum and maximum building heights are in accordance with Neighbourhood development plan m - Building height. Note - Development on prominent street corners may incorporat an increased building height on the corner, if the building: a. provides high quality and unique architectural design outcomes that emphasise the prominence of the street corn b. positively contributes to the cityscape; c. Does not negatively impact important view corridors.
PO11	A011
Taller buildings incorporate a podium which provides a human-scaled, strong and continuous frontage to the	For buildings that include a podium:

		a. The podium has a maximum height of 12m;
		b. all parts of the building that are greater than 12 in height are setback a minimum of 6m.
Built for	m	
PO12		A012.1
	are designed to be adaptable to accommodate of uses over the life of the building.	Buildings incorporate a minimum floor to ceiling heig of 4.2m for the ground level.
		Where a building incorporates a podium, the minimu floor to ceiling height for podium levels is 3.3m.
PO13		No acceptable outcome provided.
Buildings	are designed and constructed to:	
mat	orporate a mix of colours and high quality terials to add diversification to treatments and shes;	
	culate and detail the building facade at street el and respond to the human scale;	
adjo	ually integrate with the surrounding area and pining buildings through appropriate design and terials;	
	id blank walls through articulation and hitectural treatments to create visual interest;	
e. avo	id highly reflective finishes;	
	id the visual dominance of plant and equipment building roofs.	
PO14		No acceptable outcome provided.
Building	entrances:	
a. are	readily identifiable from the road frontage;	
b. are	designed to limit opportunities for concealment;	
trar	located and oriented to favour active and public asport usage by connecting to pedestrian tpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites;	
d. incl	ude footpaths that connect with adjoining sites;	



		e car parking spaces for people with ity Discrimination Act 1992 or the on legislation and standards.
PO17	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Car parking is designed to avoid the visual impact of large areas of surface car parking on the streetscape.		
PO18	No acceptable outcome p	provided.
Car parking design includes innovative solutions, including on-street parking and shared parking areas.	C	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples of on-street parking.	0	Re
PO19	A019	0
The design of car parking areas:		designed and constructed in
a. does not impact on the safety of the external road network;	accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1.	
b. ensures the safe movement of vehicles within the site.		
Note - Building work to which this code applies constitutes Major Dev facilities prescribed in the Queensland Development Code MP 4.1.	elopment for purposes of develop	ment requirements for end of trip
PO20	AO20.1	
a. End of trip facilities are provided for employees or occupants, in the building or on-site within a reasonable walking distance, and include:	Minimum bicycle parking accordance with the table nearest whole number).	facilities are provided in below (rounded up to the
i. adequate bicycle parking and storage facilities; and	Use	Minimum Bicycle Parking
ii. adequate provision for securing belongings;	Residential uses comprised of dwellings	Minimum 1 space per dwelling
and iii. change rooms that include adequate showers,	All other residential uses	Minimum 1 space per 2 car parking spaces identified in Schedule 7 – car parking
sanitary compartments, wash basins and mirrors.	Non-residential uses	Minimum 1 space per 200m2 of GFA
b. Notwithstanding a. there is no requirement to provide end of trip facilities if it would be unreasonable to provide these facilities having regard to:	Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is a combination of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional	
 the projected population growth and forward planning for road upgrading and development of cycle paths; or 	facilities in the Queensiand De facilities required by Council.	evelopment Code and the additional

- ii. whether it would be practical to commute to and from the building on a bicycle, having regard to the likely commute distances and nature of the terrain; or
- iii. the condition of the road and the nature and amount of traffic potentially affecting the safety of commuters.

Editor's note - The intent of b above is to ensure the requirements for bicycle parking and end of trip facilities are not applied in unreasonable circumstances. For example these requirements should not, and do not apply in the Rural zone or the Rural residential zone etc.

Editor's note - This performance outcome is the same as the Performance Requirement prescribed for end of trip facilities under the Queensland Development Code. For development incorporating building work, that Queensland Development Code performance requirement cannot be altered by a local planning instrument and has been reproduced here solely for information purposes. Council's assessment in its building work concurrence agency role for end of trip facilities will be against the performance requirement in the Queensland Development Code. As it is subject to change at any time, applicants for development incorporating building work should ensure that proposals that do not comply with the acceptable outcomes under this heading meet the current performance requirement prescribed in the Queensland Development Code.

AO20.2

Bicycle parking is:

- a. provided in accordance with Austroads (2008), Guide to Traffic Management - Part 11: Parking;
- b. protected from the weather by its location or a dedicated roof structure;
- c. located within the building or in a dedicated, secure structure for residents and staff;
- d. adjacent to building entrances or in public areas for customers and visitors.

Note - Bicycle parking structures are to be constructed to the standards prescribed in AS2890.3.

Note - Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities provided for residential and non-residential activities may be pooled, provided they are within 100 metres of the entrance to the building.

Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.

AO20.3

For non-residential uses, storage lockers:

- a. are provide at a rate of 1.6 per bicycle parking space (rounded up to the nearest whole number);
- b. have minimum dimensions of 900mm (height) x 300mm (width) x 450mm (depth).

Note - Storage lockers may be pooled across multiple sites and activities when within 100 metres of the entrance to the building and within 50 metres of bicycle parking and storage facilities.

Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.

AO20.4

For non-residential uses, changing rooms:

a. are provided at a rate of 1 per 10 bicycle parking spaces;

- b. are fitted with a lockable door or otherwise screened from public view;
- are provided with shower(s), sanitary compartment(s) and wash basin(s) in accordance with the table below:

Bicycle spaces provided	Male/ Female	Change rooms required	Showers required	Sanitary compartments required	Washbasins required
1-5	Male and female	1 unisex change room	1	1 closet pan	1
6-19	Female	1	1	1 closet pan	1
20 or more	Male	1	1	1 closet pan	1
	Female	1	2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	2 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter	1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter
	Male		2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	1 urinal and 1 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment at the rate of 1 closet pan or 1 urinal for every 60 bicycle space provided thereafter	1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter

Note - All showers have a minimum 3-star Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (WELS) rating shower head.

Note - All sanitary compartments are constructed in compliance with F2.3 (e) and F2.5 of BCA (Volume 1).

d. are provided with:

- i. a mirror located above each wash basin;
- ii. a hook and bench seating within each shower compartment;
- iii. a socket-outlet located adjacent to each wash basin.

Note - Change rooms may be pooled across multiple sites, residential and non-residential activities when within 100 metres of the entrance to the building and within 50 metres of bicycle parking and storage facilities

Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.

Loading and servicing PO21

No acceptable outcome provided.

Loading and servicing areas:	
a. are not visible from the street frontage;	
b. are integrated into the design of the building;	
c. include screening and buffers to reduce negative	
impacts on adjoining sensitive land uses;	
d. are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites,	
where possible.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood	
hub design.	
Waste	
P022	A022
Bins and bin storage area/s are designed, located and	Bins and bin storage area/s are provided, designed and
managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality.	managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Waste.
Landscaping	S
PO23	No acceptable outcome provided.
On-site landscaping is provided, that:	<u> </u>
a. is incorporated into the design of the development;	
b. reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing areas from the street frontage;	
c. incorporates shade trees in car parking areas;	
d. retains mature trees wherever possible;	
e. contributes to quality public spaces and the microclimate by providing shelter and shade;	
f. maintains the achievement of active frontages and	
sightlines for casual surveillance.	
Note - Landscaping is to be provided in accordance with Planning	
scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared	
by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Environmentally sensitive design	
PO24	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development incorporates energy efficient design principles, including:	

a.	maximising internal cross-ventilation and prevailing breezes;	
b.	maximising the effect of northern winter sun and screening undesirable northern summer sun and western sun;	
C.	reducing demand on non-renewable energy sources for cooling and heating;	
d.	maximising the use of daylight for lighting;	
e.	retaining existing established trees on-site where possible.	S V
PO2	25	No acceptable outcome provided.
inco impa	t practice Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) is prporated within development sites to mitigate the acts of stormwater run-off in accordance with Planning eme policy - Integrated design.	Cichi
Crir	ne prevention through environmental design	
PO2	26	No acceptable outcome provided.
inco desi a. b. c.	 velopment contributes to a safe public realm by prorating crime prevention through environmental ign principles including: orienting buildings towards the street and public spaces and providing clear sightlines to public spaces to allow opportunities for casual surveillance; ensuring the site layout, building design and landscaping does not result in potential concealment or entrapment areas; ensuring high risk areas, including stairwells, arcades, walkways and concealed car parking areas have adequate surveillance to reduce risk or able to be secured outside of business hours. te - Further information is available in Crime Prevention through vironmental Design: Guidelines for Queensland, State of eensland, 2007. 	
	hting Č	
PO2		No acceptable outcome provided.
illun safe	nting is designed to provide adequate levels of nination to public and communal spaces to maximise ety while minimising adverse impacts on residential other sensitive uses.	
L		

PO28 The amenity of the area and adjacent sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, chemicals	No acceptable outcome provided.
and other nuisance.	
Noise	
PO29	No acceptable outcome provided.
Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses. Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line. Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	Cene
PO30	AO30.1
 Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas while: a. contributing to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); b. maintaining 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. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. 	 Development is designed to meet the criteria outline the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise. AO30.2 Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public unless: i. adjoining a motorway or rail line; or ii. adjoining part of an arterial road that does serve an existing or future active transpor purpose (e.g. pedestrian paths or cycle la or where attenuation through building loca and materials is not possible. b. do not remove existing or prevent future active transport routes or connections to the street network; c. are located, constructed and landscaped in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Integrated design. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures.

	1
PO31	AO31
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	The development is connected to underground electr
PO32	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	
PO33	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	
PO34	AO34.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk to public health.	Where in a sewered area, the development is connert to a reticulated sewerage system.
÷ ()	A034.2
	Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility
	Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 20
P035	AO35.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Wate Connections Policy, the development is connected to reticulated water supply system in accordance with South East Queensland Water Supply and Sewerag Design and Construction Code and the relevant Wa Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards.
	AO35.2
	Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided wite adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by w of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quant and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
PO36	No acceptable outcome provided.

Access	
PO37	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development provides functional and integrated car parking and vehicle access, that:	
 a. prioritises the movement and safety of pedestria between car parking areas at the rear through the 'main street' and the entrance to the buildin (e.g. Rear entry, arcade etc.); b. provides safety and security of people and properat all times; c. does not impede active transport options; d. does not impact on the safe and efficient movem of traffic external to the site; e. where possible vehicle access points are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourho hub design for details and examples. 	o g erty ent
PO38 Where required access easements contain a drivewa and provision for services constructed to suit the use needs. The easement covers all works associated w the access in accordance with Planning scheme poli - Integrated design.	r's
Where required access easements contain a drivewa and provision for services constructed to suit the use needs. The easement covers all works associated w the access in accordance with Planning scheme poli	ay r's ith
Where required access easements contain a drivewa and provision for services constructed to suit the use needs. The easement covers all works associated we the access in accordance with Planning scheme poli - Integrated design. PO39 The layout of the development does not compromise a. the development of the road network in the are	AO39.1 Direct vehicle access for residential development do not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a
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Where required access easements contain a drivewa and provision for services constructed to suit the use needs. The easement covers all works associated w the access in accordance with Planning scheme poli - Integrated design. PO39 The layout of the development does not compromise a. the development of the road network in the are b. the function or safety of the road network; c. the capacity of the road network. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 -	AO39.1 Constraints and the second se

	The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
	AO39.4
	The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site.
PO40	AO40.1
Safe access facilities are provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	Direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway.
	Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway.
	Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).
	AO40.2
	Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	AO40.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements.
PO41	No acceptable outcome provided.
Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided where necessary to:	
a. ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact	
on the external road network;ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network;	
 c. ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. 	
Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA	

should be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment.	
Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	
Note - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, site frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows:	
 Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or 	
 Where the street is not established to an urban standard, prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve. 	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road network and active transport network design standards.	
Stormwater	
PO42	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises.	
annoyance to any person, property or premises.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	
and examples. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome. Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events	
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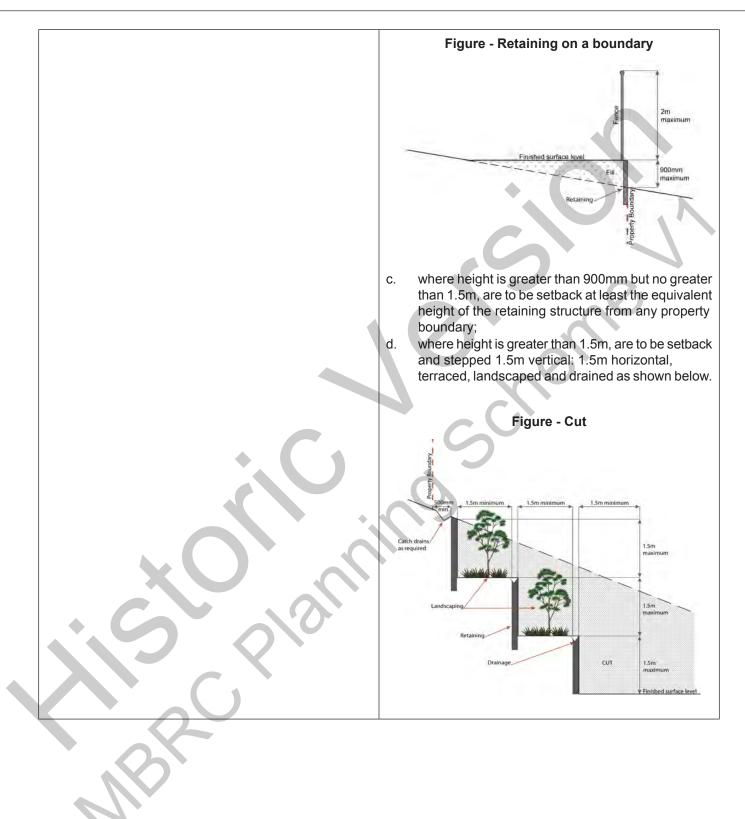
Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact	
of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP. Note - A site-based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	
PO45	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Easements for drainage purposes are provided over: a. stormwater pipes located within freehold land if the pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. overland flow paths where they cross more than one property boundary. 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. 	Chenne -
Site works and construction management	
 The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition. PO47 All works on-site are managed to: a. minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light; b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment; c. ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause nuisance or annoyance to any person or premises; d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. 	 AO47.1 Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosic and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Plannir Guidelines, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, including but not limited to the following: a. stormwater is not discharged to adjacent properties in a manner that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions; b. stormwater discharged to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour an erosion; c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; d. the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all silt barriers and sedimentation basin

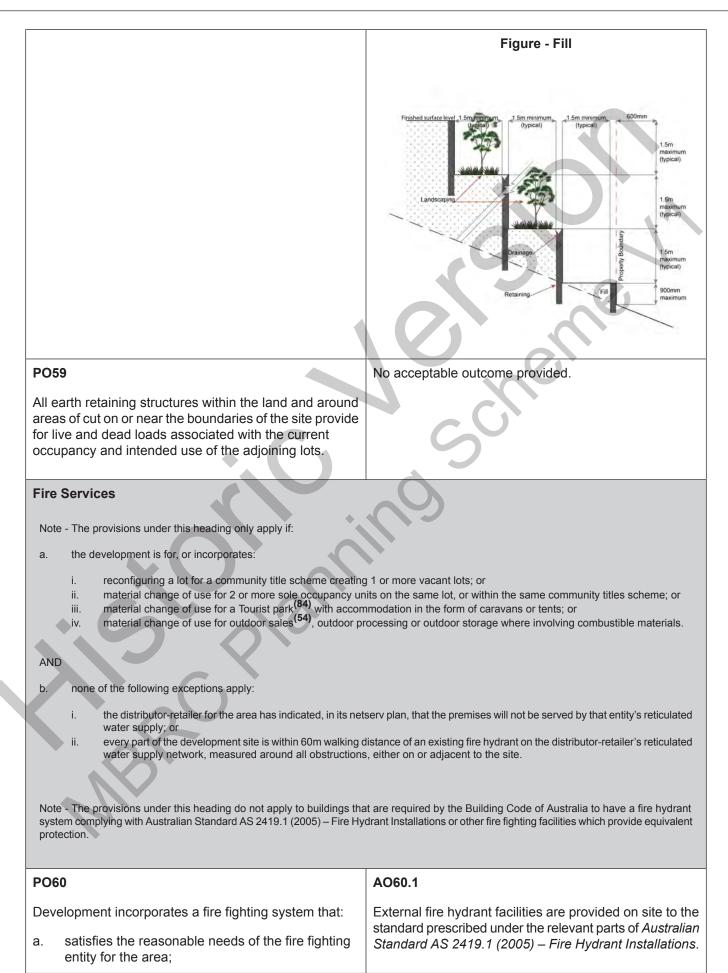
	Stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing work or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as
	or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness.
	Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness.
	AO47.3
	The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property.
PO48	No acceptable outcome provided
Dust suppression measures are implemented during construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	
PO49	AO49.1
All works on-site and the transportation of material to and from the site are managed to not negatively impact the existing road network, the amenity of the surrounding area or the streetscape.	Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic management plan, prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.
Note - Where the amount of imported material is greater than 50m ³ , a haulage route must be identified and approved by Council.	10/0.0
	AO49.2 All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the general locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads.
	Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
	AO49.3
	Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the roads as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
PO50	AO50
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction.	At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the site are to be:
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness of fifty (50) millimetres;b. grassed.

	Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.
PO51	A051.1
 The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the works; b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises. Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted. PO52 Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works. Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works. AO51.2 Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways: a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400mm is to be chipped and stored on-site. No acceptable outcome provided.
Earthworks	
P053	AO53.1
 On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to: a. the natural topographical features of the site; b. short and long-term slope stability; 	All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary.
c. soft or compressible foundation soils;	A053.2
 d. reactive soils; e. low density or potentially collapsing soils; f. existing fills and soil contamination that may exist on-site; g. the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes 	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters.
and batters;h. excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity	AO53.3
of adjoining lots (e.g. residential)	All fill batters steeper than 1 (V) in 6 (H) on residential lots are fully turfed to prevent scour and erosion.

Note - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six (6)	AO53.4
months of the commencement date.	All filling or excavation is contained within the site.
	A053.5
	All fill placed on-site is:
	a. limited to that required for the necessary approved
	 use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste or contaminated material etc. is used as fill).
	AO53.6
	The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with AS3798.
	Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.
	A053.7
	Materials used for structural fill are in accordance with AS3798.
	AO53.8
	Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and
XO C	batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
P054	AO54
Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to	Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are
not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the	stepped, terraced and landscaped.
surrounding area.	•
	Figure - Embankment
	1.5m min 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m mar
	1.5m max
PO55	AO55.1
On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that:	No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity.

 a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; 	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> .				
 b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. 	AO55.2 Earthworks that would result in any of the following are not carried out on-site:				
Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> .	 a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009. 				
PO56	No acceptable outcome provided.				
Filling or excavation does not result in land instability.					
Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.	5				
PO57	No acceptable outcome provided.				
Filling or excavation does not result in					
a. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodway;					
b. increased flood inundation outside the site;c. any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the					
floodway; d. any clearing of native vegetation.					
Note - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance on the preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by a suitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and modelling requirements					
Retaining walls and structures					
PO58	AO58				
All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity	Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber;				
of adjoining residents.	 a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining on a boundary; 				





b.	is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds;	Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable:				
C.	is compatible with the operational equipment	a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part				
d.	available to the fire fighting entity for the area; considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another;	 a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an 				
e.	considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds	acceptable alternative;				
б. f.	to the development site; is maintained in effective operating order.	 b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); 				
1.	is maintained in ellective operating order.	c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other				
	te - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity	facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that:				
	rently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of Moreton Bay Region.	 for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings; 				
		for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof of those tents and caravans;				
		 for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor 				
		storage facilities;				
		d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6.				
		AO60.2				
		A continuous path of travel having the following				
		characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and				
		hydrant booster point on the land:				
		a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m;				
		b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m;				
		c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance;				
		d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance,				
	+ C	stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of				
		each hydrant booster point.				
		AO60.3				
		On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective				
		operating order in a manner prescribed in Australian				
		Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment.				
		procession systems and equipment.				
PO	61	AO61 For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings:				
well	site fire hydrants that are external to buildings, as as the available fire fighting appliance access routes					
	nose hydrants, can be readily identified at all times n, or at, the vehicular entry point to the development	a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; or				
		 a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site: 				
		 the overall layout of the development (to scale); 				

	1
	ii. internal road names (where used);
	iii. all communal facilities (where provided);
	 iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided);
	v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points;
	vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points.
	Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be:
	a. in a form;
	b. of a size;
	c. illuminated to a level;
	which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from
	the sign.
P062	A062
Each on-site fire hydrant that is external to a building is signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance traversing the development site.	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
	Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
Use speci	ific criteria
Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and	Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
PO63	AO63.1
The development does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is:	Development is designed to minimise surrounding land use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment:
a. high quality design and construction;b. visually integrated with the surrounding area;	a. are enclosed within buildings or structures;
c. not visually dominant or intrusive;	b. are located behind the main building line;
d. located behind the main building line;	c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the
e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or	surrounding fabric;

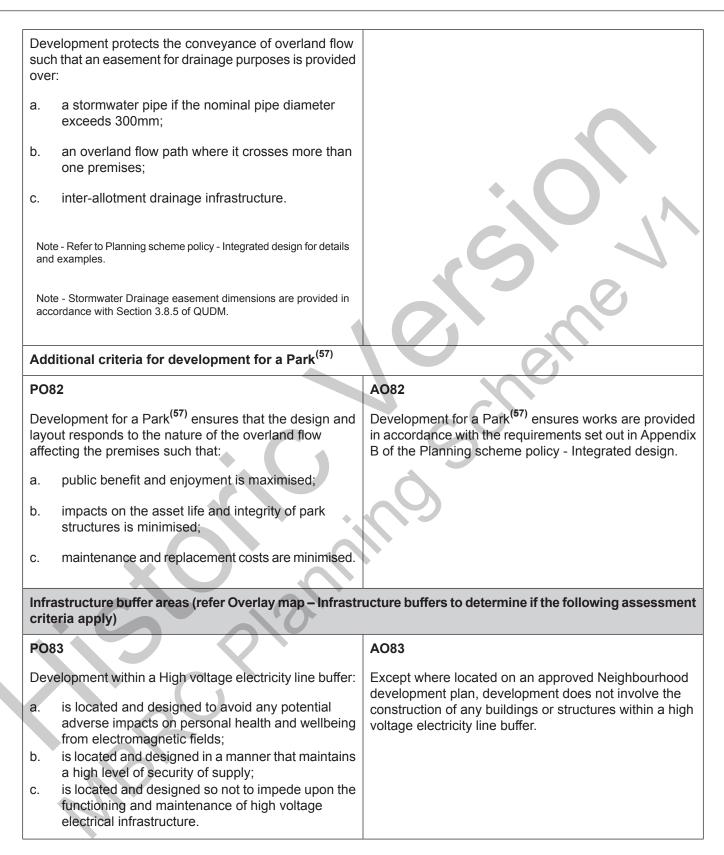
 f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	AO63.2 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear boundaries.				
PO64	AO64				
Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestrian health and safety.	 Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjacent to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers and entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire. 				
PO65	AO65				
 All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility: a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or b. meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. 	All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure noise emissions meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.				
Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommun that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyo Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Sta to 300Ghz.	Nications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner and the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic andard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz				
P066	AO66.1				
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same coverage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters and structures.				
	AO66.2				
	If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhausted within a 2km radius of the site.				
	AO67				
PO67					
PO67 A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.				

Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.		
PO69	AO69.1		
 Proces The Telecommunications facility⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: high quality design and construction; visually integrated with the surrounding area; not visually dominant or intrusive; located behind the main building line; below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; landscaped; otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	AO69.1 Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape. AO69.2 In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height. AO69.3 Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to: a. reduce recognition in the landscape; b. reduce glare and reflectivity. AO69.4 All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m. Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site. AO69.5 The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited. AO69.6 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fanced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses. Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.		
PO70	A070		

doe	ful access is maintained to the site at all times that s not alter the amenity of the landscape or rounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context.				
PO7	71	A071				
an e the t	activities associated with the development occur within environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure facility generates no audible sound at the site ndaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.				
	Values and con	straints criteria				
con und	sistent with, and subsequent to a current Development permit for	e the development, the subject of the application, is associated and Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use, where that approval, essed (e.g. through a development footprint plan or similar, or conditions eme.				
	itage and landscape character (refer Overlay map following assessment criteria apply)	- Heritage and landscape character to determine if				
	te - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performanc a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development is i	e outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is prepared n accordance with The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter.				
acc		tcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in haracter. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures elopment sites.				
lano heri	dscape character and listed in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme pol	ral heritage significance, are identified on Overlay map - Heritage and icy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultural sland Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning				
PO7	72	A072				
Dev a.	velopment will: not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural heritage values present on the site, and associated with a heritage site, object or building;	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value. Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the				
b.	protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, object or building;	preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with				
C.	be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building;	Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works.				
d.	utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes;					
e.	incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building;					
f.	retain public access where this is currently provided.					
PO7	73	No acceptable outcome provided.				
		1				

a. a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or	
 demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or 	
c. limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or	
d. demolition is performed following a catastrophic event which substantially destroys the building or object.	S V
P074	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where development is occurring on land adjoining a site of cultural heritage value, the development is to be sympathetic to and consistent with the cultural heritage values present on the site and not result in their values being eroded, degraded or unreasonably obscured from public view.	Cherry
Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	I with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be
Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO75	I with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be No acceptable outcome provided.
obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	
obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO75	
 obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO75 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or 	
 obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO75 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. 	No acceptable outcome provided.
 obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO75 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. PO76 	No acceptable outcome provided.
 obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO75 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. PO76 Development:	No acceptable outcome provided.
 obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO75 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. PO76 Development: a. maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the 	No acceptable outcome provided.
 obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO75 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. PO76 Development: a. maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for 	No acceptable outcome provided.

Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow.	
P077	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development does not:	
 a. directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level; b. increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. Note - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may increase scouring. 	
P078 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.	AO78 Development ensures that a hazardous chemical is located or stored in an Overland flow path area. Note - Refer to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associa Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 19 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Build Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and stora of hazardous substances.
P079 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.	A079 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 pub open space area away from a private lot.
P080	AO80.1
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.	Development ensures that roof and allotment drainal infrastructure is provided in accordance with the follow 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. AO80.2
Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow	Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is designed to accommodate any even to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment.
PO81	No acceptable outcome provided.



7.2.3.2.8 Light industry sub-precinct

7.2.3.2.8.1 Purpose - Light industry sub-precinct

Note - The Town centre light industry sub-precinct is intended to serve local and short term needs close to the town centre community, with good access and low amenity impacts.

- 1. The purpose of the Light industry sub-precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. The Light industry sub-precinct will facilitate and maintain the long term viability of a range of low impact and low intensity industry, service and business activities which are compatible with the adjacent Mixed business sub-precinct, and nearby Residential north sub-precinct.
 - b. Development for a use that is ancillary to a low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ activity on the same site which directly supports industry and workers may be accommodated.
 - c. The operation and viability of low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ activities is protected from the intrusion of incompatible uses.
 - d. Low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ activities are located, designed and managed to:
 - i. maintain the health and safety of people;
 - ii. avoid significant adverse effects on the natural environment;
 - iii. minimise the possibility of adverse impacts on surrounding non-industrial uses.
 - e. Development incorporates a range of building materials, vertically and horizontally articulated facades, landscaping, promotion of customer entry points, and safe and legible pedestrian access.
 - f. Development encourages public transport patronage and active transport choices through the increased provision of appropriate end of trip facilities.
 - g. Low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ activities which involve a high level of contact with the general public are located along a main street and provide a high quality built form and landscaped environment to the street.
 - h. Development fronting the main street is of a scale, character and built form that will positively contribute to a high standard of visual amenity along main street (East Street).
 - General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - new development is provided with a high standard of services to meet and support the current and future needs of users of the site, including roads, street lighting services, telecommunications and reticulated electricity, water and sewerage (where available);
 - ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
 - iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
 - j. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
 - k. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.

- I. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
- m. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- n. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- o. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.
- p. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the surrounding area as well as the street and public spaces.
- q. Development constraints:
 - i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - E. for 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;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
 - IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.
- r. Development in the Light industry sub-precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

• Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	•	Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾
 Animal husbandry⁽⁴⁾ 	•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾ (where not exceeding	•	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾
 Aquaculture⁽⁶⁾ (where in a building) 		100m ² GFA)	•	Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾
 Bulk landscape supplies⁽⁹⁾ 	•	Garden centre	•	Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾

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•	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	•	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾	•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾
	Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾		Indoor sport and recreation ⁽³⁸⁾	•	Service station ⁽⁷⁴⁾
•	Educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾ (where for technical and trade		(if not within 100m walking distance of the Centre core sub-precinct)	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
	related education only)				

s. Development in the Light industry sub-precinct does not include one or more of the following uses:

	(2)		(00)		
•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾ - if greater than 100m ² GFA	•	Outdoor sport and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾
•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾ Bar ⁽⁷⁾	•	Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾	•	Parking station ⁽⁵⁸⁾
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Funeral parlour ⁽³⁰⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾
•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Health care services ⁽³³⁾	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾
•	Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾	•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾		Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾
•	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
•	Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾	•	Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾	•	Rural workers'
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	0	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾		accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	\mathcal{O}	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾	•	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾
•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
•	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾	•	Nightclub entertainment	•	Tourist attraction ⁽⁸³⁾
•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾ Educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾		facility ⁽⁵¹⁾	•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾ Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾
	(where not for technical and trade related education)	•	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
	Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾			-	vinciy
	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾				

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

7.2.3.2.8.2 Criteria for assessment

Part K - Criteria for assessable development - Light industry sub-precinct

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part K, Table 7.2.3.2.8.1.

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

Table 7.2.3.2.8.1 Assessable development - Light industry sub-precinct

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome				
General criteria					
Site cover					
P01	No acceptable outcome provided.				
Building site cover allows for adequate on-site provision of:					
a. car parking;					
b. vehicle access and manoeuvring;					
c. setbacks to boundaries;					
d. landscaped areas.					
Building height	5				
P02	A02				
The height of buildings reflect the individual character of the precinct.	Building heights do not to exceed that mapped on Neighbourhood development plan map - Building heights.				
Setbacks					
P03	AO3.1				
Development addresses and activates streets and public spaces by:	New buildings and extensions adjacent to street frontages are built to the street alignment.				
a. establishing and maintaining interaction,	A03.2				
pedestrian activity and casual surveillance through appropriate land uses and building					
design (e.g. the use of windows or glazing and avoiding blank walls with the use of sleeving);	At grade car parking:				
b. ensuring buildings and individual tenancies	a. does not adjoin a main street or a corner;				
address street frontages and other areas of pedestrian movement;	 where at grade car parking areas adjoins a street (other than a main street) or civic space they should not take up more than 40% of the length of the street 				
c. new buildings adjoin or are within 3m of a primary street frontage, civic space or public	frontage.				
open space; d. locating car parking areas behind or under	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples.				
buildings to not dominate the street environment;					
	AO3.3				

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome		
 e. providing visual interest to the façade (e.g. windows or glazing, variation in colours, materials, finishes, articulation, recesses or projections); f. establishing or maintaining human scale. 	 Development on corner lots: a. addresses both street frontages; b. express strong visual elements, including feature building entries. AO3.4 Where adjoining the main street frontage, individual tenancies do not exceed 20m in length.		
PO4 Side and rear boundary setbacks maintain views, privacy, access to natural light and the visual amenity of adjoining sensitive land uses.	AO4 Where development adjoins non-Light industry sub-precinct land, the building is setback a minimum of 3m from the property boundary and includes landscaping along the boundary appropriate for screening with a mature height of at least 3m. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for determining acceptable levels of landscaping for screening purposes.		
Building appearance and design	\wedge		

PO5

Building on highly visible sites incorporate a high standard of industrial design and construction, which adds visual interest to the streetscape and reduces the perceived bulk of the building from the street.

Note - The following example illustrates an acceptable design response to this outcome.

AO5

Where fronting a main street, or visible from a residential use or Mixed business sub-precinct lot, buildings provide a high level of architectural design, by incorporating:

- a. a range of building materials, colours and features;
- b. facade articulation along street frontages;
- c. design features to promote customer entry points;
- d. materials that are not highly reflective.

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
PO6	No acceptable outcome provided.
Buildings on highly visible corner allotments:	
a. address both street frontages;	
b. contain building openings facing both street frontages;	
c. do not present blank unarticulated walls to either frontage.	
Note - The following example illustrates an acceptable design response to this outcome.	
Staff recreation area	
P07	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development provides an on-site recreation area for staff that:	
a. includes seating, tables and rubbish bins;	
b. is adequately protected from the weather;	
c. is safely accessible to all staff;	
d. is separate and private from public areas;	
e. is located away from a noisy or odorous activity.	
Landscaping	
P08	A08
Landscaping is provided on the site to:	Landscaping is provided and maintained in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
a. visually soften the built form, areas of hardstand, storage areas and mechanical plant associated with the on-site activities;	
b. complement the existing or desired streetscape;	
c. minimise the impact of industrial development on adjoining lots not within an industrial precinct or sub-precinct.	
Fencing	
PO9	A09
The provision of fencing on street frontages does not dominate the streetscape or create safety issues.	Where fencing is provided on the street frontage, it has a minimum transparency of 70%.
<image/>	
P010	AO10.1
separated from service and parking areas.	Pedestrian linkages are provided from the street and customer car parking areas directly to the main entrance the building.
response to this outcome.	AO10.2

	Acceptable outcome
Industrial Activity.	The public access is separated from industrial service area
Car parking	
Car parking is provided on-site to meet the anticipated demand of employees and visitors and avoid adverse	Car parking is provided in accordance with Schedule 7 -
impacts on the external road network. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	Car parking.
impacts on the external road network. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with	AO12 All car parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1.

Per	formance outcome	Acceptable outcome
b. c.	protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc); of a width to allow safe and efficient access for	
0.	prams and wheelchairs.	
-	ycle parking and end of trip facilities	
	e - Building work to which this code applies constitutes Major L lities prescribed in the Queensland Development Code MP 4.1	Development for purposes of development requirements for end of trip
PO 1	14	A014.1
a.	End of trip facilities are provided for employees or occupants, in the building or on-site within a reasonable walking distance, and include:	Minimum bicycle parking facilities are provided at a rate of 1 bicycle parking space for every 3 vehicles parking spaces required by Schedule 7 – Car parking.
	i. adequate bicycle parking and storage facilities; andii. adequate provision for securing	Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is a combination of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the
	 belongings; and iii. change rooms that include adequate showers, sanitary compartments, wash basins and mirrors. 	Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.
b.	Notwithstanding a. there is no requirement to provide end of trip facilities if it would be unreasonable to provide these facilities having regard to:	 Bicycle parking is: a. provided in accordance with Austroads (2008), Guide to Traffic Management - Part 11: Parking;
	i. the projected population growth and forward planning for road upgrading and	 protected from the weather by its location or a dedicated roof structure;
	development of cycle paths; or	c. located within the building or in a dedicated, secure structure for residents and staff;
	ii. whether it would be practical to commute to and from the building on a bicycle, having regard to the likely commute distances and nature of the terrain; or	 adjacent to building entrances or in public areas for customers and visitors.
	iii. the condition of the road and the nature and amount of traffic potentially affecting the safety of commuters.	Note - Bicycle parking structures are to be constructed to the standards prescribed in AS2890.3.
	tor's note - The intent of b above is to ensure the requirements	Note - Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities provided for residential and non-residential activities may be pooled, provided they are within 100 metres of the entrance to the building.
unre sho resi	bicycle parking and end of trip facilities are not applied in easonable circumstances. For example these requirements uld not, and do not apply in the Rural zone or the Rural idential zone etc.	Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the
	tor's note - This performance outcome is the same as the formance Requirement prescribed for end of trip facilities	Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.

Performance outcome	Accepta	able ou	tcome			
under the Queensland Development Code. For development incorporating building work, that Queensland Development Code performance requirement cannot be altered by a local planning instrument and has been reproduced here solely for information purposes. Council's assessment in its building work concurrence agency role for end of trip facilities will be against the performance requirement in the Queensland Development Code. As it is subject to change at any time, applicants for development incorporating building work should ensure that proposals that do not comply with the acceptable outcomes under this heading meet the current performance requirement prescribed in the Queensland Development Code.		e provid unded ve mini Dmm (v orage loc hin 100 r f bicycle ote - The e Queens in those in those hation of	le at a ra up to the mum dir vidth) x - kers may l netres of t parking ar acceptabl sland Deve scribe facil acceptabl	e nearest mensions 450mm (c be pooled ac the entrance nd storage fa le solutions fr elopment Co lity levels hig le solutions. t levels set f	per bicycle part whole number) of 900mm (heig lepth). cross multiple sites a to the building and	ght) x and activities d within 50 s prescribed planning lit levels utcome is an ies in the
	by Council. AO14.4 For non-residential uses, changing rooms: a. are provided at a rate of 1 per 10 bicycle parking spaces; b. are fitted with a lockable door or otherwise screened from public view; c. are provided with shower(s), sanitary compartment(s) and wash basin(s) in accordance with the table below; Bicycle Male/ Change Showers Sanitary Washbasins					
	spaces provided	Female	rooms required	required	compartments required	required
	1-5	Male and female	1 unisex change room	1	1 closet pan	1
	6-19	Female	1	1	1 closet pan	1
	20 or more	Male	1	1	1 closet pan	1
		Female	1	2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	2 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter	1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter
		Male	1	2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	1 urinal and 1 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment at the rate of 1 closet pan or 1 urinal for every 60 bicycle space provided thereafter	1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter
	and Star Note - Al	dards (V I sanitary	/ELS) ratii [,] compartr	ng shower h	tar Water Efficiency ead. onstructed in compl	

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
Performance outcome Loading and servicing PO15 Service areas including loading/unloading facilities, plant areas, bin storage and outdoor storage areas are screened from the direct view from public areas and non-Light industry sub-precinct land. Note - If landscaping is proposed for screening purposes, refer	Acceptable outcome d. are provided with: i. a mirror located above each wash basin; ii. a hook and bench seating within each shown compartment; iii. a socket-outlet located adjacent to each was basin. Note - Change rooms may be pooled across multiple sites, resident and non-residential activities when within 100 metres of the entranc to the building and within 50 metres of bicycle parking and storage facilities Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescrib under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities require by Council. No acceptable outcome provided.
to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for determining acceptable levels. PO16 Waste and waste storage areas are designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Waste.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Environmental impacts	
PO17 Where a use is not an environmentally relevant activity under the Environmental Protection Act, the release of any containment that may cause environmental harm is mitigated to an acceptable level.	AO17 Development achieves the standard listed in Schedule Air Quality Objectives, Environmental Protection (Air) Po 2008.
Lighting	

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
Lighting is directed and shielded to not cause unreasonable disturbance to any person on adjoining land.	Artificial lighting on-site is directed and shielded in such manner as not to exceed the recommended maximum values of light technical parameters for the control of obtrusive light given in Table 2.1 of Australian Standard AS 4282 (1997) Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting
	Note - "Curfewed hours' are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day.
Noise	
PO19	No acceptable outcome provided.
Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses. Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line.	C ene
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.	SCI
PO20	AO20.1
 Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas while: a. contributing to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); b. maintaining 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. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. 	 Development is designed to meet the criteria outlined in the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise. AO20.2 Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences) a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public area unless: i. adjoining a motorway or rail line; or ii. adjoining part of an arterial road that does not serve 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. 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 for details
	and examples of noise attenuation structures. Note - Refer to Overlay map – Active transport for future active transpor routes.

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome		
Wor	ks criteria		
Utilities			
PO21	A021		
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	The development is connected to underground electricity.		
PO22	No acceptable outcome provided.		
The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.			
PO23	No acceptable outcome provided.		
Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.			
PO24	A024.1		
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system.		
to public health.	A024.2		
	Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility. Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to		
	demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.		
PO25	AO25.1		
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Water Connections Policy, the development is connected to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the South East Queensland Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards.		
	AO25.2		
	Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with an adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.		

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
PO26	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is provided with dedicated and constructed road access.	
Access	
 PO27 Development provides functional and integrated car parking and vehicle access, that: a. prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between car parking areas at the rear through to the 'main street' and the entrance to the building (e.g. Rear entry, arcade etc.); b. provides safety and security of people and property at all times; c. does not impede active transport options; d. does not impact on the safe and efficient movement of traffic external to the site; e. where possible vehicle access points are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples. 	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO28 Where required access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO29	AO29.1
The layout of the development does not compromise:a. the development of the road network in the area;b. the function or safety of the road network;c. the capacity of the road network.	Direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway. Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway.
Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).
	AO29.2
	The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.
	AO29.3

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
	The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
	AO29.4
	The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site.
PO30	AO30.1
Safe access facilities are provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	Site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with:
	 a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval.
	AO30.2
	Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	AO30.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements.
PO31	AO31
Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided where necessary to:	No acceptable outcome provided.
 ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network; 	
b. ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of	
 the active transport network; ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. 	
Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance	

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
outcome. An ITA should be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment.	
Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	
Note - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, site frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows:	
 i. Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or ii. Where the street is not established to an urban standard, prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy - Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve. 	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road network and active transport network design standards.	
Stormwater	5
PO32	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when	
stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO33	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be	

	rformance outcome	Acceptable outcome
	quired to demonstrate compliance with this performance tcome.	
РО	34	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP.		
a s	ote - A site-based stormwater management plan prepared by suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance th Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	
PO	35	No acceptable outcome provided.
Eas	sements for drainage purposes are provided over:	
a. b.	stormwater pipes located within freehold land if the pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; overland flow paths where they cross more than one property boundary.	S
	ote - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for tails and examples.	
	ote - Stormwater drainage easement dimensions are provided	
	accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM.	
in a		
in a Site PO The	accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM.	No acceptable outcome provided.
in a Site PO The	e works and construction management 36 e site and any existing structures are maintained a tidy and safe condition.	No acceptable outcome provided. AO37.1
in a Site PO The in a	e works and construction management 36 e site and any existing structures are maintained a tidy and safe condition.	AO37.1 Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosi
in a Site PO The in a	e works and construction management 36 e site and any existing structures are maintained a tidy and safe condition. 37	AO37.1 Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosic and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Plannir Guidelines, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated
in a Site PO The in a PO All	 accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM. e works and construction management 36 e site and any existing structures are maintained a tidy and safe condition. 37 37 works on-site are managed to: minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light; minimise as far as possible, impacts on the 	AO37.1 Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosi and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Plannir Guidelines, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, including but not limited to the following:
In a Sitter PO The in a All a.	 accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM. e works and construction management 36 e site and any existing structures are maintained a tidy and safe condition. 37 37 works on-site are managed to: minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light; 	AO37.1 Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosi and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Plannir Guidelines, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
	 d. the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all silt barriers and sedimentation basins.
	AO37.2 Stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing work or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness.
	Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness.
	The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property.
PO38 Dust suppression measures are implemented during construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	No acceptable outcome provided
PO39 All works on-site and the transportation of material to and from the site are managed to not negatively impact the existing road network, the amenity of the surrounding area or the streetscape. Note - Where the amount of imported material is greater than 50m ³ , a haulage route must be identified and approved by Council.	AO39.1 Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic management plan, prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.
	AO39.2 All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the general locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads.
	Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
	AO39.3 Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the roads as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
PO40	AO40
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction.	At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the site are to be:
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	 a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness of fifty (50) millimetres; b. grassed. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.
PO41	AO41.1
The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works,	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works.
buildings areas and other necessary areas for the works;	Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
other materials which are detrimental to the	
intended use of the land;is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises.	AO41.2 Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways:
Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or
	b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400mm is to be chipped and stored on-site.
PO42	No acceptable outcome provided.
Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	
Earthworks	
PO43	AO43.1
On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to:a. the natural topographical features of the site;b. short and long-term slope stability;	All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary.
c. soft or compressible foundation soils;d. reactive soils;	AO43.2

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
 e. low density or potentially collapsing soils; f. existing fills and soil contamination that may exist on-site; g. the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters; h. excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential) Note - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six (6) months of the commencement date. 	 Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters. AO43.3 All fill batters steeper than 1 (V) in 6 (H) on residential lots are fully turfed to prevent scour and erosion. AO43.4 All filling or excavation is contained within the site. AO43.5 All fill placed on-site is: a. limited to that required for the necessary approved use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste or contaminated material etc. is used as fill). AO43.6 The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. AO43.7 Materials used for structural fill are in accordance with AS3798. AO43.8 Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
PO44 Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	AO44 Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped.

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
	Figure - Embankment
PO45	AO45.1
 On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009. 	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act</i> 2009.
PO46 Filling or excavation does not result in land instability. Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.	No acceptable outcome provided.
 PO47 Filling or excavation does not result in a. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodway; b. increased flood inundation outside the site; c. any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway; d. any clearing of native vegetation. Note - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance on the preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by a suitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme 	

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
policy - Integrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and modelling requirements.	
Retaining walls and structures	
Retaining walls and structures PO48 All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity of adjoining residents.	 AO48 Earth retaining structures: a are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining on a boundary; Figure - Retaining on a boundary Figure - Retaining on a boundary where height is greater than 900mm but no greater than 1.5m, are to be setback at least the equivalent height of the retaining structure from any property boundary; where height is greater than 1.5m, are to be setback and stepped 1.5m vertical: 1.5m horizontal, terraced, landscaped and drained as shown below.
	Drainage CUT 1.5m maximum

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
	Figure - Fill
	Finished surface level 1.5m minimum 1.5m minimum 15m minimum 600mm 15m maximum (typical) 1.5m minimum (typical) 1.5m maximum (typical) 1.
Fire Services	
Note - The provisions under this heading only ap	

the development is for, or incorporates: а.

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

AND

i.

ii.

none of the following exceptions apply: b.

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

Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) - Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent protection.

PO49	AO49.1
Development incorporates a fire fighting system that:a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area;	External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of <i>Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations</i> .
 b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds; c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area; d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another; 	 Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable: a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks ⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
	iv. the reception area and on-site manager's or (where provided);
	v. external hydrants and hydrant booster point
	vi. physical constraints within the internal road system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points.
	Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be
	a. in a form;
	b. of a size;c. illuminated to a level;
	which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, a times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the s
PO51	A051
Each on-site fire hydrant that is external to a building is signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance traversing the development site.	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants extered to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of margorests and raised reflective pavement markers in the margorescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
Use spe	cific criteria
Industrial land uses	
P052	A052
Ancillary office ⁽⁵³⁾ , administration functions, retail sales and customer service components do not compromise the primary use of the site for industrial purposes or compromise the viability, role or function of the Caboolture West centres network.	The combined area of ancillary non-industrial activities including but not limited to offices ⁽⁵³⁾ , administration functions, display and retail sale of commodities, article goods resulting from the industrial processes on-site, of not exceed 30% of the GFA or 500m ² , whichever is the lesser.
PO53	No acceptable outcome provided.
Buildings directly adjoining non-Enterprise and employment precinct land:	

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
 b. minimise overlooking and overshadowing; c. maintain privacy; d. do not cause significant loss of amenity to neighbouring residents by way of noise, vibration, odour, lighting, traffic generation and hours of operation. 	
PO54 Non-industrial components of buildings (including offices and retail areas) are designed as high quality architectural features and incorporate entry area elements such as forecourts, awnings and the architectural treatment of roof lines and fascias.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Non-industrial land uses	
 PO55 With the exception of caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾, residential and other sensitive uses do not establish within the sub-precinct. PO56 Non-industrial uses: a. are consolidated with existing non-industrial uses in the sub-precinct; b. do not compromise the viability, role or function of the Caboolture West's centres network; c. are not subject to adverse amenity impacts or risk to health from industrial activities; d. do not constrain the function or viability of future industrial activities in Enterprise and employment precinct. Note - The submission of an Economic Impact Report or Hazard and Nuisance Mitigation Plan may be required to justify	No acceptable outcome provided. No acceptable outcome provided.
PO57 Where located on a Local street, non-industrial uses	No acceptable outcome provided.
provide only direct convenience retail or services to the industrial workforce.	

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
Traffic generated by non-industrial uses does not detrimentally impact the operation and functionality of the external road network.	
PO59	No acceptable outcome provided.
The design of non-industrial buildings in the Light industry sub-precinct:	
a. adds visual interest to the streetscape (e.g. variation in materials, patterns, textures and colours, a consistent building line, blank walls that are visible from public places are treated to not negatively impact the surrounding amenity);	
b. contributes to a safe environment (e.g. through the use of lighting and not resulting in concealed recesses or potential entrapment areas);	
c. incorporates architectural features within the building facade at the street level to create human scale (e.g. awnings).	
PO60	AO60.1
Building entrances: a. are readily identifiable from the road frontage;	The main entrance to the building is clearly visible from and addresses the primary street frontage.
a. are readily identifiable from the road frontage;b. add visual interest to the streetscape;	AO60.2
 are designed to limit opportunities for concealment; are located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to 	Where the building does not adjoin the street frontage, a dedicated and sealed pedestrian footpath is provided between the street frontage and the building entrance.
pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites.	
Note - The design provisions for footpaths outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design may assist in demonstrating compliance with this outcome.	
P061	AO61
Development of caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ :	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ :
a. does not compromise the productivity of the use	a. has a maximum GFA is 80m ² ;
occurring on-site and in the surrounding area;b. is domestic in scale;	b. does not gain access from a separate driveway to that of the industrial use;

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
c. provides adequate car parking provisions exclusive on the primary use of the site;	c. provides a minimum 16m ² of private open space directly accessible from a habitable room;
d. is safe for the residents;	d. provides car parking in accordance with the car par rates table.
e. has regard to the open space and recreation needs of the residents.	
Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ ar	nd Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
PO62	AO62.1
The development does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is:a. high quality design and construction;b. visually integrated with the surrounding area;	Development is designed to minimise surrounding land conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures other equipment:a. are enclosed within buildings or structures;
 c. not visually dominant or intrusive; d. located behind the main building line; e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; 	 b. are located behind the main building line; c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surround fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied to exterior walls.
 f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	AO62.2 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear boundar
PO63	AO63
Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestrian health and safety.	Access control arrangements:
500	 a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjace to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers and entry points;
	c. provide safe vehicular access to the site;d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire.
P064	AO64
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility:a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or	All equipment which produces audible or non-audible so is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure noise emissi meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.
b. meet the objectives as set out in the	

Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾must be constructed and operated in a manner that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz to 300Ghz.

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
PO65	AO65.1
existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters and structures.
	AO65.2 If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhausted within a 2km radius of the site.
PO66	AO66
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
PO67	AO67
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
PO68	AO68.1
 The Telecommunications facility⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area; c. not visually dominant or intrusive; d. located behind the main building line; e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape.
	AO68.2
	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height.
	AO68.3
	Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to:
	a. reduce recognition in the landscape;b. reduce glare and reflectivity.
	AO68.4
	All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m.
	Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site.

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
	AO68.5
	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other mean to ensure public access is prohibited.
	AO68.6
	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facilit and street frontage and adjoining uses.
	Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO69	A069
Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hou vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context
P070	A070
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound contro measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipmer can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.
Values and c	constraints criteria
consistent with, and subsequent to a current Development permit	here the development, the subject of the application, is associated and for Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use, where that approval, ddressed (e.g. through a development footprint plan or similar, or conditions scheme.
Heritage and landscape character (refer Overlay n the following assessment criteria apply)	nap - Heritage and landscape character to determine if
Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage perform by a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed developmen	nance outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is prepared t is in accordance with The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter.
	e outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in be character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures development sites.
landscape character and listed in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme	cultural heritage significance, are identified on Overlay map - Heritage and policy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultural eensland Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
P071	A071
 a. not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural heritage values present on the site, and associated with a heritage site, object or building; b. protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, object or building; c. be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building; d. utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes; e. incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building; f. retain public access where this is currently 	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, rep and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value. Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works.
provided.	6
P072	No acceptable outcome provided.
 a. a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or b. demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or c. limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or d. demolition is performed following a catastrophic event which substantially destroys the building or object. 	
Where development is occurring on land adjoining a site of cultural heritage value, the development is to be sympathetic to and consistent with the cultural heritage values present on the site and not result in their values being eroded, degraded or unreasonably	No acceptable outcome provided.
obscured from public view.	

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.

P074	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development:	

Per	formance outcome	Acceptable outcome
a. b.	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.	
PO	75	A075
Dev	relopment:	No acceptable outcome provided.
Eng doe on	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. the - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional gineer Queensland is required certifying that the development as not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts an upstream, downstream or surrounding premises.	Scheme N
PO		No acceptable outcome provided.
a. b. 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. te - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that y increase scouring. 	
PO		A077
to th detr	relopment ensures that public safety and the risk ne environment are not adversely affected by a rimental impact of overland flow on a hazardous mical 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 associate Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 1994 a the relevant building assessment provisions under the Building Act 19 for requirements related to the manufacture and storage of hazardo substances.
1		

Performance outcome	Acceptable outcome
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.
PO79	A079.1
 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 flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over: a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises; c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples. Note - Stormwater Drainage easement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM. 	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. A079.2 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. No acceptable outcome provided.
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	
PO81	AO81
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;	

P	erformance outcome	Acceptable outcome
b.	impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised;	
c.	maintenance and replacement costs are minimised.	

Infrastructure buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infrastructure buffers to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

AO82

Development within a High voltage electricity line	
buffer:	

PO82

- a. is located and designed to avoid any potential adverse impacts on personal health and wellbeing from electromagnetic fields;
- b. is located and designed in a manner that maintains a high level of security of supply;
- c. is located and designed so not to impede upon the functioning and maintenance of high voltage electrical infrastructure.

Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a high voltage electricity line buffer.

7.2.3.2.9 Specialised centre sub-precinct

7.2.3.2.9.1 Purpose - Specialised centre sub-precinct

- 1. The purpose of the Specialised centre sub-precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Development of uses that support and complement the role and function of the Specialised centre and provide a local function may be accommodated.
 - b. The operation and viability of the Specialised centre are protected from the intrusion of incompatible uses.
 - c. The design, siting and construction of buildings for large footprint bulky goods retail, hardware and trade supplies and complementary activities:
 - i. maintain a human scale, through appropriate building heights and form;
 - ii. provides attractive frontages that address internal and external public spaces and adjoining main streets;
 - iii. improve pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations within and external to the site through public realm improvements;
 - iv. ensure the safety, comfort and enjoyment of residents, visitors and workers;
 - v. provide for active and passive surveillance of the public spaces and road frontages;
 - vi. ensure parking, manoeuvring and servicing areas are designed, located and aesthetically treated to not be visually dominant features from the streetscape and public spaces.
 - d. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - i. new development is provided with a high standard of services to meet and support the current and future needs of users of the site, including roads, street lighting services, telecommunications and reticulated electricity, water and sewerage (where available);
 - ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
 - iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
 - e. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
 - f. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
 - g. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
 - h. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
 - i. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.

- j. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.
- k. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the surrounding area as well as the street and public spaces.
- I. Development constraints:
 - i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - E. for overland flow path;
 - I. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
 - IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.
- m. Development in the Specialised centre sub-precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

4	• C	aretaker's	Garden centre ⁽³¹⁾	•	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾
		ccommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ ar wash ⁽¹¹⁾	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
	• E	mergency services ⁽²⁵⁾			

n. Development in the Specialised centre sub-precinct does not include one or more of the following uses:

• Air services ⁽³⁾	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾
Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	 Intensive animal industry⁽³⁹⁾ 	 Resort complex⁽⁶⁶⁾
 Animal keeping⁽⁵⁾ 	 Intensive horticulture⁽⁴⁰⁾ 	 Retirement facility⁽⁶⁷⁾
 Aquaculture⁽⁶⁾ 	 Low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ 	 Roadside stall⁽⁶⁸⁾
• Bar ⁽⁷⁾	• Major sport, recreation and	 Rural industry⁽⁷⁰⁾
 Brothel⁽⁸⁾ 	entertainment facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾	• Rural workers'
 Cemetery⁽¹²⁾ 	 Market⁽⁴⁶⁾ 	accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾

•	Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	•	Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
•	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾
•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾	•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾ - if for a supermarket, department or
•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾		discount department store or
•	Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾	•	Nature based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾		having a gfa less than 500m ²
•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Nightclub entertainment facility ⁽⁵¹⁾		Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾ - if including a supermarket,
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾				department or discount department store or a shop
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	•	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾		having a gfa less than 500m ²
•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•	Office ⁽⁵³⁾		Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾
•	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾	•	Outdoor sport and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾			•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
•	Educational Establishment ⁽²⁴⁾	•	Parking station ⁽⁵⁸⁾		Tourist attraction ⁽⁸³⁾
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾		Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾ - if		Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾		Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
	including a drive through	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
•	Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾	•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
•	Health care services ⁽³³⁾	•	Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾		
•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾				
•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾		
•	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾	2			
			abovo may bo considered on its		

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

7.2.3.2.9.2 Criteria for assessment

Part L - Criteria for assessable development - Specialised centre sub-precinct

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part L, Table 7.2.3.2.9.1.

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

Table 7.2.3.2.9.1 Assessable development - Specialised centre sub-precinct

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Genera	I criteria
Centre network and function	

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с.	do not compromise the provision of street trees and signage;	d. does not extend past a vertical plane of 1.5m inside the kerb line to allow for street trees;
d.	ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicles.	e. aligns with adjoining buildings to provide continuous shelter where possible.
		Figure - Awning requirements
		Consistent height with edjoining properties.
PO7		No acceptable outcome provided.
	ouildings exhibit a high standard of design and struction, which:	50
a.	adds visual interest to the streetscape (e.g. variation in materials, patterns, textures and colours, a consistent building line, blank walls that are visible from public places are treated to not negatively impact the surrounding amenity);	
b.	contributes to a safe environment (e.g. through the use of lighting and not resulting in concealed recesses or potential entrapment areas);	♥
C.	incorporates architectural features within the building facade at the street level to create human scale.	
PO8		No acceptable outcome provided.
Build	ding entrances:	
a.	are readily identifiable from the road frontage;	
b.	add visual interest to the streetscape;	
C.	are designed to limit opportunities for concealment;	
d.	are located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites;	

e. Include footpaths that connect with adjoining sites;	
f. provide a dedicated, sealed pedestrian footpath between the street frontage and the building entrance.	
Note - The design provisions for footpaths outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design may assist in demonstrating compliance with this Performance Outcome.	
Car parking	
PO9	A09
The provision of car parking spaces is:	Car parking is provided in accordance with Schedule 7 - Car parking.
a. appropriate for the use;	
 avoids an oversupply of car parking spaces. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome. 	Note - The above rates exclude car parking spaces for people with a disability required by Disability Discrimination Act 1992 or the relevant disability discrimination legislation and standards.
PO10	No acceptable outcome provided.
Car parking is designed to avoid the visual impact of large areas of surface car parking on the streetscape.	
P011	No acceptable outcome provided.
Car parking design includes innovative solutions including on-street parking and shared parking areas.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples of on-street parking.	
P012	AO12
The design of car parking areas:	All car parking areas are designed and constructed in
a. does not impact on the safety of the external road network;	accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1.
b. ensures the safety of pedestrians at all times;	
c. ensures the safe movement of vehicles within the site;	
 interconnects with car parking areas on adjoining sites wherever possible. 	
PO13	No acceptable outcome provided.
The safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is prioritised in the design of car parking areas through providing pedestrian paths in car parking areas that are:	

a.	located along the most direct pedestrian routes between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses;		
b.	protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc);		
C.	are of a width to allow safe and efficient access for prams and wheelchairs.		
Loa	iding and servicing	No acceptable outcome provided.	
PO1	14		
Loa	ding and servicing areas:		
a.	are not visible from any street frontage;		
b.	are integrated into the design of the building;		
C.	include screening and buffers to reduce negative impacts on adjoining sensitive land uses;		
d.	are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites where possible.	S	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design.			
		0	
	o design.	<u>(</u>)	
hub	ste	A015	
Was PO1 Bins	ste	Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an	
Hub Was PO1 Bins mar	ste 15 s and bin storage areas are designed, located and	Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy	
Hub Was PO1 Bins mar	ste 15 s and bin storage areas are designed, located and haged to prevent amenity impacts on the locality.	Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy	
Hub Was PO1 Bins mar Lan	ste 15 s and bin storage areas are designed, located and haged to prevent amenity impacts on the locality.	Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy Waste.	
Hub Was PO1 Bins mar Lan	ste 15 s and bin storage areas are designed, located and haged to prevent amenity impacts on the locality. dscaping and fencing 16	Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy Waste.	
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hub Was PO1 Bins mar Lan PO1 On-t a.	ste 15 s and bin storage areas are designed, located and haged to prevent amenity impacts on the locality. dscaping and fencing 16 site landscaping: is incorporated into the design of the development; reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing	Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy Waste.	
hub Was PO1 Bins mar Lan PO1 a. b.	ste 15 s and bin storage areas are designed, located and haged to prevent amenity impacts on the locality. ddscaping and fencing 16 site landscaping: is incorporated into the design of the development; reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing areas from the street frontage;	Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy Waste.	
hub Was PO1 Bins mar Lan PO1 On-t a. b. c.	ste 15 s and bin storage areas are designed, located and haged to prevent amenity impacts on the locality. ddscaping and fencing 16 site landscaping: is incorporated into the design of the development; reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing areas from the street frontage; incorporates shade trees in car parking areas;	Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed an managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy Waste.	

Note - All landscaping is to accord with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO17	No acceptable outcome is provided.
Surveillance and overlooking are maintained between the road frontage and the main building line.	
Lighting	
PO18	No acceptable solution provided.
Lighting is designed to provide adequate levels of illumination to public and communal spaces to maximise safety while minimising adverse impacts on residential and other sensitive uses.	
Amenity	
P019	No acceptable solution provided.
The amenity of the area and adjacent sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, chemicals and other nuisance.	SCI
Noise	^
PO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses. Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line. Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	
PO21	AO21.1
Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas while:	Development is designed to meet the criteria outline the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise.
a. contributing to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc);	AO21.2 Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences):
b. maintaining the amenity of the streetscape.	a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public a unless:
Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate	i. adjoining a motorway or rail line; or

Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures.	purpose (e.g. pedestrian paths or cycle lanes) or where attenuation through building location and materials is not possible.
	 b. do not remove existing or prevent future active transport routes or connections to the street network; c. are located, constructed and landscaped in accordance with Planning scheme policy - 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.
Utilities	criteria
PO22	A022
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	The development is connected to underground electricity.
PO23 The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO24 Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	No acceptable outcome provided.
P025	AO25.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk to public health.	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system.
	AO25.2 Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility. Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.
PO26	AO26.1

The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Water Connections Policy, the development is connected to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the South East Queensland Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards. AO26.2 Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with an adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
PO27	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is provided with dedicated and constructed road access.	
Access	
 PO28 Development provides functional and integrated car parking and vehicle access, that: a. prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between car parking areas at the rear through to the 'main street' and the entrance to the building (e.g. Rear entry, arcade etc.); b. provides safety and security of people and property at all times; c. does not impede active transport options; d. does not impact on the safe and efficient movement of traffic external to the site; e. where possible vehicle access points are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples. 	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO29 Where required access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO30	AO30.1

 The layout of the development does not compromise: a. the development of the road network in the area; b. the function or safety of the road network; c. the capacity of the road network. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	 Direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway. Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets). AO30.2 The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.
	AO30.3 The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
	AO30.4 The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site.
PO31 Safe access facilities are provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	AO31.1 Direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway. Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).
	AO31.2 Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.

		Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedu 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Schedu 8 Service vehicle requirements.
PO	32	No acceptable outcome provided.
Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided where necessary to:		
a.	ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network;	
b.	ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network;	
C.	ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
to d sho	e - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required lemonstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA ould be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - egrated transport assessment.	
dev	e - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood velopment plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - vement, Major streets).	0
out	e - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance come, site frontage works where in existing road reserve n-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows:	
i.	Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or	*
ii.	Where the street is not established to an urban standard, prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy - Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve.	
	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road work and active transport network design standards.	
Sto	rmwater	
PO	33	No acceptable outcome provided.
of la	rmwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point awful discharge without causing nuisance or oyance to any person, property or premises.	
	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details I examples.	
	e - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with nning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required lemonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	

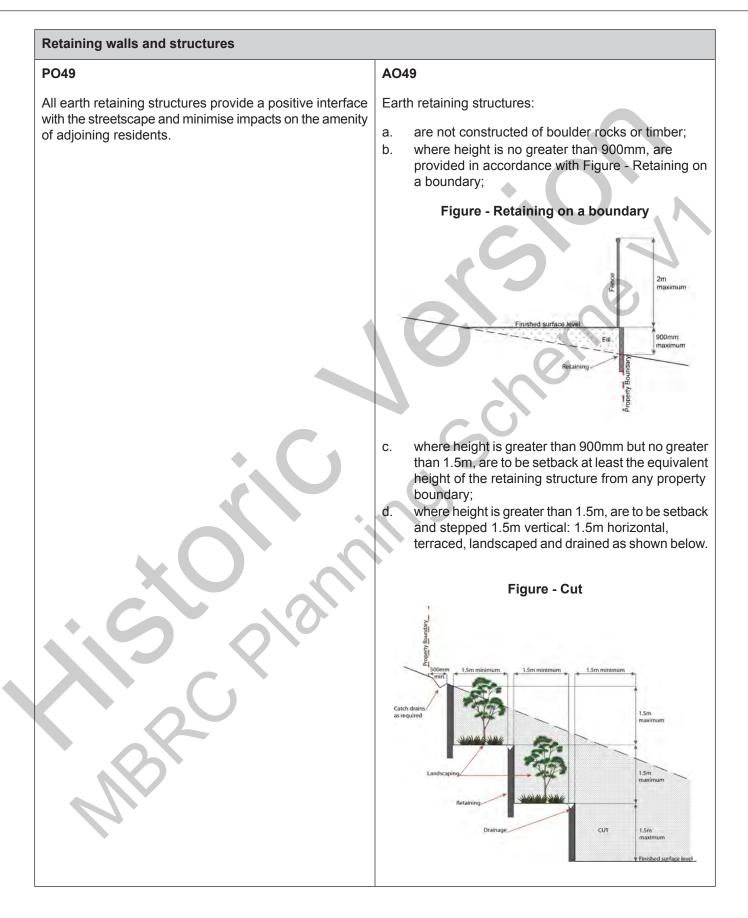
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO34	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	
PO35	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP. Note - A site-based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	
PO36	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Easements for drainage purposes are provided over: a. stormwater pipes located within freehold land if the pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. overland flow paths where they cross more than one property boundary. 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. 	
Site works and construction management	
PO37	No acceptable outcome provided.
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	
PO38	AO38.1
All works on-site are managed to:	Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning

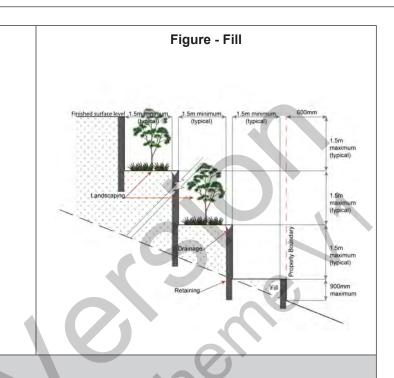
a.	minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light:	Guidelines, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, including but not limited to the following:
b. с. d.	and light; minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment; ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause nuisance or annoyance to any person or premises; avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone.	 a. stormwater is not discharged to adjacent properties in a manner that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions; b. stormwater discharged to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour and erosion; c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; d. the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all silt barriers and sedimentation basins. AO38.2 Stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing work or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness. Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness. AO38.3 The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property.
cons	9 suppression measures are implemented during struction works to protect nearby premises from asonable dust impacts.	No assessable outcome provided
PO4	0	AO40.1
All w from exist area	orks on-site and the transportation of material to and the site are managed to not negatively impact the ting road network, the amenity of the surrounding or the streetscape.	Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic management plan, prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.
	ulage route must be identified and approved by Council.	AO40.2
		All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the general locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads.

	Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
	AO40.3
	Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the road as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
PO41	A041
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction.	At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the site are to be:
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	 a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness of fifty (50) millimetres; b. grassed. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.
PO42	A042.1
The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporari fenced or protected prior to and during development works.
 works; b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; 	Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises.	AO42.2
Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of th following ways:
	a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or
	b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400m is to be chipped and stored on-site.
PO43	No acceptable outcome provided.
Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	
Earthworks	

PO	44	AO44.1
	site earthworks are designed to consider the visual amenity impact as they relate to: the natural topographical features of the site; short and long-term slope stability;	All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary.
C.	soft or compressible foundation soils;	AO44.2
d. e. f. g.	reactive soils; low density or potentially collapsing soils; existing fills and soil contamination that may exist on-site; the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters;	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters.
h.	excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential)	AO44.3 All fill batters steeper than 1 (V) in 6 (H) on residential
	te - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six (6) nths of the commencement date.	lots are fully turfed to prevent scour and erosion. AO44.4
		All filling or excavation is contained within the site.
	+ C)	All fill placed on-site is:
		 a. limited to that required for the necessary approved use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste or contaminated material etc. is used as fill).
	AO44.6 The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in	
		accordance with AS3798. Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.
	B	AO44.7 Materials used for structural fill are in accordance with AS3798.
		AO44.8 Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
PO	45	AO45
		Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped.

Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	Figure - Embankment
	500mm min 1 Den 1 Serie nare 1 Serie nare 1 Serie nare 1 Serie nare 1 Serie nare 1 Serie 1 Ser
PO46	AO46.1
 On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i>. 	 No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i>. AO46.2 Earthworks that would result in any of the following are not carried out on-site: a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i>. No acceptable outcome provided.
Filling or excavation does not result in land instability. Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.	
 PO48 Filling or excavation does not result in a. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodway; b. increased flood inundation outside the site; c. any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway; d. any clearing of native vegetation. Note - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance on the preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by a suitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and modelling requirements 	No acceptable outcome provided.





Fire Services

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

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

AND

b. none of the following exceptions apply:

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

Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) - Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent protection.

PO50	AO50.1
 Development incorporates a fire fighting system that: a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area; b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds; c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area; d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another; 	 External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations. Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable: a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative;

 e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site; f. is maintained in effective operating order. Note - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity 	 b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that:
currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moreton Bay Region.	 i. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings; ii. for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof of those tents and caravans; iii. for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities;
	d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6.
	AO50.2 A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land:
	 a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m; b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m; c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance; d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.
	AO50.3 On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in Australian Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment.
P051	AO51
On-site fire hydrants that are external to buildings, as well as the available fire fighting appliance access routes	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings:
to those hydrants, can be readily identified at all times from, or at, the vehicular entry point to the development site.	a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; or
	 a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site:
	 the overall layout of the development (to scale);
	ii. internal road names (where used);
	iii. all communal facilities (where provided);
	 iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided);

	v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points;
	vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points.
	Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be:
	a. in a form;
	b. of a size;
	c. illuminated to a level;
	which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign.
PO52	A052
Each on-site fire hydrant that is external to a building is signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance traversing the development site.	 way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads. Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
	ific criteria
Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	
PO53 With the exception of caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ , residential and other sensitive uses do not establish within the Specialised centre sub-precinct.	No acceptable outcome provided.
P054	A054
Development of caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ :	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ :
a. does not compromise the productivity of the use occurring on-site and in the surrounding area;	a. has a maximum GFA of $80m^2$;
b. is domestic in scale;	b. does not gain access from a separate driveway to that of the industrial use;

c. provides adequate car parking provisions exclusive of the primary use of the site;	e c. provides a minimum 16m ² of private open space directly accessible from a habitable room;
d. is safe for the residents;	d. provides car parking in accordance with the car parking rates table.
e. has regard to the open space and recreation need of the residents.	
Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and	d Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
PO55	A055.1
The development does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction;	Development is designed to minimise surrounding lar use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment:
b. visually integrated with the surrounding area;	a. are enclosed within buildings or structures;
c. not visually dominant or intrusive;	b. are located behind the main building line;
d. located behind the main building line;	c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric;
e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy of the level of the surrounding buildings and structures;	 d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied all exterior walls.
camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape;	A055.2
g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity;	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provide
h. landscaped;i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	around the outside of the fenced area, between the
P056	A056
Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestrian	Access control arrangements:
health and safety.	a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjace
	to the infrastructure;b. minimise the number and width of crossovers and
	entry points;
	c. provide safe vehicular access to the site;d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire.
P057	A057
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility:	
a. generates no audible sound at the site boundarie where in a residential setting; or	s Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.
b. meet the objectives as set out in the Environmenta Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.	al
Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾	

Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾

Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾must be constructed and operated in a manner that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz to 300Ghz.

PO58	AO58.1
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same coverage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located o existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the exist shelters and structures.
	A058.2
	If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-locatio opportunities have been investigated and fully exhaust within a 2km radius of the site.
PO59	AO59
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allo for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the propose facility.
PO60	AO60
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, priva or communal open space or car parking spaces requir under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
P061	AO61.1
 The Telecommunications facility⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area; 	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in th surrounding townscape.
c. not visually dominant or intrusive;d. located behind the main building line;	AO61.2
 below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; 	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in heigh
f. camouflaged through the use of colours and	AO61.3
materials which blend into the landscape;g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity;h. landscaped;	Towers, equipment shelters and associated structure are of a design, colour and material to:
i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	a. reduce recognition in the landscape;b. reduce glare and reflectivity.
	AO61.4
	All structures and buildings are setback behind the ma building line and a minimum of 10m from side and re boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extract industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m.

	AO61.5	
	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.	
	AO61.6	
	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses. Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO62	A062	
Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context.	
PO63	AO63	
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.	
Values and con	straints 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.		
Heritage and landscape character (refer Overlay map the following assessment criteria apply)	- Heritage and landscape character to determine if	
Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performanc by a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development is i		

Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of this performance outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures adopted in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.

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

PO64	AO64
 Development will: a. not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural heritage values present on the site, and associated with a heritage site, object or building; b. protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, object or building; c. be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building; d. utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes; e. incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building; f. retain public access where this is currently provided. 	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value. Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works.
Demolition and removal is only considered where:	No acceptable outcome provided.
 a. a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or b. demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or c. limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or d. demolition is performed following a catastrophic event which substantially destroys the building or object. 	
PO66	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where development is occurring on land adjoining a site of cultural heritage value, the development is to be sympathetic to and consistent with the cultural heritage values present on the site and not result in their values being eroded, degraded or unreasonably obscured from public view. Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow apply) Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	path to determine if the following assessment criteria
PO67	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development:	

a. b.	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.	
PO6	8	AO68
Deve	elopment:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. b.	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.	Sol
Eng does an u	e - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional ineer Queensland is required certifying that the development is not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts on spstream, downstream or surrounding premises.	
	 Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme by – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow. 	S
PO6	9	No acceptable outcome provided.
Deve	elopment does not:	
acce	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.	
P07	0	A070
the e detri	elopment ensures that public safety and the risk to environment are not adversely affected by a mental impact of overland flow on a hazardous nical 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.
P07	1	A071
over	elopment which is not in a Rural zone ensures that land flow is not conveyed from a road or public open ce 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.

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. Development ensures that income allotment drainage infrastructure is provided in accordance with the followin relevant level as identified in QUDM: Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional Engineer Queensland is required certifying that the development dress that are a Level V; a. Urban area - Level V; Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is designed to accommodate any event u to infrastructure is designed to accommodate any event u to infrastructure is designed to accommodate any event u to including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment. P073 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; No acceptable outcome provided. b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises; c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples. Note - Stormwater Drainage casement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3.8.5 or QUDM. AO74 Por4 Development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and	PO72	4072 1
accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM. Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ PO74 Development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and layout responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting the premises such that: 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.	 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 flow PO73 Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over: a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises; c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details 	 a. Urban area – Level III; b. Rural area – N/A; c. Industrial area – Level V; d. Commercial area – Level V. A072.2 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.
 PO74 Development for a Park⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and layout responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting the premises such that: 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. 	accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM.	
 Development for a Park⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and layout responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting the premises such that: 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. 	Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽³⁷⁾	
 layout responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting the premises such that: 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. 	P074	A074
 b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised; c. maintenance and replacement costs are minimised. 	layout responds to the nature of the overland flow	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.
structures is minimised; c. maintenance and replacement costs are minimised.	a. public benefit and enjoyment is maximised;	
Infrastructure buffers (refer Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers to determine if the following assessmer	c. maintenance and replacement costs are minimised.	
criteria apply)		ure buffers to determine if the following assessment
P075 A075	P075	A075

Development within a High voltage electricity line buffer:a. is located and designed to avoid any potential adverse impacts on personal health and wellbeing	Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a high voltage electricity line buffer.
from electromagnetic fields;	
b. is located and designed in a manner that maintains	
a high level of security of supply;	
c. is located and designed so not to impede upon the functioning and maintenance of high voltage electrical infrastructure.	

7.2.3.3 Enterprise and employment precinct

7.2.3.3.1 Purpose – Enterprise and employment precinct

Editor's note - A major enterprise and employment area is located on flat land in the north-east, near D'Aguilar Highway. Intended uses include a major concentration of employment-generating development, dominated by low and medium impact industries and a degree of large format retail (e.g. hardware) is also expected along the four lane main street between King Street (a major access point to Caboolture West) and Stern Road/Town centre. Each of these intended developments is assigned a sub-precinct.

The dedicated public transport right of way enters the sub-precinct passing behind industry land before turning south along the powerline corridor towards the Town centre. Two transit stops are proposed and neighbourhood hubs may also emerge at these locations to service workers with food and drink and other essential business activities.

A mix of lot sizes, from 2000m2 to 5ha, is expected. Low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ is located close to surrounding residential areas to minimise amenity effects to nearby residents. A loose grid of streets is designed to maximise block regularity as well as access. Cul-de-sacs are not preferred due to turning and congestion difficulties. Street connections to surrounding areas are provided although through traffic must be carefully managed.

Open space is extensive due to the number of significant waterways as well as the north-south powerline corridor, also used for the dedicated public transport right of way and paths and potentially active open space uses. Open space corridors range in width from 50m to 200m wide.

- 1. The Enterprise and employment precinct is generally established in the north-east quadrant of the Caboolture West local plan area and is intersected by the Green network precinct.
- 2. The Enterprise and employment precinct is intended to be developed as the primary location for low to medium impact industry uses and industry employment within the Caboolture West local plan area, complementing the other Industry places throughout the Caboolture City area. The precinct primarily provides high quality, fully serviced, accessible land for a compatible mix of Low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ and Medium impact industry⁽⁴⁷⁾ uses, a secondary function is to accommodate large format retail uses and Indoor sport and recreation⁽³⁸⁾ along the main street boulevard. The primary and secondary functions are supported and complemented by smaller scale business uses providing a local function.
- 3. The Enterprise and employment precinct comprises the following sub-precincts as identified on a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.3.1 Enterprise and employment urban design framework. Each sub-precinct has a different primary function and focus as described below:
 - a. The General industry sub-precinct is developed as a high quality industry employment area west of Caboolture providing for low and medium impact industries and serving the general industry needs of the wider Caboolture City area. It also includes a neighbourhood hub providing a limited line supermarket, a limited range of speciality retail shops⁽⁷⁵⁾ and commercial premises, health services and community facilities to the business and employed persons within the Enterprise and employment precinct.
 - b. The Light industry sub-precinct will facilitate the long term viability of a range of low impact and low intensity industrial and business activities which are compatible with adjacent specialised centre, general industry and residential areas.
 - c. The Specialised centre sub-precinct comprises large bulky goods retail and commercial activities which serve a specific retail and business purpose. It also includes a neighbourhood hub located on the main street boulevard providing a limited line supermarket, a limited range of speciality retail shops⁽⁷⁵⁾ and commercial premises, health services and community facilities to the business and employed persons within the Enterprise and employment precinct.

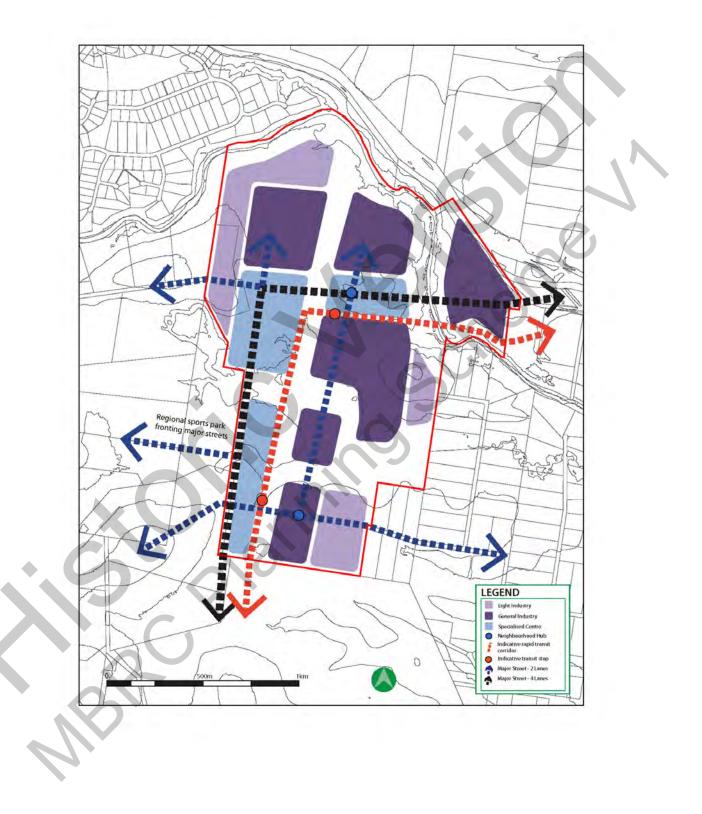


Figure 7.2.3.3.1 - Enterprise and employment urban design framework

7.2.3.3.1 General industry sub-precinct

7.2.3.3.1.1 Purpose - General industry sub-precinct

- 1. The purpose of the General industry sub-precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Land is developed for General industry purposes on lots identified as General industry sub-precinct on a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.3.1 Enterprise and employment urban design framework.
 - b. The sub-precinct is the only location available for Medium impact industry⁽⁴⁷⁾ in the Caboolture West local plan area and only development that is compatible with the long term viability of the sub-precinct for a range of low-medium impact industry activities will be supported.
 - c. Development for a use that is ancillary to a low-medium impact industry activity on the same site that directly supports industry and workers may be accommodated.
 - d. The General industry sub-precinct includes a neighbourhood hub located on a major street providing convenience retail and commercial support functions to the businesses and employed persons within the Enterprise and employment precinct.
 - e. Neighbourhood hubs are located:
 - i. at the junction of main streets and public transport routes in accessible and visible locations;
 - ii. generally to the side of the intersection creating pedestrian focused main streets;
 - iii. where it will service the immediate convenience needs of the employment and industry workforce;
 - iv. in locations shown on a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.3.1 Enterprise and employment urban design framework.
 - f. The operation and viability of low-medium impact industry activities is protected from the intrusion of incompatible uses.
 - g. Development provides for a range of lot sizes to cater for varying industrial and employment needs and user requirements as indicated on a Neighbourhood development plan.
 - h. The built form of development located adjoining the main street boulevard and at the intersection with the D'Aguilar Highway forms a gateway into the Enterprise and employment precinct and the Caboolture West local plan area having a high quality and distinctive design.
 - i. Uses provided within the sub-precinct do not compromise the purpose and outcomes sought for the nearby Town centre precinct, local centres and neighbourhood hubs which are the convenience hubs for adjacent residential neighbourhoods.
 - j. Non-industrial uses are of a scale that provides a convenience service or support role to industries and employees within the precinct only.
 - k. Retail or commercial uses are not established unless subordinate to and associated with the low-medium impact industry activities on site.
 - I. Development of a type, scale and intensity of development which may give rise to the possibility of adverse effects on sensitive receptors may be located within the precinct provided the location and activity is indicated on a Neighbourhood development plan and sufficiently buffered from surrounding activities by environmental management areas, open space, low impact industrial uses and non-industrial uses.
 - m. Low-medium impact industry activities are located, designed and managed to:
 - i. maintain the health and safety of people;

- ii. avoid significant adverse effects on the natural environment; and
- iii. minimise the possibility of adverse impacts on sensitive uses.
- n. Development incorporates a range of building materials, vertically and horizontally articulated facades, landscaping, promotion of customer entry points, and safe and legible pedestrian access.
- o. The scale, character and built form of development and the resulting streetscape contribute to a high standard of visual and physical amenity and incorporates crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) principles.
- p. Development is designed to incorporate sustainable practices where possible, including water sensitive design and energy efficient building design.
- q. Development is accessed by a network of industrial streets as shown on a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.3.1 - Enterprise and employment urban design framework.
- r. Development does not compromise the integrity and efficiency of the identified public transport corridor.
- s. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - i. new development is provided with a high standard of services to meet and support the current and future needs of users of the site, including roads, street lighting services, telecommunications and reticulated electricity, water and sewerage (where available);
 - ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
 - iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- t. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
- u. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- v. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
- w. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- x. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- y. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.
- z. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the surrounding area as well as the street and public spaces.
- aa. Development constraints:

- i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - E. for overland flow path;
 - I. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
 - IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.
- ab. Development in the General industry sub-precinct includes one or more of the following:

•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	Low impact industr	y ⁽⁴²⁾	Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾
		Medium impact indu	stry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	Telecommunication facility ⁽⁸¹⁾
•	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	• Research and tech	nology •	Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
•	Caretakers accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
•	Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾	٠	Where in a neighbourhood hub:
	\mathbf{O}			 Food and drink outlet⁽²⁸⁾
				• Office ⁽⁵³⁾
				 Shop⁽⁷⁵⁾
				 Veterinary services⁽⁸⁷⁾
	O			

ac. Development in the General industry sub-precinct does not include any of the following:

•	Adult store ⁽¹⁾	•	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾
•	Air services ⁽³⁾			•	Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾
•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•	Health care services ⁽³³⁾	•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾
•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾
•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	•	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾

•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Indoor sport and	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾		recreation ⁽³⁸⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
•	Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
•	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾	•	Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾		Rural workers
•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Major electricity		accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
•	Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾		infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾		Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	•	Major sport, recreation and entertainment		Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁵⁾
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾		facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾	•	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾
•	Duel occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
•	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾	•	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾		Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾		Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
•	Education		Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾	•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
	establishment ⁽²⁴⁾	•	Nightclub entertainment facility ⁽⁵¹⁾	•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
•	Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾			•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	•	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾		
•	Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾	•	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾		
•	Funeral parlour ⁽³⁰⁾		Outdoor sport and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾		
•	Garden centre ⁽³¹⁾	2			
	\mathbf{D}	•	Parking station ⁽⁵⁸⁾		

ad. Development not listed in the tables above may be considered on its merits where it reflects and supports the outcomes of the sub-precinct.

7.2.3.3.1.2 Criteria for assessment

Part M - Criteria for assessable development - General industry sub-precinct

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part M, Table 7.2.3.3.1.1.

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

Table 7.2.3.3.1.1 Assessable development - General industry sub-precinct

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Genera	I criteria
Site cover	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
P01	No acceptable outcome provided.
Building site cover allows for adequate on-site provision of:a. car parking;	
b. vehicle access and manoeuvring;	
c. setbacks to boundaries;	
d. landscaped areas.	
Building height	
PO2	A02
The height of buildings reflect the individual character of the precinct.	Building heights do not to exceed that mapped on Neighbourhood development plan map - Building heig
Setbacks	
P03	A03
Street boundary setbacks:	Buildings maintain a minimum setback of:
 a. minimise building bulk and visual dominance from the street; b. provide areas for landscaping at the front of the site; c. allow for customer parking to be located at the front of the building. Note - The following diagram illustrates an acceptable design response to this outcome. 	 a. 6m to the street frontage; b. 3m to the secondary street frontage; c. 5m to land not included in the Enterprise and employment precinct.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO4 Side and rear boundary setbacks maintain views, privacy, access to natural light and the visual amenity of adjoining sensitive land uses.	AO4 Where a development adjoins Urban living precinct or Rural living precinct land, the building is setback a minimum of 3m from the property boundary and include landscaping along the boundary appropriate for screening with a mature height of at least 3m. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for determining acceptable levels of landscaping for screening purposes
Building appearance and design	S N
PO5 Building on highly visible sites incorporate a high standard of industrial design and construction, which adds visual interest to the streetscape and reduces the perceived bulk of the building from the street. Note - The following examples illustrate an acceptable design response to this outcome.	AO5 Where fronting a main street, or visible from a neighbourhood hub, buildings provide a high level of architectural design, by incorporating: a. a range of building materials, colours and feature b. facade articulation along street frontages; c. design features to promote customer entry points d. materials that are not highly reflective.
Staff recreation	
 PO6 Development provides an on-site recreation area for staff that: a. includes seating, tables and rubbish bins; b. is adequately protected from the weather; c. is safely accessible to all staff; 	No acceptable outcome provided.

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
d.	is separate and private from public areas;	
e.	is located away from a noisy or odorous activity.	
Lan	ndscaping	
PO	7	A07
Lan a. b. c.	 idscaping is provided on the site to: visually soften the built form, areas of hardstand, storage areas and mechanical plant associated with the on-site processes; complement the existing or desired streetscape; minimise the impact of industrial development on adjoining lots not within the Enterprise and 	Landscaping is provided and maintained in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	employment precinct.	
Fen	ncing	
don Not	<text></text>	A08 Where fencing is provided on the street frontage, it has a minimum transparency of 70%.
Put	olic access	
PO	9	AO9.1
sep	e use has a safe, clearly identifiable public access arated from service and parking areas. te - The following diagram illustrates an acceptable design	Pedestrian linkages are provided from the street and customer car parking areas directly to the main entrance of the building.
	ponse to this outcome.	AO9.2
		1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Industrial Activity.	The public access is separated from industrial service areas.
Car parking	
PO10	A010
Car parking is provided on-site to meet the anticipated demands of employees and visitors and avoid adverse impacts on the external road network. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	Car parking is provided in accordance with Schedule 7 - Car parking.
P011	AO11
The design of car parking areas:	All car parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1.
a. does not impact on the safety of the external road network;	accordance with Australian Standard AS2090.1.
b. ensures the safety of pedestrians at all times;	
c. ensures the safe movement of vehicles within the site.	
Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities Note - Building work to which this code applies constitutes Major Dev facilities prescribed in the Queensland Development Code MP 4.1.	elopment for purposes of development requirements for end of trip

PO12	AO12.1
occupants, in the building or on-site within a	Minimum bicycle parking facilities are provided at a rate of 1 bicycle parking space for every 3 vehicles parking spaces required by Schedule 7 – Car parking.

Perform	nance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
i. ii. iii.	adequate bicycle parking and storage facilities; and adequate provision for securing belongings; and change rooms that include adequate showers,	Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is a combination of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.
	sanitary compartments, wash basins and mirrors.	A012.2
pro uni	twithstanding a. there is no requirement to ovide end of trip facilities if it would be reasonable to provide these facilities having gard to:	 Bicycle parking is: a. provided in accordance with Austroads (2008), Guide to Traffic Management - Part 11: Parking;
i.	the projected population growth and forward planning for road upgrading and development of cycle paths; or	 b. protected from the weather by its location or a dedicated roof structure; c. located within the building or in a dedicated, secure structure for residents and staff;
ii.	whether it would be practical to commute to and from the building on a bicycle, having regard to the likely commute distances and nature of the terrain; or	 adjacent to building entrances or in public areas for customers and visitors.
iii.	the condition of the road and the nature and amount of traffic potentially affecting the safety of commuters.	Note - Bicycle parking structures are to be constructed to the standards prescribed in AS2890.3.
for bicycl unreasor should no zone etc. Editor's r Performa the Quee building	note - This performance outcome is the same as the ance Requirement prescribed for end of trip facilities under ensland Development Code. For development incorporating work, that Queensland Development Code performance	Note - Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities provided for residential and non-residential activities may be pooled, provided they are within 100 metres of the entrance to the building. Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.
has been assessm trip facilit Queensla time, app ensure th outcome	ent cannot be altered by a local planning instrument and a reproduced here solely for information purposes. Council's ent in its building work concurrence agency role for end of ties will be against the performance requirement in the and Development Code. As it is subject to change at any plicants for development incorporating building work should nat proposals that do not comply with the acceptable s under this heading meet the current performance the prescribed in the Queensland Development Code.	 AO12.3 For non-residential uses, storage lockers: a. are provide at a rate of 1.6 per bicycle parking space (rounded up to the nearest whole number);
. Squireili		 b. have minimum dimensions of 900mm (height) x 300mm (width) x 450mm (depth).
		Note - Storage lockers may be pooled across multiple sites and activities when within 100 metres of the entrance to the building and within 50 metres of bicycle parking and storage facilities.
		Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default

Performance outcomes	Accept	able ou	itcomes					
o fa		levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.						
	AO12.4							
	For non	For non-residential uses, changing rooms: a. are provided at a rate of 1 per 10 bicycle parking spaces;						
	b. are	e fitted v	with a loc ic view;	kable do	or or otherwise	escreened		
	c. are co	e provic mpartm	led with s	nd wash	s), sanitary basin(s) in ac	cordance		
	Bicycle spaces provided	Male/ Female		Showers required	Sanitary compartments required	Washbasins required		
	1-5	Male and female	1 unisex change room	1	1 closet pan	1		
	6-19	Female	1	1	1 closet pan	1		
*	20 or more	Male	1	1	1 closet pan	1		
		Female		2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	2 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter	1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter		
		Male		2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	1 urinal and 1 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment at the rate of 1 closet pan or 1 urinal for every 60 bicycle space provided thereafter	1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter		
			s have a mi VELS) ratin		tar Water Efficien nead.	cy Labelling		
			of BCA (V		onstructed in com	pliance with		
\mathbf{i}	d. are	e provic	led with:					
	i. ii. iii.	a ho com	ok and b partment cket-outl	ench sea t;	e each wash ating within ea d adjacent to	ch shower		
	and non-	residenti	al activities	when with	ross multiple sites in 100 metres of t bicycle parking a	he entrance		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the de levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the addition facilities required by Council.
Loading and servicing	
PO13	No acceptable outcome provided.
Service areas including loading/unloading facilities, plant areas and outdoor storage areas are screened from the direct view from public areas and land not included in the Enterprise and employment precinct. Note - If landscaping is proposed for screening purposes, refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for determining acceptable levels.	Cene
Waste	
P014	No acceptable outcome provided.
Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste.	Ś
Environmental impacts	
P015	AO15
Where a use is not an environmentally relevant activity under the Environmental Protection Act, the release of any containment that may cause environmental harm is mitigated to an acceptable level.	Development achieves the standard listed in Sched Air Quality Objectives, Environmental Protection (Ai Policy 2008.
Lighting	
PO16	AO16
Lighting is directed and shielded to not cause unreasonable disturbance to any person on adjoining land.	Artificial lighting on-site is directed and shielded in s a manner as not to exceed the recommended maxir values of light technical parameters for the control o obtrusive light given in Table 2.1 of Australian Stand AS 4282 (1997) Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outo Lighting.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Note - To assist in demonstrating compliance with the following perfo prepared and submitted by a suitably qualified person in accordance w hazardous chemicals'.	rmance outcomes, a Hazard Assessment Report may be required to be ith 'State Planning Policy Guideline - Guidance on development involving
Terms used in this section are defined in 'State Planning Policy Guide	eline - Guidance on development involving hazardous chemicals'.
P017	A017.1
Off sites risks from foreseeable hazard scenarios involving hazardous chemicals are commensurate with the sensitivity of the surrounding land use zones.	Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of land zoned for vulnerable or sensitive land uses as described below:
	Dangerous Dose
	a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:
	i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2;
	ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
	5
	b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:
	i. 7kPa overpressure;
	ii. 4.7kW/m2 heat radiation.
	If criteria AO18.1 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 0.5 x 10-6/year.
	A017.2
	Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of a commercial or community activity land use zone as described below:
	Dangerous Dose
	a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:
	i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2;
	An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
	b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
P018 Buildings and package stores containing fire-risk hazardous chemicals are designed to detect the early stages of a fire situation and notify a designated person.	 i. 7kPa overpressure; ii. 4.7kW/m2 heat radiation. If criteria AO18.2 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 5 x 10-6/year. AO17.3 Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of an industrial land use zone as described below: Dangerous Dose a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours: i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2; ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure. b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion: i. 14kPa overpressure; ii. 12.6kW/m2 heat radiation. If criteria AO18.3 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 50 x 10-6/year. AO18 Buildings and package stores containing fire-risk hazardous chemicals are provided with 24 hour monitored fire detection system for early detection of a fire event.
PO19	AO19
Common storage areas containing packages of flammable and toxic hazardous chemicals are designed with spill containment system(s) that are adequate to contain releases, including fire fighting media.	Storage areas containing packages of flammable and toxic hazardous chemicals are designed with spill containment system(s) capable of containing a minimum of the total aggregate capacity of all packages plus the maximum operating capacity of any fire protection system for the storage area(s) over a minimum of 60 minutes.
PO20	AO20.1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Storage and handling areas, including manufacturing areas, containing hazardous chemicals in quantities greater than 2,500L or kg within a Local Government "flood hazard area" are located and designed in a manner to minimise the likelihood of inundation of flood waters from creeks, rivers, lakes or estuaries.	 The base of any tank with a WC >2,500L or kg is higher than any relevant flood height level identified in an area's flood hazard area. Alternatively: a. bulk tanks are anchored so they cannot float if submerged or inundated by water; and b. tank openings not provided with a liquid tight seal, i.e. an atmospheric vent, are extended above the relevant flood height level. AO20.2 The lowest point of any storage area for packages >2,500L or kg is higher than any relevant flood height level identified in an area's flood hazard area. Alternatively, package stores are provided with impervious bund walls or racking systems higher than the relevant flood height level.
Noise	
P021	No acceptable outcome provided.
Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses. Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line. Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	
P022	AO22.1
Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas while:	Development is designed to meet the criteria outlined in the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise.
 a. contributing to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); b. maintaining the amenity of the streetscape. 	 AO22.2 Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public area unless:
Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures.	 adjoining a motorway or rail line; or adjoining part of an arterial road that does not serve 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
	 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.
Works	criteria
Utilities	
PO23 The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	AO23 The development is connected to underground electricity.
 PO24 The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards. PO25 Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas. 	No acceptable outcome provided. No acceptable outcome provided.
P026	AO26.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk to public health.	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system.
	AO26.2 Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility. Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.
PO27	AO27.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Water Connections Policy, the development is connected to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the South East Queensland Water Supply and Sewerage

Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards. AO27.2 Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with a adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by way o on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the
Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with a adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by way o on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the
connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with a adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by way o on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the
development.
No acceptable outcome provided.
No acceptable outcome provided.
No acceptable outcome provided.
AO31.1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 Performance outcomes b. the function or safety of the road network; c. the capacity of the road network. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets). 	Acceptable outcomes Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets). AO31.2 The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning. AO31.3 The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning. AO31.4
	The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site.
PO32 Safe access facilities are provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	AO32.1 Direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway. Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).
NBR	AO32.2 Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	AO32.3 Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO33	No acceptable outcome provided.
Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided where necessary to:	
a. ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network;	
b. ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network;	
c. ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA should be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment.	
Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	
Note - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, site frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows:	S
 Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or 	\mathcal{O}
 Where the street is not established to an urban standard, prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve. 	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road network and active transport network design standards.	
Stormwater	
P034	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO35	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	5
PO36	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP.	
Note - A site-based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	S
PO37	No acceptable outcome provided.
Easements for drainage purposes are provided over:	
 a. stormwater pipes located within freehold land if the pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; 	~
 b. overland flow paths where they cross more than one property boundary. 	
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.	
Site works and construction management	
PO38	No acceptable outcome provided.
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	
PO39	AO39.1
All works on-site are managed to:	Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, eros

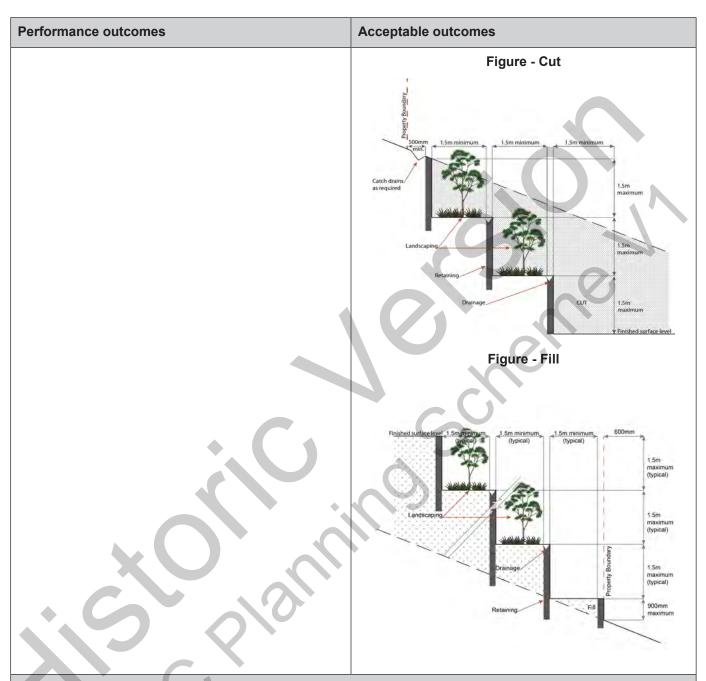
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light; b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natura	Guidelines, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, including but not limited to the following:
 environment; c. ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause nuisance or annoyance to any person or premises; d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. 	 a. stormwater is not discharged to adjacent properties in a manner that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions; b. stormwater discharged to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour and erosion; c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; d. the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all silt barriers and sedimentation basins.
	Stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing work or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness.
	Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness.
	The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property.
	AO39.4
	Where works are proposed in proximity to an existing street tree, an inspection and a root management plan is undertaken by a qualified arborist which demonstrates and ensures that no permanent damage is caused to the tree.
PO40	AO40
Dust suppression measures are implemented during construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.
PO41	A041.1
All works on-site and the transportation of material to and from the site are managed to not negatively impact the existing road network, the amenity of the surrounding area or the streetscape.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Note - Where the amount of imported material is greater than 50m ³ , a haulage route must be identified and approved by Council.	 AO41.2 All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the gene locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads. Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). AO41.3 Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the roa as a result of construction processes associated with site are to be cleaned at all times.
PO42	A042
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	 At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the site are to be: a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness fifty (50) millimetres; b. grassed. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas
PO43	AO43.1
 The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the works; b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land. 	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporal fenced or protected prior to and during development works. Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is occur in these areas during development works.
of the land; c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises. Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	 AO43.2 Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways: a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility or b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400m is to be chipped and stored on-site.
PO44	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	
Earthworks	
 On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to: a. the natural topographical features of the site; b. short and long-term slope stability; c. soft or compressible foundation soils; d. reactive soils; e. low density or potentially collapsing soils; f. existing fills and soil contamination that may exist on-site; g. the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters; h. excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential) Note - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six (6) months of the commencement date.	All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary. AO45.2 Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters. AO45.3 All filling or excavation is contained within the site. AO45.4 All fill placed on-site is: a. limited to that required for the necessary approved use;
	 b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste or contaminated material etc. is used as fill). AO45.5 The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with AS3798. Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.
PO46	AO45.6 Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ. AO46

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped.
	Figure - Embankment
PO47	AO47.1
On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that:	No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity.
 a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; 	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.
b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or	
any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.	AO47.2
Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning	Earthworks that would result in any of the following are not carried out on-site:
Act 2009.	a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm;
	 an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken.
	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act</i> 2009.
PO48	No acceptable outcome provided.
Filling or excavation does not result in land instability.	
Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.	
PO49	
Filling or excavation does not result in	
 a. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodway; b. increased flood inundation outside the site; c. any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway; d. any clearing of native vegetation. 	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Note - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance on the preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by a suitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and modelling requirements	
Retaining walls and structures	+ () · .
PO50 All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity of adjoining residents.	 AO50 Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining on a boundary;
	Figure - Retaining on a boundary
i Selan	 c. where height is greater than 900mm but no greater than 1.5m, are to be setback at least the equivalent height of the retaining structure from any property boundary; d. where height is greater than 1.5m, are to be setback and stepped 1.5m vertical: 1.5m horizontal, terraced, landscaped and drained as shown below.
NB	1



Fire Services

i.

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

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

AND

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	at are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant rdrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent
PO51	AO51.1
 Development incorporates a fire fighting system that: a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area; b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds; c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area; d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another; e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site; f. is maintained in effective operating order. Note - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moreton Bay Region.	 External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of <i>Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations.</i> Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable: a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourisparks⁶⁴ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signoposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative; b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrant - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (b), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (a), (d), with the exception that: i. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings; iii. for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities; d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6. AOD51.2 A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land: a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m; b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m; c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance; d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO52	AO52
	Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be: a. in a form; b. of a size; c. illuminated to a level; which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at
	all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign.
P053	AO53
Each on-site fire hydrant that is external to a building is signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance traversing the development site.	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant</i> <i>indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
	Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
Use spec	ific criteria
Industrial uses	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO54	A054
Ancillary Office ⁽⁵³⁾ , administration functions, retail sales and customer service components do not compromise the primary use of the site or industrial activities in the precinct.	The combined area of ancillary non-industrial activities, including but not limited to Offices ⁽⁵³⁾ and administration functions, does not exceed 10% of the GFA or 200m ² , whichever is the lesser.
PO55	AO55
Ancillary retail or showroom areas do not compromise the primary use of the site or industrial activities in the precinct and does not affect the viability, role or function of the region's activity centre network.	The combined area for the display and retail sale of commodities, articles or goods resulting from the industri processes on the site does not exceed 5% of the GFA of 100m ² , whichever is the lesser.
PO56 Buildings directly adjoining non-Enterprise and employment precinct land:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. are compatible with the character of the adjoining area;	
b. minimise overlooking and overshadowing;	
c. maintain privacy;	
d. do not cause significant loss of amenity to neighbouring residents by way of noise, vibration, odour, lighting, traffic generation and hours of operation.	
P057	No acceptable outcome provided.
Low impact and service industry ⁽⁷³⁾ activities:	
a. do not constrain the function or viability of future Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾ in the sub-precinct;	
b. do not generate excessive non-industrial traffic;	
c. do not adversely affect the amenity, health or safety of employees and visitors of the surrounding uses;	
d. do not adversely affect the amenity, health or safety of nearby sensitive land uses.	
P058	No acceptable outcome provided.
Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾ uses:	
a. are located at least 250m from a sensitive use or sensitive zone or precinct;	
b. do not constrain the function or viability of future uses in the sub-precinct;	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 c. do not adversely affect the amenity, health or safety of employees and visitors of the surrounding uses; d. do not adversely affect the amenity, health or safety of nearby sensitive land uses. 	
PO59 Non-industrial components of buildings (including Offices ⁽⁵³⁾ and retail areas) are designed as high quality architectural features and incorporate entry area elements such as forecourts, awnings and the architectural treatment of roof lines and fascias.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Non-industrial uses	
PO60 With the exception of Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ , residential and other sensitive uses do not establish within the precinct.	No acceptable outcome provided.
 PO61 Non-industrial uses: a. are consolidated with existing non-industrial uses in the precinct; b. do not compromise the viability, role or function of the region's activity centre network; c. are not subject to adverse amenity impacts, or risk to health from industrial activities; d. do not constrain the function or viability of existing or future industrial activities in the surrounding area; e. are not located on local streets. 	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO62 Traffic generated by non-industrial uses does not detrimentally impact upon the operation and functionality of the external road network.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO63	AO63
Development of Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ :	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ :
a. does not compromise the productivity of the use occurring on-site and in the surrounding area;b. is domestic in scale;	 a. has a maximum GFA of 80m²; b. does not gain access from a separate driveway to that of the industrial use;

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
c. provides adequate car parking provisions exclusive of the primary use of the site;	c. provides a minimum 16m ² of private open space directly accessible from a habitable room;
d. is safe for the residents;	d. provides car parking in accordance with the car parking rates table.
e. has regard to the open space and recreation needs of the residents.	
Retail and commercial activities	
PO64	No acceptable outcome provided.
Retail and commercial uses within a neighbourhood hub consists of no more than:	
a. 1 small format supermarket with a maximum gfa of 1000m ² ;	
 b. 10 small format retail or commercial tenancies with a maximum gfa of 100m² each. 	
Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and I	Jtility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
PO65	A065.1
 The development does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area; c. not visually dominant or intrusive; d. located behind the main building line; e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	 Development is designed to minimise surrounding land use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment: a. are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. are located behind the main building line; c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied to all exterior walls. AO65.2 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear boundaries.
PU00	ACCess control arrangements:
Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestrian health and safety.	a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjace
health and safety.	 a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjace to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers and entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility: a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or b. meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. 	All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure noise emissions meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.
Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunity that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyor Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection St to 300Ghz.	
PO68	A068.1
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same coverage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associate structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters an structures.
+ ()	AO68.2
	If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhauste within a 2km radius of the site.
PO69	AO69
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the propose facility.
P070	A070
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces require under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
P071	A071.1
The Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction;	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape.
b. visually integrated with the surrounding area;c. not visually dominant or intrusive;	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height.
structures; f. camouflaged through the use of colours and	A071.3
materials which blend into the landscape;g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity;h. landscaped;	Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to:
i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	a. reduce recognition in the landscape;b. reduce glare and reflectivity.
	A071.4
	All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m.
	Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site.
	A071.5
	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other
	means to ensure public access is prohibited.
	A071.6
	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided
	around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses.
	Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
P072	A072
Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context.
P073	A073
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.
Values and cor	nstraints criteria

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
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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.

Acid sulfate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate soils to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, an Acid sulfate soils (ASS) investigation report and soil management plan is prepared by a qualified engineer. Guidance for the preparation an ASS investigation report and soil management plan is provided in Planning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils.

P074	A074
 Development avoids disturbing acid sulfate soils. Where development disturbs acid sulfate soils, development: a. is managed to avoid or minimise the release of surface or groundwater flows containing acid and metal contaminants into the environment; b. protects the environmental and ecological values and health of receiving waters; c. protects buildings and infrastructure from the effects of acid sulfate soils. 	 Development does not involve: a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m³ of soil or sediment where below than 5m Australian Height datum AHD; or b. filling of land of more than 500m³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m or greater where below the 5m Australian Height datum AHD.

Heritage and landscape character (refer Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performance outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is prepared by a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development is in accordance with The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter.

Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of this performance outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures adopted in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.

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

PO7	5	A075		
Deve	elopment will:	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, reparent of a site, object or building of aultural		
	not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural heritage values present on the site, and	and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value.		
	associated with a heritage site, object or building; protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, object or building;	Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with		
C.	be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building;	Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works.		
d.	utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes;			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 e. incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building; f. retain public access where this is currently provided. 	
PO76	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Demolition and removal is only considered where: a. a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or b. demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or c. limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or d. demolition is performed following a catastrophic event which substantially destroys the building or object. PO77 Where development is occurring on land adjoining a site of cultural heritage value, the development is to be sympathetic to and consistent with the cultural heritage values present on the site and not result in their values being eroded, degraded or unreasonably obscured from public view.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Infrastructure buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infrastr criteria apply)	ructure buffers to determine if the following assessment
P078	A078
 Development within a High voltage electricity line buffer: a. is located and designed to avoid any potential adverse impacts on personal health and wellbeing from electromagnetic fields; b. is located and designed in a manner that maintains a high level of security of supply; c. is located and designed so not to impede upon the functioning and maintenance of high voltage electrical infrastructure. 	Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a high voltage electricity line buffer.
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 w by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	vith defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be obtained
PO79	No acceptable outcome provided.

Development:

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
a. b.	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.	
PO8	0	A080
Deve	elopment:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. b.	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.	C C
Engi does	e - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional ineer Queensland is required certifying that the development s not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts on upstream, downstream or surrounding premises.	
	e - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme cy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow.	5
PO8 Deve a. b.	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.	No acceptable outcome provided.
acce	e - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an eptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may ease scouring.	
P08		AO82
the e detri	elopment ensures that public safety and the risk to environment are not adversely affected by a mental impact of overland flow on a hazardous nical located or stored on the premises.	Development ensures that a hazardous chemical is located or stored in an Overland flow path area. Note - Refer to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associa Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 19 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Build Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and storag hazardous substances.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
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.		
PO84	A084.1		
 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 flow PO85 Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over: a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises; c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details 	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. AO84.2 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. No acceptable outcome provided.		
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 ⁽⁵⁷⁾			
PO86	AO86		
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;			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised;	
c. maintenance and replacement costs are minimised.	

7.2.3.3.2 Light industry sub-precinct

7.2.3.3.2.1 Purpose - Light industry sub-precinct

- 1. The purpose of the Light industry sub-precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Land is developed for Light industry purposes on lots identified as Light industry sub-precinct on a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.3.1 Enterprise and employment urban design framework.
 - b. Development for a use that is ancillary to a low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ activity on the same site which directly supports industry and workers may be accommodated.
 - c. Where the Light industry sub-precinct provides a buffer between the adjacent General industry sub-precinct and other non-industrial uses as indicated on a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.3.1 Enterprise and employment urban design framework a range of Low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ activities which are of a low intensity and scale are established in the buffer.
 - d. The operation and viability of low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ activities is protected from the intrusion of incompatible uses.
 - e. Medium impact industry⁽⁴⁷⁾ purposes and Specialised centre uses are not established in the Light industry sub-precinct.
 - f. Development provides a range of lot sizes to cater for industrial and employment needs and user requirements as indicated on a Neighbourhood development plan.
 - g. Low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ activities are located, design and managed to:
 - i. maintain the health and safety of people;
 - ii. avoid significant adverse effects on the natural environment;
 - iii. minimise the possibility of adverse impacts on surrounding non-industrial uses.
 - Development incorporates a range of building materials, vertically and horizontally articulated facades, landscaping, promotion of customer entry points, and safe and legible pedestrian access.
 - i. Development encourages public transport patronage and active transport choices through the increased provision of appropriate end of trip facilities.
 - j. Low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ activities which involve a high level of contact with the general public are located along a main street and provide a high quality built form and landscaped environment to the street.
 - k. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - new development is provided with a high standard of services to meet and support the current and future needs of users of the site, including roads, street lighting services, telecommunications and reticulated electricity, water and sewerage (where available);
 - ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
 - iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.

- I. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
- m. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- n. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
- o. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- p. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- q. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.
- r. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the surrounding area as well as the street and public spaces.
- s. Development constraints:
 - i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - E. for 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;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
 - IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.
- t. Development in the Light industry sub-precinct includes one or more of the following:

•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	•	Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾	•	Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾
•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾ (where not		Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾
•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾ (where in a building)		exceeding 100m ² GFA)	•	Service station ⁽⁷⁴⁾
•	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	•	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾	•	Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾

•	Caretakers accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	•	Indoor sport and recreation ⁽³⁸⁾	•	Telecommunication facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
•	Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾	•	Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
•	Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾	•	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
•	Educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾ (where technical and trade related education)			٠	

u. Development in the Light industry sub-precinct does not include any of the following:

•	Adult store ⁽¹⁾	•	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾	•	Parking station ⁽⁵⁸⁾
•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	•	Health care services ⁽³³⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾
•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾
•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾		Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾
•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾		Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾		Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾
•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾		Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾		Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
•	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	•	Major electricity	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾	2	infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾	•	Rural workers accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾	•	Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
	Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾
•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾ Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	•	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾	•	Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾
	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
Ż	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾	•	Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾	•	Nightclub entertainment facility ⁽⁵¹⁾	•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
•	Education establishment ⁽²⁴⁾	•	Non-resident workforce	•	Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾
	(where not for technical and trade related education)		accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
•	Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾	•	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	•	Outdoor sport and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾		

•	Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾	
•	Funeral parlour ⁽³⁰⁾	
•	Garden centre ⁽³¹⁾	

v. Development not listed in the tables above may be considered on its merits where it reflects and supports the outcomes of the sub-precinct.

7.2.3.3.2.2 Criteria for assessment

Part N - Criteria for assessable development - Light industry sub-precinct

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part N, Table 7.2.3.3.2.1.

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

Table 7.2.3.3.2.1 Assessable development - Light industry sub-precinct

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Genera	I criteria
Site cover	
P01	No acceptable outcome provided.
Building site cover allows for adequate on-site provision of:	
a. car parking;	
b. vehicle access and manoeuvring;	
c. setbacks to boundaries;	
d. landscaped areas.	
Building height	
PO2	AO2
The height of buildings reflect the individual character of the precinct.	Building heights do not to exceed that mapped on Neighbourhood development plan map - Building heights.
Setbacks	
PO3	AO3
Street boundary setbacks:	Buildings maintain a minimum setback of:
a. minimise building bulk and visual dominance from the street;	a. 6m to the street frontage;

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
b. provide areas for landscaping at the front of the site;	b. 3m to the secondary street frontage;		
 allow for customer parking to be located at the fron of the building. 	c. 5m to land not included Enterprise and employment precinct.		
Note - The following diagram illustrates an acceptable design response to this outcome.			
Industrial Activity.			
PO4	A04		
Side and rear boundary setbacks maintain views, privacy access to natural light and the visual amenity of adjoining sensitive land uses.			
	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for determining acceptable levels of landscaping for screening purposes.		
Design and sitting			
P05	A05		
Building on highly visible sites incorporate a high standard of industrial design and construction, which adds visua interest to the streetscape and reduces the perceived bulk of the building from the street.			
Note - The following example illustrates an acceptable design response to this outcome.	b. facade articulation along street frontages;		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Development provides an on-site recreation area that:	for staff
a. includes seating, tables and rubbish bins;	
b. is adequately protected from the weather;	
c. is safely accessible to all staff;	
d. is separate and private from public areas;	
e. is located away from a noisy or odorous a	ctivity.
Landscaping	
 PO8 Landscaping is provided on the site to: a. visually soften the built form, areas of hard storage areas and mechanical plant associative on-site activities; b. complement the existing or desired streets c. minimise the impact of industrial developm adjoining lots not within an industrial precise sub-precinct. 	ated with scape; hent on
Fencing	
PO9	A09
<text><text></text></text>	s. a minimum transparency of 70%.
Public access	
PO10	AO10.1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
<text><text></text></text>	Pedestrian linkages are provided from the street and customer car parking areas directly to the main entrar of the building. AO10.2 The public access is separated from industrial service areas.
Car parking	
PO11 Car parking is provided on-site to meet the anticipated demand of employees and visitors and avoid adverse impacts on the external road network. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	AO11 Car parking is provided in accordance with Schedule Car parking.
PO12 The design of car parking areas:	AO12 All car parking areas are designed and constructed in
a. does not impact on the safety of the external road network;	accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1.

Per	forma	nce outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
PO13			AO13.1	
a.	occu	of trip facilities are provided for employees or pants, in the building or on-site within a onable walking distance, and include:	Minimum bicycle parking facilities are provided at a rate of 1 bicycle parking space for every 3 vehicles parking spaces required by Schedule 7 – Car parking.	
	i.	adequate bicycle parking and storage facilities; and	Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default	
	ii.	adequate provision for securing belongings; and	levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is a combination of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.	
	iii.	change rooms that include adequate showers, sanitary compartments, wash basins and mirrors.		
		minors.	A013.2	
b.		vithstanding a. there is no requirement to	Bicycle parking is:	
	unre	ide end of trip facilities if it would be asonable to provide these facilities having rd to:	a. provided in accordance with Austroads (2008), Guide to Traffic Management - Part 11: Parking;	
	i.	the projected population growth and forward planning for road upgrading and development	 protected from the weather by its location or a dedicated roof structure; 	
		of cycle paths; or	 located within the building or in a dedicated, secure structure for residents and staff; 	
	ii.	whether it would be practical to commute to and from the building on a bicycle, having regard to the likely commute distances and nature of the terrain; or	d. adjacent to building entrances or in public areas for customers and visitors.	
	iii.	the condition of the road and the nature and amount of traffic potentially affecting the safety of commuters.	Note - Bicycle parking structures are to be constructed to the standards prescribed in AS2890.3.	
		te - The intent of b above is to ensure the requirements	Note - Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities provided for residential and non-residential activities may be pooled, provided they are within 100 metres of the entrance to the building.	
for bicycle parking and end of trip facilities are not applied in unreasonable circumstances. For example these requirements should not, and do not apply in the Rural zone or the Rural residential zone etc. Editor's note - This performance outcome is the same as the Performance Requirement prescribed for end of trip facilities under the Queensland Development Code. For development incorporating building work, that Queensland Development Code performance		ble circumstances. For example these requirements and do not apply in the Rural zone or the Rural residential te - This performance outcome is the same as the ce Requirement prescribed for end of trip facilities under sland Development Code. For development incorporating ork, that Queensland Development Code performance	Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a local planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the default levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additional facilities required by Council.	
has	requirement cannot be altered by a local planning instrument and has been reproduced here solely for information purposes. Council's		AO13.3	
trip	facilitie	It in its building work concurrence agency role for end of s will be against the performance requirement in the d Development Code. As it is subject to change at any	For non-residential uses, storage lockers:	
time ens oute	e, applic sure that comes ເ	and be a proposed of the standard of the stand	a. are provide at a rate of 1.6 per bicycle parking space (rounded up to the nearest whole number);	
. 94			 b. have minimum dimensions of 900mm (height) x 300mm (width) x 450mm (depth). 	

ormance outcomes	Accept	table ou	utcome	S		
	activitie	s when w	ithin 100 r	netres of th	across multiple s e entrance to the l d storage facilities	ouilding and
	prescrib planning levels id outcom facilities	bed under g instrume dentified in e is an an s in the Q	the Quee ent to pres n those ac nalgamation	ensland Dev scribe facility cceptable so on of the de d Developm	ns for end of trip fa relopment Code po y levels higher than plutions. This acce efault levels set for ent Code and the	ermit a local the default ptable end of trip
	A013.4					
	For nor	n-reside	ntial use	es, chang	ing rooms:	
			ded at a	rate of 1	per 10 bicycle	parking
		baces; re fitted	with a lo	ckable do	oor or otherwise	escreene
	fro	om publ	lic view;			000000
					s), sanitary i basin(s) in ac	cordance
			able bel			
	Bicycle spaces provided	Male/ Female	Change rooms required	Showers required	Sanitary compartments required	Washbasins required
	1-5	Male and female	1 unisex change room	1	1 closet pan	1
	6-19	Female	1			1
			1	1	1 closet pan	I
	20 or more	Male	1	1	1 closet pan 1 closet pan	1
		Male Female				
CPION			1	2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided	1 closet pan 2 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment for every 60 bicycle parking spaces	1 1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided
	Note - A	Male	1 1 1 s have a n	1 2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter 2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	1 closet pan 2 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter 1 urinal and 1 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment at the rate of 1 closet pan or 1 urinal for every 60 bicycle space provided thereafter star Water Efficien	1 1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter 1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter
	Note - A and Sta	Female Male Male	1 1 1 s have a n WELS) rat	1 2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter 2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter	1 closet pan 2 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter 1 urinal and 1 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment at the rate of 1 closet pan or 1 urinal for every 60 bicycle space provided thereafter star Water Efficien	1 1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter 1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter cy Labelling
	Note - A and Sta Note - A F2.3 (e)	Female Male Male	1 1 1 s have a n WELS) rat	1 2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter 2, plus 1 for every 20 bicycle spaces provided thereafter ninimum 3-s ing shower ments are c Volume 1).	1 closet pan 2 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter 1 urinal and 1 closet pans, plus 1 sanitary compartment at the rate of 1 closet pan or 1 urinal for every 60 bicycle space provided thereafter star Water Efficien head.	1 1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter 1, plus 1 for every 60 bicycle parking spaces provided thereafter cy Labelling

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	 ii. a hook and bench seating within each show compartment; iii. a socket-outlet located adjacent to each way basin. Note - Change rooms may be pooled across multiple sites, resident and non-residential activities when within 100 metres of the entran to the building and within 50 metres of bicycle parking and storag facilities Editor's note - The acceptable solutions for end of trip facilities prescribed under the Queensland Development Code permit a loc planning instrument to prescribe facility levels higher than the defa levels identified in those acceptable solutions. This acceptable outcome is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of tri facilities in the Queensland Development Code and the additiona facilities required by Council.
Loading and servicing	
P014	No acceptable outcome provided.
Service areas including loading/unloading facilities, plant areas and outdoor storage areas are screened from the direct view from public areas and land not included in the Enterprise and employment precinct. Note - If landscaping is proposed for screening purposes, refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for determining acceptable levels.	
Waste	
P015	No acceptable outcome provided.
Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste.	
Environmental impacts	
P016	A016
Where a use is not an environmentally relevant activity under the Environmental Protection Act, the release of any containment that may cause environmental harm is mitigated to an acceptable level.	Development achieves the standard listed in Schedule Air Quality Objectives, Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008.
Lighting	<u> </u>
P017	A017
Lighting is directed and shielded to not cause	Artificial lighting on-site is directed and shielded in suc a manner as not to exceed the recommended maximu

Performance outcomes	Accontable outcomes
	Acceptable outcomes
	obtrusive light given in Table 2.1 of Australian Standard AS 4282 (1997) Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting. Note - "Curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day
Hazardous Chemicals	
	mance outcomes, a Hazard Assessment Report may be required to be the 'State Planning Policy Guideline - Guidance on development involving
Terms used in this section are defined in 'State Planning Policy Guide	eline - Guidance on development involving hazardous chemicals'.
PO18	A018.1
Off sites risks from foreseeable hazard scenarios involving hazardous chemicals are commensurate with the sensitivity of the surrounding land use zones.	Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of land zoned for vulnerable or sensitive land uses as described below:
•	Dangerous Dose
	a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:
	i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2;
	ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
	b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:
	i. 7kPa overpressure;
	ii. 4.7kW/m2 heat radiation.
	If criteria AO19.1 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 0.5 x 10-6/year.
	A018.2
	Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of a commercial or community activity land use zone as described below:
	Dangerous Dose
	a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2;
	ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
	b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:
	i. 7kPa overpressure;
	ii. 4.7kW/m2 heat radiation.
	If criteria AO19.2 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 5 x 10-6/year.
	A018.3
	Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of an industrial land use zone as described below:
+ ()	Dangerous Dose
	a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:
	i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2;
	ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
	b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:
	i. 14kPa overpressure;
C C	ii. 12.6kW/m2 heat radiation.
	If criteria AO19.3 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 50 x 10-6/year.
PO19	AO19
Buildings and package stores containing fire-risk hazardous chemicals are designed to detect the early stages of a fire situation and notify a designated person.	Buildings and package stores containing fire-risk hazardous chemicals are provided with 24 hour monitored fire detection system for early detection of a fire event.
PO20	AO20
	Storage areas containing packages of flammable and toxic hazardous chemicals are designed with spill containment system(s) capable of containing a minimum

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Common storage areas containing packages of flammable and toxic hazardous chemicals are designed with spill containment system(s) that are adequate to contain releases, including fire fighting media.	of the total aggregate capacity of all packages plus the maximum operating capacity of any fire protection system for the storage area(s) over a minimum of 60 minutes.
PO21 Storage and handling areas, including manufacturing areas, containing hazardous chemicals in quantities greater than 2,500L or kg within a Local Government "flood hazard area" are located and designed in a manner to minimise the likelihood of inundation of flood waters from creeks, rivers, lakes or estuaries.	AO21.1 The base of any tank with a WC >2,500L or kg is higher than any relevant flood height level identified in an area' flood hazard area. Alternatively: a. bulk tanks are anchored so they cannot float if submerged or inundated by water; and
	 b. tank openings not provided with a liquid tight seal, i.e. an atmospheric vent, are extended above the relevant flood height level. AO21.2 The lowest point of any storage area for packages
	>2,500L or kg is higher than any relevant flood height level identified in an area's flood hazard area. Alternatively, package stores are provided with impervious bund walls or racking systems higher than the relevant flood height level.
Noise	
PO22 Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses. Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line. Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	No acceptable outcome provided.
P023	AO23.1
PO23 Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private	Development is designed to meet the criteria outlined in

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); b. maintaining 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. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. 	 a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public at unless: adjoining a motorway or rail line; or adjoining part of an arterial road that does a serve an existing or future active transport purpose (e.g. pedestrian paths or cycle land or where attenuation through building locat and materials is not possible. b. do not remove existing or prevent future active transport routes or connections to the street network. c. are located, constructed and landscaped in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrate design. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy – Integrated design for deta and examples of noise attenuation structures.
Works	criteria
Utilities	
P024	A024
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	The development is connected to underground electric
P025	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	
P026	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	
P027	AO27.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not	Where in a sewered area, the development is connector to a reticulated sewerage system.
cause environmental harm or pose a risk to public health.	
cause environmental harm or pose a risk to public health.	A027.2

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002
PO28	AO28.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Water Connections Policy, the development is connected to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the South East Queensland Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards. AO28.2 Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with a adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by way on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
P029	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is provided with dedicated and constructed road access.	
Access	
PO30	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development provides functional and integrated car parking and vehicle access, that:	
 a. prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between car parking areas at the rear through to the 'main street' and the entrance to the building (e.g. Rear entry, arcade etc.); b. provides safety and security of people and property at all times; c. does not impede active transport options; d. does not impact on the safe and efficient movement of traffic external to the site; e. where possible vehicle access points are 	
consolidated and shared with adjoining sites.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Where required access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO32	AO32.1
The layout of the development does not compromise: a. the development of the road network in the area; b. the function or safety of the road network; c. the capacity of the road network. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	 Direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway. Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets). AO32.2 The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning. AO32.3 The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning. AO32.4 The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site.
PO33 Safe access facilities are provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	 AO33.1 Site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with: a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval.
	AO33.2 Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	AO33.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements.
PO34	AO34
Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided where necessary to:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network;	
b. ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network;	
c. ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	S
Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA should be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment.	
Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	
Note - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, site frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows:	
i. Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or	
 Where the street is not established to an urban standard, prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve. 	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road network and active transport network design standards.	
Stormwater	
PO35	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO36	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	S
PO37	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP. Note - A site-based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	
P038	No acceptable outcome provided.
Easements for drainage purposes are provided over:	
a. stormwater pipes located within freehold land if the pipe diameter exceeds 300mm;b. overland flow paths where they cross more than one property boundary.	
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.	
Site works and construction management	

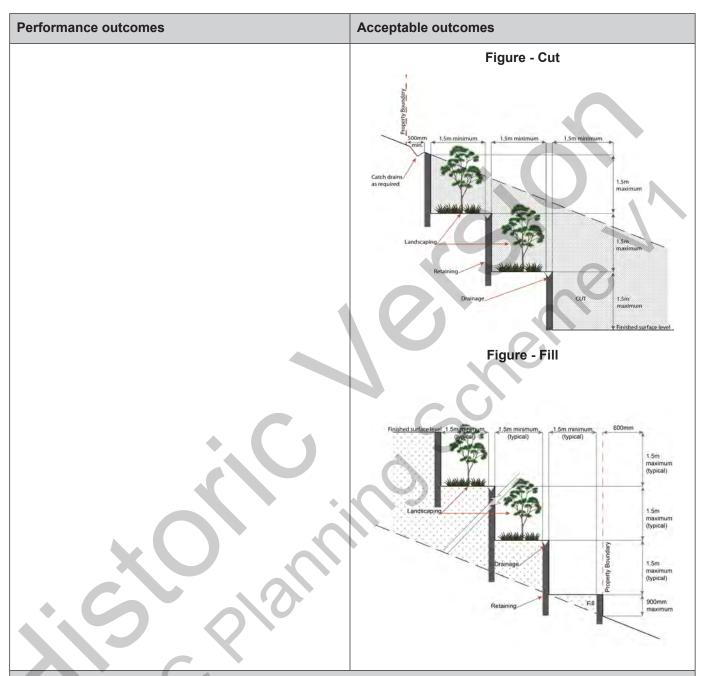
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	
PO40	AO40.1
 All works on-site are managed to: a. minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light; b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment; c. ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause nuisance or annoyance to any person or premises; d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. 	 Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, including but not limited to the following: a. stormwater is not discharged to adjacent properties in a manner that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions; b. stormwater discharged to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour and erosion; c. stormwater discharge to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour and erosion; d. the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all silt barriers and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing work or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness. AO40.3 The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property. AO40.4 Where works are proposed in proximity to an existing street tree, an inspection and a root management plan is undertaken by a qualified arborist which demonstrates and ensures that no permanent damage is caused to the tree.
PO41	AO41
Dust suppression measures are implemented during construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO42	AO42.1
All works on-site and the transportation of material to and from the site are managed to not negatively impact the existing road network, the amenity of the surrounding area or the streetscape.	Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic management plan, prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.
a haulage route must be identified and approved by Council.	AO42.2
	All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the general locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads.
	Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
	A042.3
	Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the roads as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
PO43	AO43
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction.	At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the site are to be:
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness of fifty (50) millimetres;b. grassed.
	Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.
PO44	AO44.1
The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works,	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works.
buildings areas and other necessary areas for the works;b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other	Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land;	
c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises.	AO44.2
Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways:

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	 a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400mm is to be chipped and stored on-site.
PO45 Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Earthworks	
 PO46 On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to: a. the natural topographical features of the site; b. short and long-term slope stability; c. soft or compressible foundation soils; d. reactive soils; e. low density or potentially collapsing soils; f. existing fills and soil contamination that may exist on-site; g. the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters; h. excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential) Note - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six (6) months of the commencement date. 	 AO46.1 All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary. AO46.2 Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters. AO46.3 All filling or excavation is contained within the site. AO46.4 All fill placed on-site is: a. limited to that required for the necessary approved use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste or contaminated material etc. is used as fill). AO46.5 The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with AS3798. Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	AO46.6
	Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
PO47	AO47
Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped.
PO48	AO48.1
On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that:	No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued
 a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or 	favour of Council or a public sector entity. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Ac</i> 2009.
any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.	AO48.2 Earthworks that would result in any of the following are not carried out on-site:
Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.	
	 a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.
PO49	No acceptable outcome provided.
Filling or excavation does not result in land instability.	
Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.	
PO50	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 a. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodway; b. increased flood inundation outside the site; c. any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway; d. any clearing of native vegetation. 	
Note - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance on the preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by a suitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and modelling requirements	
Retaining walls and structures	
PO51	A051
All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity of adjoining residents.	Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining on a boundary; Figure - Retaining on a boundary Finished surface level Finished surface leve
	 c. where height is greater than 900mm but no greater than 1.5m, are to be setback at least the equivalent height of the retaining structure from any property boundary; d. where height is greater than 1.5m, are to be setback and stepped 1.5m vertical: 1.5m horizontal, terraced, landscaped and drained as shown below.



Fire Services

i.

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

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

AND

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings tha system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hy protection.	t are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant drant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent
PO52	A052.1
 Development incorporates a fire fighting system that: a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area; b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds; c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area; d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another; e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site; f. is maintained in effective operating order. Note - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moreton Bay Region.	 External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of <i>Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations.</i> Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable: a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or autably signosted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative; b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrant - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (b), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (c) and (d), with the exception that: i. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings; ii. for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings; d. in regard to fire hydrant accessing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage facilities; d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6. Acost.2 A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land: a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m; b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m; c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance; d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.

Perfo	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO5	5	AO55
and o the p comp	lary Office ⁽⁵³⁾ , administration functions, retail sales customer service components do not compromise rimary use of the site for industrial purposes or promise the viability, role or function of the polture West centres network.	The combined area of ancillary non-industrial activitie including but not limited to Offices ⁽⁵³⁾ , administration functions, display and retail sale of commodities, artic or goods resulting from the industrial processes on-si does not exceed 30% of the GFA or 500m ² , whicheve the lesser.
PO56	6	No acceptable outcome provided.
	ings directly adjoining non-Enterprise and oyment precinct land:	
a.	are compatible with the character of the adjoining area;	
b.	minimise overlooking and overshadowing;	
C.	maintain privacy;	
d.	do not cause significant loss of amenity to neighbouring residents by way of noise, vibration, odour, lighting, traffic generation and hours of operation.	SCI
PO57	7	No acceptable outcome provided.
and r featu forec	industrial components of buildings (including offices etail areas) are designed as high quality architectural res and incorporate entry area elements such as courts, awnings and the architectural treatment of lines and fascias.	
Non-	industrial land uses	
PO58	В	No acceptable outcome provided.
With and 0 uses	the exception of Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾ , residential and other sensitive do not establish within the precinct.	
PO5		No acceptable outcome provided.
	industrial uses:	
a.	are consolidated with existing non-industrial uses in the sub-precinct;	
	do not compromise the viability, role or function of	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
c. are not subject to adverse amenity impacts or risk to health from industrial activities;	
d. do not constrain the function or viability of future industrial activities in Enterprise and employment precinct.	
Note - The submission of a Economic Impact Report or Hazard and Nuisance Mitigation Plan may be required to justify compliance with this outcome.	
Note - An Economic Impact Assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with part of the outcome/s above. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Economic impact assessment for information required.	
PO60	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where located on a Collector or Local road, non-industrial uses provide only direct convenience retail or services to the industrial workforce.	
PO61	No acceptable outcome provided.
Traffic generated by non-industrial uses does not detrimentally impact the operation and functionality of the external road network.	
P062	No acceptable outcome provided.
The design of non-industrial buildings in the precinct:	
a. adds visual interest to the streetscape (e.g. variation in materials, patterns, textures and colours, a consistent building line, blank walls that are visible from public places are treated to not negatively impact the surrounding amenity);	
b. contributes to a safe environment (e.g. through the use of lighting and not resulting in concealed recesses or potential entrapment areas);	
c. incorporates architectural features within the building facade at the street level to create human scale (e.g. awnings).	
PO63	AO63.1
Building entrances:	The main entrance to the building is clearly visible from
Building chiranocs.	and addresses the primary street frontage.
a. are readily identifiable from the road frontage;	and addresses the prinary street nontage.

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
sch	are designed to limit opportunities for concealment; are located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites. te - The design provisions for footpaths outlined in Planning neme policy - Integrated design may assist in demonstrating npliance with this outcome.	Where the building does not adjoin the street frontage, dedicated and sealed pedestrian footpath is provided between the street frontage and the building entrance.
PO	64	AO64
Dev	velopment of Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ :	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ :
a. b.	does not compromise the productivity of the use occurring on-site and in the surrounding area; is domestic in scale;	 a. has a maximum GFA is 80m²; b. does not gain access from a separate driveway to that of the industrial use;
C.	provides adequate car parking provisions exclusive on the primary use of the site;	c. provides a minimum 16m ² of private open space directly accessible from a habitable room;
d.	is safe for the residents;	d. provides car parking in accordance with the car
e.	has regard to the open space and recreation needs of the residents.	parking rates table.
Мај	or electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and	Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
PO	65	AO65.1
	e development does not have an adverse impact on visual amenity of a locality and is: high quality design and construction;	Development is designed to minimise surrounding land use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment:
b.	visually integrated with the surrounding area;	a. are enclosed within buildings or structures;
c. d.	not visually dominant or intrusive; located behind the main building line; below the level of the predominant tree canopy or	 b. are located behind the main building line; c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric;
e.	the level of the surrounding buildings and structures;	 d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied to all exterior walls.
f.	camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape;	AO65.2
g. h. i.	treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; landscaped; otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear boundaries.
PO	66	AO66
	astructure does not have an impact on pedestrian Ith and safety.	Access control arrangements:

	Acceptable outcomes
	 b. minimise the number and width of crossovers a entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire.
PO67	AO67
 All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility: a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or b. meet the objectives as set out in the Environmenta Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. 	All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ens noise emissions meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.
that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation be	unications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner yond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic
Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection to 300Ghz. PO68	Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3k AO68.1
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located or existing towers with new equipment shelter and associa structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters a structures.
coverage area.	
	AO68.2 If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-locatio
	AO68.2 If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-locatio opportunities have been investigated and fully exhaus
coverage area.	AO68.2 If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-locatio opportunities have been investigated and fully exhaus within a 2km radius of the site. AO69 A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allo for additional equipment shelters and associated
PO69 A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with othe carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is	AO68.2 If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-locatio opportunities have been investigated and fully exhaus within a 2km radius of the site. AO69 A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed for the purpose of co-locating on t
Coverage area. PO69 A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with othe carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	AO68.2 If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-locatio opportunities have been investigated and fully exhaus within a 2km radius of the site. AO69 A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allof for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the propose facility. AO70

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 The Telecommunications facility⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area; 	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape.
c. not visually dominant or intrusive;	A071.2
 d. located behind the main building line; e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; 	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height.
f. camouflaged through the use of colours and	A071.3
materials which blend into the landscape;g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity;h. landscaped;	Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to:
 otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	a. reduce recognition in the landscape;b. reduce glare and reflectivity.
	A071.4
	All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m.
	Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site.
	A071.5
XO'	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.
	A071.6
	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses.
	Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
P072	A072
Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context.
P073	A073

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes			
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.			
Values and cor	nstraints 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.				
Acid sulfate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate apply)	soils to determine if the following assessment criteria			
	Acid sulfate soils (ASS) investigation report and soil management plan SS investigation report and soil management plan is provided in Planning			
P074	A074			
 Development avoids disturbing acid sulfate soils. Where development disturbs acid sulfate soils, development: a. is managed to avoid or minimise the release of surface or groundwater flows containing acid and metal contaminants into the environment; b. protects the environmental and ecological values and health of receiving waters; c. protects buildings and infrastructure from the effects of acid sulfate soils. 	 Development does not involve: a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m³ of soil or sediment where below than 5m Australian Height datum AHD; or b. filling of land of more than 500m³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m or greater where below the 5m Australian Height datum AHD. 			
Heritage and landscape character (refer Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)				
Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performance outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is prepared by a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development is in accordance with The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter.				
Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of this performance outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures adopted in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites. Note - Places, including sites, objects and buildings having local cultural heritage significance, are identified on Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character and listed in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultural heritage significance at a State level and being entered in the Queensland Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character.				
P075	A075			
Development will:	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value.			

Perf	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
a. b. c. d. e. f. PO7	not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural heritage values present on the site, and associated with a heritage site, object or building; protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, object or building; be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building; utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes; incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building; retain public access where this is currently provided.	Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works.	
Dem a. b. c. d.	nolition and removal is only considered where: a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or demolition is performed following a catastrophic event which substantially destroys the building or object.		
of cu sym valu bein publ	ere development is occurring on land adjoining a site ultural heritage value, the development is to be pathetic to and consistent with the cultural heritage es present on the site and not result in their values g eroded, degraded or unreasonably obscured from lic view.	No acceptable outcome provided.	
criteria apply)			
 PO78 Development within a High voltage electricity line buffer: a. is located and designed to avoid any potential adverse impacts on personal health and wellbeing from electromagnetic fields; b. is located and designed in a manner that maintains a high level of security of supply; c. is located and designed so not to impede upon the functioning and maintenance of high voltage electrical infrastructure. 		A078 Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a high voltage electricity line buffer.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flo apply)	ow path to determine if the following assessment criteria
Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associate by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	d with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be obtained
P079	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development:	
 a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. 	
PO80	AO80
Development:	No acceptable outcome provided.
 a. maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment; b. does not concentrate, intensify or divert overland flow onto an upstream, downstream or surrounding property. 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. 	g
 PO81 Development does not: a. directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level; b. increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. Note - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may increase scouring. 	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO82	A082
	Development ensures that a hazardous chemical is no located or stored in an Overland flow path area.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
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.	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.
PO83 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.	AO83 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.
 PO84 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 flow PO85 Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over: a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises; c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples. Note - Stormwater Drainage easement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM. 	A084.1 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. A084.2 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. No acceptable outcome provided.
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	
PO86	AO86

Pe	rformance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
lay	velopment for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and out responds to the nature of the overland flow ecting 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.	
Mini	imum class of service vehicle	

Minimum class of service vehicle

Land use	Minimum service vehicle class
Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	Small rigid vehicle
Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	Articulated vehicle
Garden centre ⁽³¹⁾	Heavy rigid vehicle
Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾	Articulated vehicle
High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	Articulated vehicle
Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾	Heavy rigid vehicle
Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	Articulated vehicle
Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	Articulated vehicle
Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	Articulated vehicle
Research and technology industry(64)	Heavy rigid vehicle
Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾	Small rigid vehicle
Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾	Small rigid vehicle
Service station ⁽⁷⁴⁾	Articulated vehicle
Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾	Articulated vehicle
Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾	Heavy rigid vehicle
Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾ (where self-storage)	Medium rigid vehicle
Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾ (other)	Articulated vehicle
Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾	Heavy rigid vehicle

Note - Service vehicle classes are defined in AS2890.2 - Offstreet parking, Part 2: Commercial vehicles

Service vehicle requirements

Site area	Service vehicle requirement		
Less than 1,000m ²	a. Demonstrate that the development can accommodate the particular design vehicle but a separate service bay and associated manoeuvring area is not required.		

Site area	Service vehicle requirement
	b. Where is can be demonstrated that loading and unloading can take place within the road reserve consistent with MUTCD bay requirements.
	c. Otherwise service vehicle requirements for a 1,000m ² - 2,000m ² site applies.
1,000m² - 2,000m²	a. Service bay for heavy rigid vehicle is required on-site, where a heavy rigid vehicle is identified in the design service vehicle in Table X.
	b. Restricted manoeuvring allowed on-site for heavy rigid vehicle and articulated vehicle.
	c. Full on-site manoeuvring for all other classes of service vehicle is required.
2,001m ² - 4,000m ²	a. A service bay is required for the design service vehicles identified in Table X.
	b. Restricted manoeuvring permitted on-site for articulated vehicles. Full on-site manoeuvring is required for all other classes of service vehicle.
Greater than 4,000m ²	Service bays and full on-site manoeuvring is required for all classes of service vehicles identified in Table X.

Note -

- a. Restricted manoeuvring is defined as a single point reverse manoeuvre in order to access a service loading bay on-site. This manoeuvre may be performed from the kerbside lane on a minor road where it is clearly demonstrated that the design vehicle can achieve such a manoeuvre to access the service loading bay.
- b. Minor road is a cul-de-sac or road carrying predominately local traffic.
- c. MUTCD: Transport and Main Roads Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

7.2.3.3.3 Specialised centre sub-precinct

7.2.3.3.3.1 Purpose - Specialised centre sub-precinct

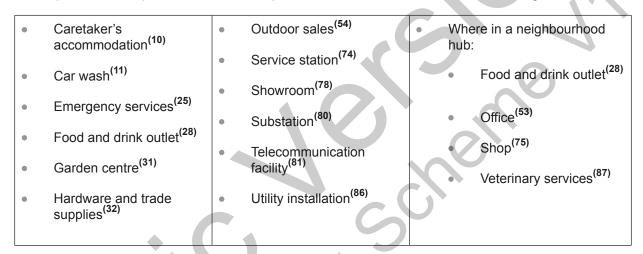
- 1. The purpose of the Specialised centre sub-precinct will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Land is developed for Specialised centre purposes on lots identified as Specialised centre sub-precinct on a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.3.1 Enterprise and employment urban design framework.
 - b. Development of uses that support and complement the role and function of the Specialised centre and provide a local function may be accommodated.
 - c. Bulky retail and commercial activities are consolidated along the main street boulevard of the Enterprise and employment precinct.
 - d. The Specialised centre sub-precinct includes a neighbourhood hub located on the main street boulevard providing convenience retail and commercial support functions to the businesses and employed persons within the Enterprise and employment precinct.
 - e. Neighbourhood hubs are located:
 - i. at the junction of main streets and public transport routes in accessible and visible locations;
 - ii. generally to the side of the intersection creating pedestrian focused main streets;
 - iii. where it will service the immediate convenience needs of the employment and industry workforce;
 - iv. in locations shown on a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.3.1 Enterprise and employment urban design framework.
 - f. The operation and viability of the Specialised centre are protected from the intrusion of incompatible uses.
 - g. Development does not constrain the operation or viability of low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ activities or low to medium impact industry⁽⁴⁷⁾ activities in the Enterprise and employment precinct.
 - h. Where the Specialised centre sub-precinct provides a buffer between the adjacent General industry sub-precinct and other non-industrial uses as indicated on a Neighbourhood development plan a range of uses which will have reverse amenity impacts on the General industry sub-precinct or adverse impacts on the non-industrial uses are established in the buffer.
 - i. Low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ and Medium impact industry⁽⁴⁷⁾ are not established in the sub-precinct.
 - j. Development provides a range of lot sizes to cater for business and employment needs and user requirements as indicated on a Neighbourhood development plan.
 - k. The design, siting and construction of buildings for large footprint bulky goods retail, Hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ and complementary activities:
 - i. adjoins the main street boulevard;
 - ii. provides attractive frontages that address internal and external public spaces and adjoining main streets;
 - iii. improves pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destination s within and external to the site through public realm improvements;
 - iv. ensures the safety, comfort and enjoyment of residents, visitors and workers;

- v. provides for active and passive surveillance of the public spaces and road frontages;
- vi. ensure parking, manoeuvring and servicing areas are designed, located and aesthetically treated to not be visually dominant features from the streetscape and public spaces
- I. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - i. new development is provided with a high standard of services to meet and support the current and future needs of users of the site, including roads, street lighting services, telecommunications and reticulated electricity, water and sewerage (where available);
 - ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
 - iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- m. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
- n. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
- p. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- q. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- r. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.
 - . Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the surrounding area as well as the street and public spaces.
- t. Development constraints:

i.

- Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - E. for overland flow path;

- I. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
- II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
- III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
- IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.
- u. Development in the Specialised centre sub-precinct includes one or more of the following:



v. Development in the Specialised centre sub-precinct does not include any of the following:

	•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾
		Air services ⁽³⁾	•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	•	Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾
	•		•	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾	•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾
	•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾		Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾
		Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾		Intensive animal	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾
	• •	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾		industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Research and technology
	•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾		industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾
	•	Brothel ⁽⁷⁾	•	Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
	•	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
1		Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Major electricity	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
		Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾		infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
	•	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	•	Major sport, recreation and entertainment ⁽⁴⁴⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
	•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾		facility	•	Rural workers
	•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾		accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
	•	Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾	•	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾	•	Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
		Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾
	4	Greinatonum	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾	•	Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾
I						

•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	•	Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾	•	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	•	Nightclub entertainment facility ⁽⁵¹⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Duel occupancy ⁽²¹⁾		-	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
•	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾	•	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾	•	Outdoor sport and	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
•	Education establishment ⁽²⁴⁾	•	recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾ Parking station ⁽⁵⁸⁾		Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
•	Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾		· · ··································	•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾				Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
•	Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾				
•	Funeral parlour ⁽³⁰⁾				
•	Health care services ⁽³³⁾				(C)

w. Development not listed in the tables above may be considered on its merits where it reflects and supports the outcomes of the sub-precinct.

7.2.3.3.3.2 Criteria for assessment

Part O - Criteria for assessable development - Specialised centre sub-precinct

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part O, Table 7.2.3.3.3.1.

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

Table 7.2.3.3.1 Assessable development - Specialised centre precinct

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
	General	criteria		
Cen	tre network and function			
PO1		No acceptable outcome provided.		
Use	s and activities:			
a.	provide large bulky goods retail to the general public;			
b.	provide a convenience and support role to the local industrial workforce in the form of a neighbourhood hub.			
Act	ive frontage			
PO2		No acceptable outcome provided.		

Buildings and individual tenancies address street frontages and other areas of pedestrian movement.			
Setbacks			
PO3	No acceptable outcome provided.		
Side and rear setbacks are of a dimension to:			
a. cater for required openings, the location of loading docks and landscaped buffers etc.;			
b. protect the amenity of adjoining sensitive land uses.			
Site area			
PO4	No acceptable outcome provided.		
The development has sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate required buildings and structures, vehicular access, manoeuvring and parking and landscaping.			
Building height			
PO5	A05		
The height of buildings reflect the individual character of the precinct.	Building heights do not to exceed that mapped on Neighbourhood development plan map - Building heights.		
Built form			
PO6	AO6		
Awnings are provided at the ground level fronting pedestrian footpaths. Awnings:	Buildings incorporate an awning that:		
a. provide adequate protection for pedestrians from	a. is cantilevered;		
solar exposure and inclement weather;	b. extends from the face of the building;		
b. are integrated with the design of the building and the form and function of the street;	 c. has a minimum height of 3.2m and not more th 4.2m above pavement level; 		
c. do not compromise the provision of street trees and signage;	d. does not extend past a vertical plane of 1.5m in: the kerb line to allow for street trees and regula signage;		
d. ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicles (e.g. no support poles).	e. aligns with adjoining buildings to provide continu shelter where possible.		

		Figure - Awning requirements
		Consistent height with adjoining properties.
PO7	,	No acceptable outcome provided.
	uildings exhibit a high standard of design and struction, which:	
a.	adds visual interest to the streetscape (e.g. variation in materials, patterns, textures and colours, a consistent building line, blank walls that are visible from public places are treated to not negatively impact the surrounding amenity);	Sche
b.	contributes to a safe environment (e.g. through the use of lighting and not resulting in concealed recesses or potential entrapment areas);	Ó,
C.	incorporates architectural features within the building facade at the street level to create human scale.	
PO		No acceptable outcome provided.
Build	ding entrances:	
a.	are readily identifiable from the road frontage;	
b.	add visual interest to the streetscape;	
C.	are designed to limit opportunities for concealment;	
d.	are located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites;	
e.	include footpaths that connect with adjoining sites;	
f.	provide a dedicated, seal pedestrian footpath between the street frontage and the building entrance.	
sch	e - The design provisions for footpaths outlined in Planning eme policy - Integrated design may assist in demonstrating pliance with this Performance Outcome.	

Car parking	
PO9	AO9
 The provision of car parking spaces is: a. appropriate for the use; b. avoids an oversupply of car parking spaces. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome. 	Car parking is provided in accordance with Schedu - Car parking. Note - The above rates exclude car parking spaces for people a disability required by Disability Discrimination Act 1992 or the relevant disability discrimination legislation and standards.
PO10 Car parking is designed to avoid the visual impact of large areas of surface car parking.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO11	No acceptable outcome provided.
Car parking design includes innovative solutions, including on-street parking and shared parking areas on the streetscape. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples of on-street parking.	Scho
P012	A012
The design of car parking areas:a. does not impact on the safety of the external road network;	All car parking areas are designed and constructed accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1.
b. ensures the safe movement of vehicles within the site;c. interconnects with car parking areas on adjoining sites wherever possible.	
P013	No acceptable outcome provided.
The safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is prioritised in the design of car parking areas through providing pedestrian paths in car parking areas that are:	
a. located along the most direct pedestrian routes between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses;	
b. protected from vehicle intrusion through the use of physical and visual separation (e.g. wheel stops, trees etc);	

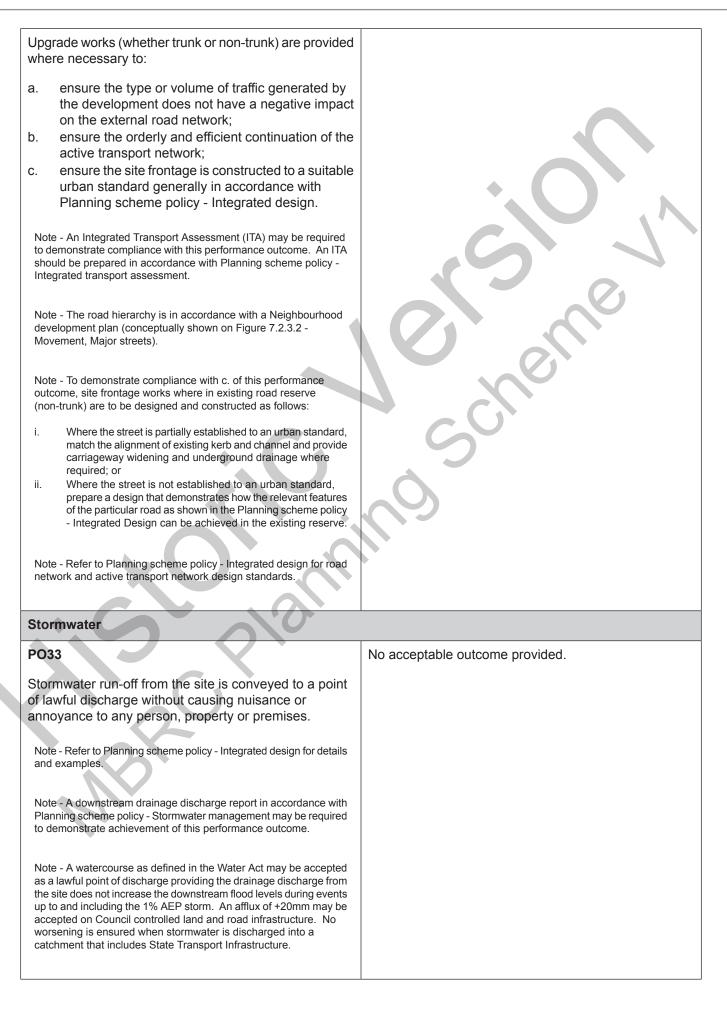
Loading and servicing	
PO14	No acceptable outcome provided.
Loading and servicing areas:	
a. are not visible from any street frontage;	
b. are integrated into the design of the building;	
 c. include screening and buffers to reduce negative impacts on adjoining sensitive land uses; 	
d. are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites where possible.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design.	
Waste	
PO15	AO15
Bins and bin storage areas are designed, located and managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality.	Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste.
Landscaping and fencing	
PO16	AO16.1
On-site landscaping:a. is incorporated into the design of the development;b. reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing	Where adjoining land is contained within the Urban living precinct a 3m deep landscaping strip is provided for the length of the boundary. Landscaping must have a mature height of at least 3m.
areas from the street frontage;c. incorporates shade trees in car parking areas;	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for species, details and examples.
d. retains mature trees wherever possible;	AO16.2
e. contributes to quality public spaces and the microclimate by providing shelter and shade;	Trees are provided in car paring areas at a rate of 1 tree per 10 car parking spaces.
f. maintains the achievement of active frontages and sightlines for casual surveillance.	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for species, details and examples.
Note - All landscaping is to accord with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	AO16.3
integrated debign.	Development includes the provision of street trees.
	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for species, details and examples.
PO17	No acceptable outcome is provided.

Lighting	
PO18	AO18
Lighting is directed and shielded to not cause unreasonable disturbance to any person on adjoining land.	Artificial lighting on-site is directed and shielded in a manner as not to exceed the recommended maxin values of light technical parameters for the control obtrusive light given in Table 2.1 of Australian Stan AS 4282 (1997) Control of Obtrusive Effects of Out Lighting. Note - "Curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 1 and 7am on the following day.
Amenity	
P019	No acceptable solution provided.
The amenity of the area and adjacent sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, chemicals and other nuisance.	
Noise	~
Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses. Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line. Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	
P021	AO21.1
Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas while:	Development is designed to meet the criteria outlin the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise.
a. contributing to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc);	AO21.2 Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public
b. maintaining the amenity of the streetscape.	unless:
Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	 adjoining a motorway or rail line; or adjoining part of an arterial road that doe

Γ	
Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures.	or where attenuation through building location and materials is not possible.
	 b. do not remove existing or prevent future active transport routes or connections to the street
	network; c. are located, constructed and landscaped in accordance with Planning scheme policy - 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.
Works	criteria
Utilities	
P022	A022
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	The development is connected to underground electricity.
P023	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	
P024	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	
P025	AO25.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk to public health.	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system.
	A025.2
	Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility.
	Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.
PO26	AO26.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Water Connections Policy, the development is connected to the

P027	reticulated water supply system in accordance with the South East Queensland Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards. AO26.2 Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with an adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development. No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is provided with dedicated and constructed road access.	
Access	
 Development provides functional and integrated car parking and vehicle access, that: a. prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between car parking areas at the rear through to the 'main street' and the entrance to the building (e.g. Rear entry, arcade etc.); b. provides safety and security of people and property at all times; c. does not impede active transport options; d. does not impact on the safe and efficient movement of traffic external to the site; e. where possible vehicle access points are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples. 	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO29 Where required access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO30	AO30.1
The layout of the development does not compromise:	Direct vehicle access for residential development does

b. the function or safety of the road network;c. the capacity of the road network.	Editor's note - Residential developments should consider amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway.
Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).
	AO30.2 The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.
	AO30.3
	The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
	4020.4
	AO30.4
	The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site.
PO31	AO31.1
Safe access facilities are provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	Site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with:
	 a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval.
	AO31.2
	Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	AO31.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements.
PO32	No acceptable outcome provided.



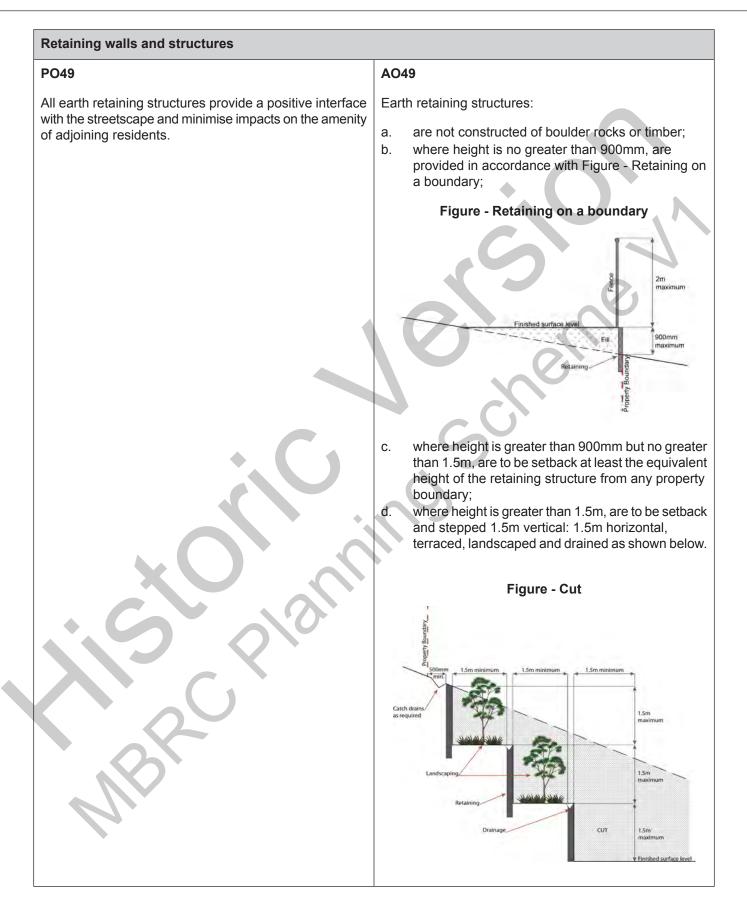
PO34	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	
PO35	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP.	C, C, C
suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	
PO36	No acceptable outcome provided.
Easements for drainage purposes are provided over:	5
a. stormwater pipes located within freehold land if the pipe diameter exceeds 300mm;b. overland flow paths where they cross more than one property boundary.	0
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.	
Site works and construction management	
P037	No acceptable outcome provided.
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	
PO38	AO38.1
All works on-site are managed to:	Works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, eros
 a. minimise as far as practicable, impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises and the streetscape in regard to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light; b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural 	and sediment controls and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Plann Guidelines, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrat design, including but not limited to the following:
environment;	 a. stormwater is not discharged to adjacent proper in a manner that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions;

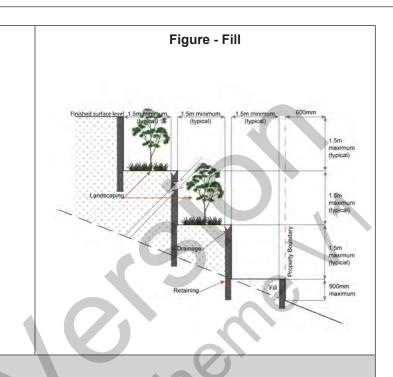
с.	ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a	b. stormwater discharged to adjoining and
d.	 manner that does not cause nuisance or annoyance to any person or premises; avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone. 	 downstream properties does not cause scour and erosion; stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all silt barriers and sedimentation basins.
		AO38.2
		Stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing work or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness.
		Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness.
		AO38.3
		The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property.
		AO38.4
		Where works are proposed in proximity to an existing street tree, an inspection and a root management plan is undertaken by a qualified arborist which demonstrates and ensures that no permanent damage is caused to the tree.
PO3	9	AO39
cons	suppression measures are implemented during struction works to protect nearby premises from asonable dust impacts.	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.
PO4	0	AO40.1
from exist area	orks on-site and the transportation of material to and the site are managed to not negatively impact the ing road network, the amenity of the surrounding or the streetscape.	Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic management plan, prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.
Note a ha	 Where the amount of imported material is greater than 50m³, ulage route must be identified and approved by Council. 	AO40.2
		1

	All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the general locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads. Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). AO40.3 Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the roads as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
PO41	A041
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction.	At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the site are to be:
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	 a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness of fifty (50) millimetres; b. grassed. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.
PO42	A042.1
 The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the works; 	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works.
 b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; 	Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
 c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises. 	AO42.2
Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways:
	a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or
	b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400mm is to be chipped and stored on-site.
PO43	No acceptable outcome provided.
Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control	

Earthworks	
PO44	AO44.1
On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to: a. the natural topographical features of the site; b. short and long-term slope stability; c. soft or compressible foundation soils; d. reactive soils; e. low density or potentially collapsing soils; f. existing fills and soil contamination that may exist on-site; g. the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters; h. excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential) Note - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six (6) months of the commencement date.	All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate sco erosion protection and run-off control measures includ catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter dra as necessary. AO44.2 Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, the ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of ster- rock slopes and batters. AO44.3 All filling or excavation is contained within the site. AO44.4 All fill placed on-site is: a. limited to that required for the necessary approv- use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building was concrete, green waste or contaminated materia etc. is used as fill). AO44.5 The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with AS3798. Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenan and bonding procedures. AO44.6 Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
PO45	AO45
Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the	Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height ar stepped, terraced and landscaped.

	Figure - Embankment
	500mm min 1.5m min min min min min min min min min mi
PO46	AO46.1
 On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009. 	 No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issue favour of Council or a public sector entity. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Plannin Act 2009</i>. AO46.2 Earthworks that would result in any of the following a not carried out on-site: a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or wi 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure above that while existed prior to the earthworks being undertaket. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Plannin Act 2009</i>.
PO47 Filling or excavation does not result in land instability. Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.	No acceptable outcome provided.
 PO48 Filling or excavation does not result in a. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodway; b. increased flood inundation outside the site; c. any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway; d. any clearing of native vegetation. Note - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance on the preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by a suitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and modelling requirements 	No acceptable outcomes provided.





Fire Services

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

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

AND

b. none of the following exceptions apply:

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

Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) - Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent protection.

PO50	AO50.1
 Development incorporates a fire fighting system that: a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area; b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds; c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area; d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another; 	 External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations. Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable: a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative;

 e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site; f. is maintained in effective operating order. Note - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moreton Bay Region. 	 b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that: i. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings; ii. for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof of those tents and caravans; iii. for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of
	 the outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities; d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6.
	AO50.2 A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land:
	 a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m; b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m; c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance; d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.
	AO50.3 On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in Australian Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment.
P051	AO51
On-site fire hydrants that are external to buildings, as well as the available fire fighting appliance access routes to those hydrants, can be readily identified at all times from, or at, the vehicular entry point to the development site.	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings:
	a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; or
	 a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site:
	 the overall layout of the development (to scale);
	ii. internal road names (where used);
	iii. all communal facilities (where provided);
	 iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided);

	v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points;
	vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points.
	Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be:
	a. in a form;
	b. of a size;
	c. illuminated to a level;
	which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign.
PO52	A052
Each on-site fire hydrant that is external to a building is signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance traversing the development site.	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads. Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
Use spec	ific criteria
Retail and commercial activities	
P053 Retail and commercial uses within a neighbourhood hub consists of no more than:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. 1 small format supermarket with a maximum gfa of 1000m ² ;	
b. 10 small format retail or commercial tenancies with a maximum gfa of 100m ² each.	
Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	
P054	No acceptable outcome provided.
With the exception of Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ , residential and other sensitive uses do not establish within the sub-precinct.	

РО	55	AO55
De	velopment of Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ :	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ :
a.	does not compromise the productivity of the use occurring on-site and in the surrounding area;	a. has a maximum GFA of 80m ² ;
b.	is domestic in scale;	 b. does not gain access from a separate driveway that of the industrial use;
C.	provides adequate car parking provisions exclusive of the primary use of the site;	c. provides a minimum 16m ² of private open space directly accessible from a habitable room;
d.	is safe for the residents;	d. provides car parking in accordance with the car parking rates table.
e.	has regard to the open space and recreation needs of the residents.	
Ма	jor electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and	Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
РО	56	AO56.1
	e development does not have an adverse impact on visual amenity of a locality and is: high quality design and construction; visually integrated with the surrounding area; not visually dominant or intrusive; located behind the main building line; below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; camouflaged through the use of colours and	 Development is designed to minimise surrounding lanuse conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment: a. are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. are located behind the main building line; c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied the all exterior walls.
g. h. i.	materials which blend into the landscape; treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; landscaped; otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	AO56.2 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provide around the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear boundaries.
РО	57	AO57
	astructure does not have an impact on pedestrian alth and safety.	 Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjace to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers ar entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire.
PO	58	AO58
an	activities associated with the development occur within environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure facility:	All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensu noise emissions meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
 a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or b. meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. 	
Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾	
Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommun that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyo Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Sta to 300Ghz.	nd the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic
PO59	AO59.1
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same coverage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters and structures.
	AO59.2
	If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhausted within a 2km radius of the site.
PO60	AO60
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
PO61	AO61
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
PO62	AO62.1
 The Telecommunications facility⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area; 	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape.
c. not visually dominant or intrusive;d. located behind the main building line;	AO62.2
 e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; 	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height.
f. camouflaged through the use of colours and	AO62.3
g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity;	Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to:

h. landscaped;	a. reduce recognition in the landscape;
i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	b. reduce glare and reflectivity.
	AO62.4
	All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m.
	Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site.
	AO62.5
	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.
	AO62.6
	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses.
	Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO63	AO63
Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context.
PO64	AO64
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.

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.

Acid sulfate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate soils to determine if the following assessment criteria apply) Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, an Acid sulfate soils (ASS) investigation report and soil management plan is prepared by a qualified engineer. Guidance for the preparation an ASS investigation report and soil management plan is provided in Planning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils. **PO65** AO65 Development does not involve: Development avoids disturbing acid sulfate soils. Where development disturbs acid sulfate soils, development: excavation or otherwise removing of more than a. is managed to avoid or minimise the release of 100m³ of soil or sediment where below than 5m a. surface or groundwater flows containing acid and Australian Height datum AHD; or metal contaminants into the environment; filling of land of more than 500m³ of material with b. an average depth of 0.5m or greater where below protects the environmental and ecological values b. the 5m Australian Height datum AHD. and health of receiving waters; protects buildings and infrastructure from the effects C. of acid sulfate soils. Heritage and landscape character (refer Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character to determine if the following assessment criteria apply) Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performance outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is prepared by a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development is in accordance with The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter. Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of this performance outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures adopted in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites Note - Places, including sites, objects and buildings having local cultural heritage significance, are identified on Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character and listed in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultural heritage significance at a State level and being entered in the Queensland Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. **PO66** AO66 Development will: Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural а. not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the heritage value. cultural heritage values present on the site, and associated with a heritage site, object or building; Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, b preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with object or building; Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The be consistent with the form, scale and style of the C. plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement heritage site, object or building; of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works. utilise similar materials to those existing, or where d. this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes; incorporate complementary elements, detailing and e. ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building; retain public access where this is currently provided. f. **PO67** No acceptable outcome provided. Demolition and removal is only considered where:

 a. a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or b. demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or c. limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or d. demolition is performed following a catastrophic event which substantially destroys the building or object. 	
PO68	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where development is occurring on land adjoining a site of cultural heritage value, the development is to be sympathetic to and consistent with the cultural heritage values present on the site and not result in their values being eroded, degraded or unreasonably obscured from public view.	
Infrastructure buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infrastr criteria apply)	ucture buffers to determine if the following assessment
PO69	AO69
 Development within a High voltage electricity line buffer: a. is located and designed to avoid any potential adverse impacts on personal health and wellbeing from electromagnetic fields; b. is located and designed in a manner that maintains a high level of security of supply; c. is located and designed so not to impede upon the functioning and maintenance of high voltage electrical infrastructure. 	Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a high voltage electricity line buffer.
Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow apply) Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	path to determine if the following assessment criteria
P070	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development:	
 a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public land, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. 	
P071	A071
Development:	No acceptable outcome provided.

 a. maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment; b. does not concentrate, intensify or divert overland flow onto an upstream, downstream or surrounding property. 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. 	
P072	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development does not: a. directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level;	
 b. increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. 	SCI
Note - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may increase scouring.	(9)
P073	A073
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	Development ensures that a hazardous chemical is not located or stored in an Overland flow path area.
chemical located or stored on the premises.	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.
P074	A074
Development which is not in a Rural zone ensures that	Development which is not in a Rural zone that an
overland flow is not conveyed from a road or public open space onto a private lot.	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.
P075	A075.1
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.	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;
	1

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.	 c. Industrial area – Level V; d. Commercial area – Level V. A075.2 Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage
policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow	infrastructure is designed to accommodate any event to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment.
P076	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over:	5
a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm;	
b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises;	
 c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details 	CCI
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 ⁽⁵⁷⁾	
P077	P077
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 provid in accordance with the requirements set out in Appen 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.	

Minimum class of service vehicle

Land use	Minimum service vehicle class
Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	Small rigid vehicle
Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	Articulated vehicle
Garden centre ⁽³¹⁾	Heavy rigid vehicle
Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾	Articulated vehicle
High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	Articulated vehicle

Land use	Minimum service vehicle class
Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾	Heavy rigid vehicle
Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	Articulated vehicle
Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	Articulated vehicle
Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	Articulated vehicle
Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾	Heavy rigid vehicle
Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾	Small rigid vehicle
Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾	Small rigid vehicle
Service station ⁽⁷⁴⁾	Articulated vehicle
Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾	Articulated vehicle
Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾	Heavy rigid vehicle
Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾ (where self-storage)	Medium rigid vehicle
Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾ (other)	Articulated vehicle
Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾	Heavy rigid vehicle

Note - Service vehicle classes are defined in AS2890.2 - Offstreet parking, Part 2: Commercial vehicles

Service vehicle requirements

Site area	Service vehicle requirement
Less than 1,000m ²	a. Demonstrate that the development can accommodate the particular design vehicle but a separate service bay and associated manoeuvring area is not required.
	b. Where is can be demonstrated that loading and unloading can take place within the road reserve consistent with MUTCD bay requirements.
	c. Otherwise service vehicle requirements for a 1,000m ² - 2,000m ² site applies.
1,000m ² - 2,000m ²	a. Service bay for heavy rigid vehicle is required on-site, where a heavy rigid vehicle is identified in the design service vehicle in Table X.
	b. Restricted manoeuvring allowed on-site for heavy rigid vehicle and articulated vehicle.
	c. Full on-site manoeuvring for all other classes of service vehicle is required.
2,001m ² - 4,000m ²	a. A service bay is required for the design service vehicles identified in Table X.
	 Restricted manoeuvring permitted on-site for articulated vehicles. Full on-site manoeuvring is required for all other classes of service vehicle.
Greater than 4,000m ²	Service bays and full on-site manoeuvring is required for all classes of service vehicles identified in Table X.

Note -

- a. Restricted manoeuvring is defined as a single point reverse manoeuvre in order to access a service loading bay on-site. This manoeuvre may be performed from the kerbside lane on a minor road where it is clearly demonstrated that the design vehicle can achieve such a manoeuvre to access the service loading bay.
- b. Minor road is a cul-de-sac or road carrying predominately local traffic.
- c. MUTCD: Transport and Main Roads Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

7.2.3.4 Green network precinct

7.2.3.4.1 Purpose - Green network precinct

Note - The Green Network is a key feature of the Caboolture West Local Plan and central to a long term vision to develop green network that provides urban as well as environmental sustainability. The green network and vision was devised with both local and regional dimensions in mind. The Green Network is:

- i. An area designed around flood risk; current and future environmental values; steep slopes; property boundaries; and sensibly designed land use boundaries. Its design suggests a practical 'no-development' area that can be linked to levels of assessment and other regulations (it is not the result of a 'sieving' exercise.) Conversely, land outside the green network can be made relatively easy to develop, as it has been assessed as having no or only minor constraints.
- ii. Multi-purpose environmental protection, waterways, stormwater conveyance and treatment, recreation and urban infrastructure are suitable uses.
- iii. Designed to function as the receive site for environmental offsets as development occurs within the Local Plan area.
- iv. Frames neighbourhoods and provides significant amenity value, buffering and for active transport.
- v. Supplemented by minor environmental corridors. These are narrow linear green spaces of 30-50m wide. It is not possible to designate precise boundaries of these corridors at this stage. Instead this is to be resolved in Neighbourhood Development Plans. Minor environmental corridors typically follow minor gullies; a few exist as green links or as buffers to the enterprise and employment area.
- 1. The purpose of the Green network precinct is to provide for the protection and management of land having significant recreation and environmental values within the local plan area. The Green network precinct seeks to consolidate and rehabilitate fragmented land, through development offsetting, and create a strong and connected network of quality environmental landscape areas having significant recreation, conservation, biodiversity and habitat values. The precinct seeks to implement the policy direction as set out in Part 3, Strategic Framework.
- 2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Development proceeds in accordance with the Caboolture West structure plan (Figure 7.2.3.1 Caboolture West structure plan) and any Neighbourhood development plan.
 - b. Development achieves a multi-functioning network system comprising natural areas, recreational areas, infrastructure and services and utilities. Semi-natural and engineered components, such as wildlife movement infrastructure, stormwater management (bio-retention) systems, revegetation projects and recreation uses are established.
 - c. Development maintains and enhances environmental values, including natural, ecological, biological, aquatic, hydrological and amenity values through revegetation projects and landscaping and facilitating safe wildlife movement and habitat connectivity through the environment.
 - d. Quality environmental linkages to significant environmental areas are established, including Sheep Station Creek Conservation Park and the D'Aguilar Mountain Range.
 - A range of formal and informal, active and passive sports and recreation opportunities are provided to meet community needs in locations identified in a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.1 Caboolture West structure plan and Figure 7.2.3.4
 Green network and open space.
 - f. Development:
 - i. does not adversely affect the flood-storage capacity or flood-carrying capacity of a waterway;
 - ii. protects the hydraulic characteristics of the floodplain.
 - g. Development does not result in vegetation clearing within the precinct, except for the purpose of:
 - i. infrastructure and services associated with reconfiguring a lot and land development;

- ii. utilities;
- iii. parks⁽⁵⁷⁾ and open space areas;
- iv. environmental and recreational facilities;
- v. revegetation projects.
- h. Development offsets, provided by way of development levy for urban development in the Urban living precinct, are:
 - i. provided in suitable locations within the precinct;
 - ii. contribute to the maintenance and rehabilitation of land and vegetation within the geomorphic stream channel;
 - iii. to result in increase patch size, more regular patch boundaries and strategic linkages between habitat patches;
 - iv. strategically located and managed in order to link areas of retained and established habitat to increase koala population size and connectivity.
- i. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - i. a high standard of electricity, telecommunications, roads, sewerage, water supply and street lighting services are provided to new development to meet the current and future needs of users of the site;
 - ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
 - iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- j. Activities associated with the use do not cause a nuisance by way of aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke.
- k. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
- I. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- m. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
- n. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- o. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- p. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.

- q. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the surrounding area as well as the street and public spaces.
- r. Development constraints:
 - i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - E. for overland flow path;
 - I. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
 - IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.
- s. Development in the Green network precinct includes one or more of the following :

 Environment facility⁽²⁶⁾ Outdoor sport and recreation⁽⁵⁵⁾ Permanent plantation⁽⁵⁹⁾ 	 Telecommunication facility⁽⁸¹⁾
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Development in the Green network precinct does not include any of the following:

•	Adult store ⁽¹⁾	•	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾	•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾
	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	•	Health care services ⁽³³⁾	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾
	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	High Impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾
	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾ Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	•	Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾
•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	•	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
•	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	•	Indoor sport and recreation ⁽³⁸⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
•	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾

•	Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Rooming
•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾		accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾
•	Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
•	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	•	Major electricity	•	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾		infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾	•	Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾	•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾
•	Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾		Service station ⁽⁷⁴⁾
•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾	•	Short-term
•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾		accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾
•	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾		Nightclub entertainment		Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾		facility ⁽⁵¹⁾		Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
	Educational	*	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
	establishment ⁽²⁴⁾		Office ⁽⁵³⁾	•	Tourist attraction ⁽⁸³⁾
•	Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾			•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	•	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾	•	Outdoor sport and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾	•	Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾
•	Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾		Parking station ⁽⁵⁸⁾	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
•	Funeral parlour ⁽³⁰⁾		Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾	•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
	Garden centre ⁽³¹⁾			•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾

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

7.2.3.4.2 Criteria for assessment

To determine if development is self-assessable, development is to comply with the self-assessable acceptable outcomes set out in Part P, Table 7.2.3.4.1. Where development does not meet an acceptable outcome (SAO) of the relevant criteria Part P, Table 7.2.3.4.1, assessment is against the corresponding performance outcomes (PO) identified in the table below. This only occurs wherever a self-assessable SAO is not met, and is therefore limited to the subject matter of the self-assessable SAO's that are not complied with. To remove any doubt, for those SAO's that are complied with, there is no need for assessment against the corresponding PO.

Self-assessable acceptable outcomes (SAO)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
SAO1	PO5

Self-assessable acceptable outcomes (SAO)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
SAO2	PO6
SAO3	P07
SAO4	PO8
SAO5	PO8
SAO6	PO8
SAO7	P011-P015
SAO8	PO18
SAO9	PO18
SAO10	P021
SAO11	P024
SAO12	P025
SAO13	P027
SAO14	P029
SAO15	PO30
SAO16	P027
SAO17	P031
SAO18	PO31-PO36
SAO19	PO35
SAO20	P037
SAO21	P037
SAO22	P037
SAO23	P038
SAO24	PO39
SAO25	PO40
SAO26	PO40
SAO27	PO44
SAO28	PO44
SAO29	PO44
SAO30	PO45
SAO31	PO44
SAO32	PO46
SAO33	PO48
SAO34	PO49
SAO35	PO50

Self-assessable acceptable outcomes (SAO)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
SAO36	PO50
SAO37	PO50
SAO38	PO50
SAO39	PO52
SAO40	PO53
SAO41	PO54
SAO42	P055
SAO43	PO56
SAO44	P057
SAO45	PO58-PO59
SAO46	PO58-PO59
SAO47	PO61
SAO48	PO62
SAO49	PO64-PO66, PO68-PO70
SAO50	PO64-PO66, PO68-PO70
SAO51	P064-P066, P068-P070
SAO52	P067
SAO53	P071

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part Q, Table 7.2.3.4.2.

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

Part P — Criteria for self-assessable acceptable outcomes - Green network precinct

Table 7.2.3.4.1 Self-assessable development - Green network precinct

Self-assessable acceptable outcomes		
	General criteria	
Structure pla	in and Neighbourhood development plan	
SAO1	Development occurs in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboolture West structure plan and Figure 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open space:	
	a. the provision of infrastructure and services associated with reconfiguring a lot and land development;	
	b. utilities;	
	c. parks ⁽⁵⁷⁾ and open space;	
	d. environmental and recreational facilities.	

Lighting	
SAO2	Artificial lighting on-site is directed and shielded in such a manner as not to exceed the
	recommended maximum values of light technical parameters for the control of obtrusive light given in Table 2.1 of Australian Standard AS 4282 (1997) Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting
	Note - "Curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day.
Car parkin	g
SAO3	On-site car parking is provided in accordance with Schedule 7 - Car parking.
Vegetation	clearing and environmental offset
SAO4	No vegetation clearing is permitted except for:
	a. the provision of infrastructure and services associated with reconfiguring a lot and land development;
	b. utilities;
	c. Parks ⁽⁵⁷⁾ and open space;
	d. environmental and recreational facilities.
SAO5	Vegetation clearance in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urb structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboolture West structure plan and Figure 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open space.
SAO6	Any vegetation clearing is to be offset and that offset is located within the Green network precir
	Works criteria
Utilities	
SA07	Each use or tenancy is connected to:
	a. an existing reticulated electricity supply (where an electricity supply is required as part of to operation of the use or tenancy);
\sim	b. telecommunications and broadband (where telecommunications and broadband are require as part of the operation of the use or tenancy);
	c. reticulated sewerage (if available);
	d. reticulated water (if available).
Access	
SAO8	Site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with:
	 a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1, section 3; or b. Where for a State-controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval.

	Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy Integrated design.
Stormwater	
SAO10	Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisand or annoyance to any person, property or premises in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
Site works a	and construction management
SAO11	The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.
SAO12	Site construction works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment control and trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
SAO13	Construction traffic, including contractor car parking, is controlled in accordance with a traffic management plan prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
SAO14	All vegetation to be retained on-site is clearly identified and fenced or protected prior to developme works commencing.
	Note - Refer to value and constraint self-assessable acceptable outcomes in this table for classes of vegetation to be retained for self assessable development.
SAO15	Any damage to council land or infrastructure is to be repaired or replaced, with the same material prior to plan sealing or final building classification.
SAO16	Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the road(s) as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
Earthworks	
SAO17	The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with AS3798.
SAO17 SAO18	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height.
	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height.
	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height. Figure - Cut and fill
	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height. Figure - Cut and fill
	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height. Figure - Cut and fill
	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height. Figure - Cut and fill
	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height. Figure - Cut and fill Lot Boundaries Cut Einished surface level 900mm

	a. a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure of less than 600mm
	b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken.
	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.
Fire services	
Note - The prov	isions under this heading only apply if:
a. the devel	lopment is for, or incorporates:
i. red ii. ma iii. ma iv. ma	configuring a lot for a community title scheme creating 1 or more vacant lots; or aterial change of use for 2 or more sole occupancy units on the same lot, or within the same community titles scheme; or aterial change of use for a Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾ with accommodation in the form of caravans or tents; or aterial change of use for outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , outdoor processing or outdoor storage where involving combustible materials.
AND	
	he following exceptions apply:
wa ii. ev	e distributor-retailer for the area has indicated, in its netserv plan, that the premises will not be served by that entity's reticulated ater supply; or rery part of the development site is within 60m walking distance of an existing fire hydrant on the distributor-retailer's reticulated ater supply network, measured around all obstructions, either on or adjacent to the site.
	isions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant ng with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalen
SAO20	External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of <i>Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations</i> .
	Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005):
$\boldsymbol{\lambda}$	a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks ⁽⁸⁴⁾ o
\geq	a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks ⁽⁸⁴⁾ o development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants
$\langle \rangle$	 a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative; b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005);
	 a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative; b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that:
	 a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative; b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that: i for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external
	 a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative; b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that: i for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and externative walls of those buildings;

SAO21	A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land:
	a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m;
	b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m;
	c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance;
	d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.
SAO22	On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in <i>Australian Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment.</i>
SAO23	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings:
	a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; orb. a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site:
	 i. the overall layout of the development (to scale); ii. internal road names (where used); iii. all communal facilities (where provided); iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided); v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points; vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrants and hydrants
	Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be:
	a. in a form;
	b. of a size;
	c. illuminated to a level;
	which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign.
SAO24	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavements markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
4	Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
	Use specific criteria
Environment	facility ⁽²⁶⁾
SAO25	All buildings and structures associated with an Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾ are setback 10m from all property boundaries.
SAO26	The maximum height of any building and structure associated with an Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾ is 5m.

Outdoor spo	ort and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾
SAO27	Site cover of all buildings and structures does not exceed 10%.
SAO28	All buildings and structures are setback a minimum of 10m from all property boundaries.
SAO29	The maximum height of all buildings and structures is 8.5m.
SAO30	Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste.
SAO31	Outdoor storage areas are screened from adjoining sites and roads by either planting, wall(s), fence(s) or a combination thereof at least 1.8m in height along the length of the storage area.
Permanent p	plantation (59)
SAO32	Planting only comprises native species endemic to the area.
Editor's note - I that will not cau	n accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner use human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic nan Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz
SAO33	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
SAO34	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
SAO35	Equipment shelters and associated structures are located:
	a. directly beside the existing equipment shelter and associated structures;
	b. behind the main building line;
+	c. further away from the frontage than the existing equipment shelter and associated structures;
$\boldsymbol{\lambda}$	d. a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries.
SAO36	Equipment shelters and other associated structures are either the same type of colour or material to match the surrounding locality.
SAO37	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.
SAO38	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage and adjoining uses.
	Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
SAO39	All equipment comprising the telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.

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.

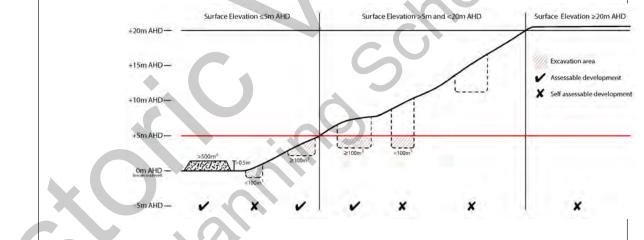
Acid sulfate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate soils to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

Note - Planning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for self-assessable development that has the potential to disturb acid sulfate soils i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m³ and 500m³ respectively.

SAO40 Dev

Development does not involve:

- a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m³ of soil or sediment where below 5m Australian Height Datum AHD, or
 - b. filling of land of more than 500m³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m or greater where below the 5m AHD.



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 area overlay map is the 'designated bushfire hazard area'. AS 3959-2009 Construction of buildings in bushfire hazard area applies within these areas.

Note - The bushfire hazard area provisions do not apply where a development envelope recognising and responding to this constraint has been identified and approved by Council as part of a reconfiguration of lot, development approval or approved Bush Fire Management Plan in this and previous planning schemes.

SAO41	Building and structures have contained within the site:		
	a. a separation from classified vegetation of 20m or the distance required to achieve a bushfire attack level (BAL) at the building, roofed structure or fire fighting water supply of no more than 29, whichever is the greater;		
	 a separation from low threat vegetation of 10m or the distance required to achieve a bushfire attack level (BAL) at the building, roof structure or fire fighting water supply of no more than 29, whichever is the greater; 		
	c. a separation of no less than 10m between a fire fighting water supply extraction point and any classified vegetation, buildings and other roofed structures;		

	d. an area suitable for a standard fire fighting appliance to stand within 3m of a fire fighting water supply extraction point; and
	 e. an access path suitable for use by a standard fire fighting appliance having a formed width of at least 4m, a cross-fall of no greater than 5%, and a longitudinal gradient of no greater than 25%;
	i. to, and around, each building and other roofed structures; andii. to each fire fighting water supply extraction point.
	Note - The meaning of the terms classified vegetation and low threat vegetation as well as the method of calculating the bushfire attack level are as described in Australian Standard AS3959.
SAO42	The length of driveway:
	 a. to a public road does not exceed 100m between the most distant part of a building used for any purpose other than storage and the nearest part of a public road; b. has a maximum gradient no greater than 12.5%; c. have a minimum width of 3.5m; d. accommodate turning areas for fire fighting appliances in accordance with Qld Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guideline.
SAO43	a. A reticulated water supply is provided by a distributer retailer for the area or, where not connected to a reticulated water supply, on-site fire fighting water storage containing not less than 10,000 litres (tanks with fire brigade tank fittings, swimming pools) is provided and located within 10m of buildings and structures.
	b. 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: i. a hardstand area allowing medium rigid vehicle (15 tonne fire appliance) access within 6m of the tank;
	ii. fire brigade tank fittings, comprising 50mm ball valve and male camlock coupling and, if underground, an access hole of 20mm (minimum) to accommodate suction lines.
SAO44	Development does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous chemicals.
	landscape character (refer Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character to determine if assessment criteria apply)
SAO45	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of the building, item or object of cultural heritage value.
SAO46	Any maintenance, repair and restoration works are in accordance with Council approval. A cultural heritage construction management plan for maintenance, repair and restoration is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character.
Infrastructure criteria apply	e buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infrastructure buffers to determine if the following assessment r)
SAO47	Except where located on Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboolture West structure plan or an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a high voltage electricity line buffer.
-	,

SAO48	Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a water supply pipeline buffer.	
Overland fl apply)	ow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow path to determine if the following assessment criteria	
SAO49	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.	
SAO50	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	
SAO51	Development for a material change of use or building work ensures that fencing in an overland flow path area is at least 50% permeable.	
SAO52	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.	
SAO53	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.	

Part Q - Criteria for assessable development - Green network precinct

Table 7.2.3.4.2 Assessable development - Green network precinct

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
General criteria			
elopment			
	No acceptable outcome provided.		
cological and biological values present in nt are protected. Development avoids ts on natural, ecological and biological arly in terms of the following:			
change;			
n damage or removal;			
onnectivity and accessibility;			
mentation;			
vegetation degradation;			
traction;			
ity and erosion;			
	elopment cological and biological values present in the are protected. Development avoids ts on natural, ecological and biological arly in terms of the following: change; In damage or removal; onnectivity and accessibility; mentation; vegetation degradation; traction;		

h.	water quality;	
i.	habitat protection.	
Forr	n and nature of development	
PO2	2	No acceptable outcome provided.
The	form and nature of development :	
a.	is of a minor size and scale, low intensity and compatible with the physical characteristics and values;	
b.	responds appropriately to the natural values and characteristics and constraints present such as slope and stability, visual prominence, landscape character, water courses, flooding, existing vegetation and surrounding land uses.	
PO3		No acceptable outcome provided.
the ι and	visual impacts of development are minimised through use of lightweight construction and the use of colours materials compatible with the natural setting and ounds.	SC
PO4		No acceptable outcome provided.
base and infra loca	elopment is limited to Environment facilities ⁽²⁶⁾ , nature ed recreation and facilities, Parks ⁽⁵⁷⁾ , Outdoor sports recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾ , small scale Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , structure and services. Development is in appropriate tions that are allied to, and compatible with, the ificant conservation values of the area.	
Stru	acture plan and Neighbourhood development plan	
PO5		No acceptable outcome provided
deve show	elopment occurs in accordance with a Neighbourhood elopment plan that reflects the urban structure concept wn indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboolture West cture plan and Figure 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open ce.	
Ame	enity	
PO6		No acceptable outcome provided.
are p	amenity of the area and adjacent sensitive land uses protected from the impacts of dust, odour, noise, light, micals and other environmental nuisances	
Car	parking	
P07	,	A07

safe	-site car parking associated with an activity provides e and convenient on-site parking and manoeuvring to et anticipated parking demand.	On-site car parking is provided in accordance with Schedule 7 - Car parking.
Veg	getation clearing and environmental offset	
PO	8	No acceptable outcome provided.
Dev	velopment resulting in the clearing of vegetation is:	
a.	limited to the provision of the following:	
	 infrastructure and services associated with reconfiguring a lot and land development; 	
	ii. utilities;	
	iii. Parks ⁽⁵⁷⁾ and open space;	
	iv. environmental and recreational facilities.	
b.	provided with appropriate environmental offsetting to be located within the Green network precinct;	
C.	in accordance with the Caboolture West structure plan (Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboolture West structure plan), Green network and open space (Figure 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open space), and any Neighbourhood development plan.	
Noi	ise	
PO	9	No acceptable outcome provided.
	ise generating uses do not adversely affect existing se sensitive uses.	
adj	ote - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or join a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation easures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line.	
cor	ote - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate mpliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	
PO	40	No accontable outcome provided
Ser aco	nsitive land uses are provided with an appropriate bustic environment within designated external private door living spaces and internal areas while:	No acceptable outcome provided.
	contributing to safe and usable public spaces, through	

Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	
Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures.	
Works c	riteria
Utilities	
P011	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system approved by the relevant energy regulating authority.	
PO12	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	
P013	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	
P014	A014.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk to public health.	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected to a reticulated sewerage network.
	A014.2
	Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility.
	Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with AS1547 On-site domestic wastewater management and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code.
	AO14.3
	Trade waste is pre-treated on-site prior to discharging into the sewerage network.
PO15	AO15.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is connected to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the South East Queensland Water Supply and

	Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards. AO15.2 Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with an adequate water supply of 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
Access	
PO16 Where required, access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	No acceptable outcome provided.
P017	A017.1
The layout of the development does not compromise: a. the development of the road network in the area;	The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.
b. the function or safety of the road network;c. the capacity of the road network.	AO17.2 The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
	AO17.3 The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site.
PO18	AO18.1
Safe access is provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	 Site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with: a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval.
	AO18.2

	Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction. AO18.3 Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with
	Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements.
P019	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided where necessary to: a. ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network; b. ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network; c. ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA should be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets). Note - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, site frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows: 	
 i. Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or ii. Where the street is not established to an urban standard, prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy - Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve. 	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road network and active transport network design standards.	
PO20	No acceptable outcome provided.

Stormwater	
PO21	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	
Note - a downstream drainage discharge report may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act is accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase downstream flood levels during the 1% AEP storm by more than 20mm and any flooding of downstream allotments which are not able to be further subdivided is not increased.	
PO22	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	Ś
PO23 Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP. Note - A stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Site works and construction management	
PO24 The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	No acceptable outcome provided.
	4005.4
PO25	AO25.1

b.

to erosion and sedimentation, dust, noise, safety and light; minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment; ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner

- ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause nuisance or annoyance to any person or premises;
- d. avoid adverse impacts on street streets and their critical root zone.

Planning Guidelines, Planning scheme policy -Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, including but not limited to the following:

- a. stormwater is not discharged to adjacent properties in a manner that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions;
- stormwater discharged to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour and erosion;
- c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions;
- d. the 10% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains; and
- e. the 50% AEP storm event is the minimum design storm for all silt barriers and sedimentation basins.

AO25.2

Stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls are constructed prior to commencement of any clearing work or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness.

Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness.

AO25.3

The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property.

AO25.4

Where works are proposed in proximity to an existing street tree, an inspection and a root management plan is undertaken by a qualified arborist which demonstrates and ensures that no permanent damage is caused to the tree.

AO26

Dust suppression measures are implemented during construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.

PO26

PO27

All works on-site and the transportation of material to and from the site are managed to not negatively impact the existing road network, the amenity of the surrounding area or the streetscape.

No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.

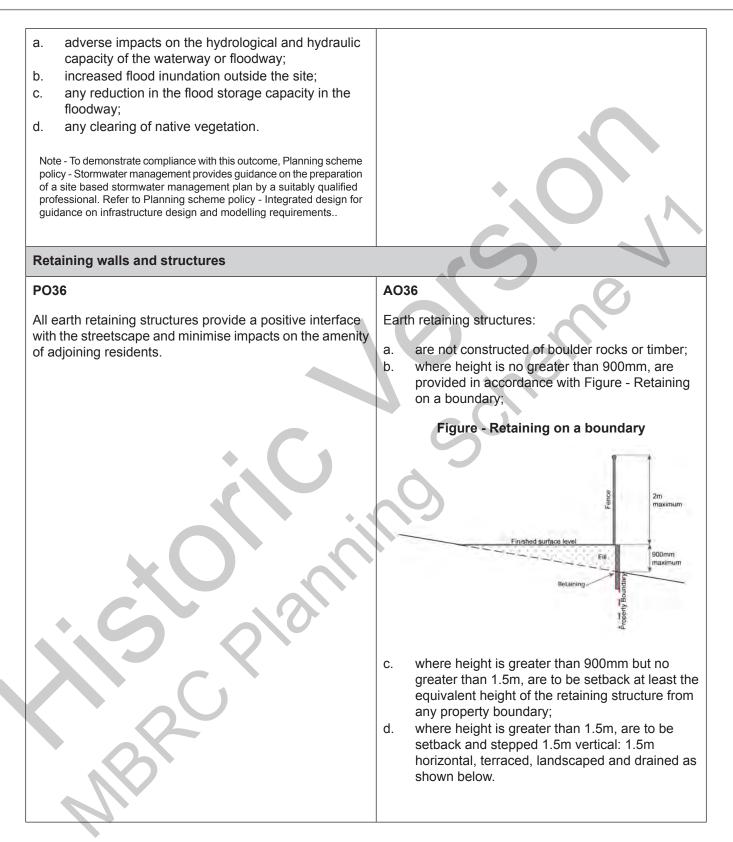
AO27.1

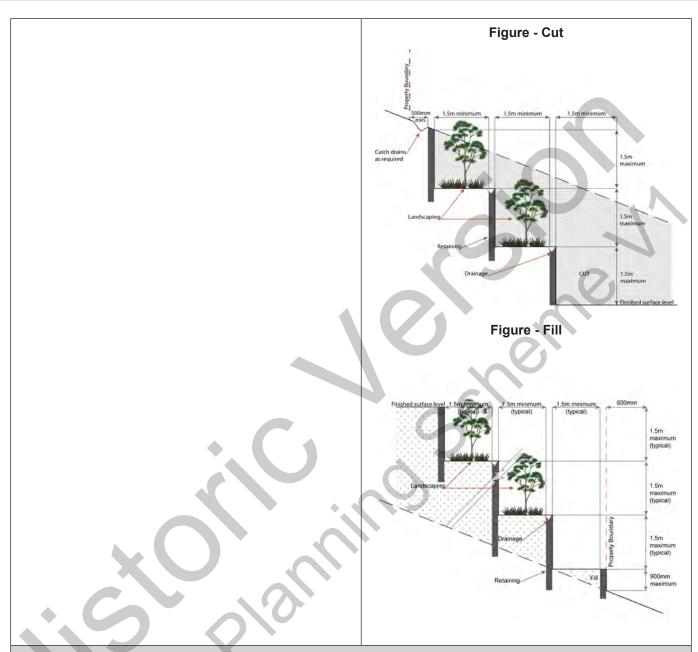
Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic management plan, prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.

	A027.2
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	AO27.2 All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the general locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads. Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
PO28	AO27.3 Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the roads as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times. AO28
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction.	At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the site are to be:
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	 a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness of 50 millimetres; b. grassed. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.
 PO29 The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the works; b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; 	AO29.1 All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works. Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
 c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises. Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted. 	 AO29.2 Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways: a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400mm is to be chipped and stored on-site.
PO30	No acceptable outcome provided.

from equ of th the pub	alteration or relocation in connection with or arising in the development to any service, installation, plant, ipment or other item belonging to or under the control the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, Council or other person engaged in the provision of lic utility services is to be carried with the development at no cost to Council.	
Ear	thworks	
PO	31	A031.1
	site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and enity impact as they relate to:	All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measure including acts during at the tag of batters and lined
a.	the natural topographical features of the site;	including catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary.
b.	short and long-term slope stability;	A031.2
C.	soft or compressible foundation soils;	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary,
d.	reactive soils;	ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of sterrock slopes and batters.
e.	low density or potentially collapsing soils;	
f.	existing fills and soil contamination that may exist on-site;	AO31.3
g.	the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters;	All fill batters steeper than 1 (V) in 6 (H) on resident lots are fully turfed to prevent scour and erosion.
h.	the visual impact of the cut and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential).	AO31.4 All fill is contained within the site.
	e - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six(6) nths of the commencement date.	AO31.5
		All fill placed on-site is:
		a. limited to that required for the necessary approve use;
		 clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building was concrete, green waste or contaminated materi etc. is used as fill).
		AO31.6
		The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with AS3798.
		Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.
		AO31.7

	Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.		
PO32 Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	AO32 Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped. Figure - Embankment		
	1.5m nm 1.5m nm 1.5m nm nm		
PO33	A033.1		
On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that:	No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued		
a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land;	in favour of Council or a public sector entity. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning</i> <i>Act 2009.</i>		
 b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. 	AO33.2 Earthworks that would result in any of the following are not carried out on-site:		
Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.	a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm;		
	b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken.		
	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> .		
PO34	No acceptable outcome provided.		
Filling or excavation does not result in land instability.			
Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.			
PO35	No acceptable outcome provided.		
Filling or excavation does not result in			





Fire Services

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

the development is for, or incorporates:

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

AND

none of the following exceptions apply: b.

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

Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent protection.

PO37

Development incorporates a fire fighting system that:

- a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area;
- b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds;
- c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area;
- d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another;
- e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site;
- f. is maintained in effective operating order.

Note - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moreton Bay Region.

AO37.1

b.

External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of *Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations*.

Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable:

- a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative;
 - in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005);

in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that:

for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings; for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof of those tents and caravans; for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities,

hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities;

 in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6.

AO37.2

A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land:

- a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m;
- b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m;
- c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance;
- d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.

AO37.3

On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in *Australian Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment.*

PO38	AO38				
On-site fire hydrants that are external to buildings, as well as the available fire fighting appliance access routes to those hydrants, can be readily identified at all times from, or at, the vehicular entry point to the development site.	 For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings: a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; or b. a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site: i. the overall layout of the development (to scale); ii. internal road names (where used); iii. all communal facilities (where provided); iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided); v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points; vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points. Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be: a. in a form; b. of a size; c. illuminated to a level; which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign. 				
Use specific criteria					

Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾		
PO40	AO40.1	
 Development will: a. ensure that buildings and structures are not overbearing, visually dominant or out of character with the surrounding natural, ecological, open space and recreational values associated with the Greer network precinct; b. ensure buildings and structures do not result in overlooking of private areas when adjoining residential areas, or block or impinge upon the receil of natural sunlight and outlook. 	All buildings and structures associated with an Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾ are setback 10m from all property boundaries. AO40.2 The maximum height of any building and structure associated with an Environmental facility ⁽²⁶⁾ is 5m	
Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and	d Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾	
 PO41 The development does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area; c. not visually dominant or intrusive; d. located behind the main building line; e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structure f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materia which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and charact of the zone and surrounding area. PO42 	 use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment: a. are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. are located behind the main building line; c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied to all exterior walls. A041.2	
Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestrian heat and safety.		
PO43 All activities associated with the development occur with an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensu the facility:		

a. b.	generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.	
Outo	door sport and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾	
PO44		AO44.1
	elopment will:	Site cover of all buildings and structures does not exceed 10%.
a.	maintain the open and unbuilt character of a site, uncluttered by building and maintaining the availability of a site for unobstructed outdoor recreational use;	A044.2
b.	ensure that buildings and structures are not overbearing, visually dominant or out of character with the surrounding built environment nor detract from the amenity of adjoining land;	All buildings and structures are setback a minimum of 10m from all property boundaries.
C.	ensure buildings and structures do not result in overlooking of private areas when adjoining residential areas, or block or impinge upon the receipt of natural sunlight and outlook;	The maximum height of all buildings and structures is 8.5m.
d.	be designed in accordance with the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environment Design (CPTED) to achieve a high level of safety, surveillance and security;	Outdoor storage areas are screened from adjoining sites and roads by either planting, wall(s), fence(s) or a combination thereof at least 1.8m in height along the length of the storage area.
e.	incorporate appropriate design response, relative to size and function of buildings, that acknowledge and reflect the region's sub-tropical climate;	
f.	reduce the visual appearance of building bulk through:	
	i. design measures such as the provision of meaningful recesses and projections through the horizontal and vertical plane;	
	ii. use of a variety of building materials and colours;	
	iii. use of landscaping and screening.	
g.	achieves the design principles outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO4	5	No acceptable outcomes provided.
Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy –Waste.		
Perr	nanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	
PO4	6	AO46

Planting for Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾ purposes:	Planting only comprises native species endemic to the area.	
a. only comprises native species endemic to the area;		
b. is sufficiently set back from property boundaries to avoid adverse impacts on adjoining properties such as shading, fire risk, health and safety.		
Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunic that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Stan to 300Ghz.	d the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic	
PO47	A047.1	
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same coverage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters and structures.	
	A047.2	
	If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhausted within a 2km radius of the site.	
PO48	A048	
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.	
PO49	AO49	
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.	
PO50	AO50.1	
The Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; b. visually integrated with the surrounding area;	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape.	
c. not visually dominant or intrusive;d. located behind the main building line;	AO50.2	
e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures;	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height.	
f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape;	AO50.3	

 g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to: a. reduce recognition in the landscape; b. reduce glare and reflectivity. AO50.4 All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m. Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site. AO50.5 The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited. AO50.6 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses. Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
P051	A051
Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context.
P052	A052
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.
Values and cons	traints 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.

Acid sulfate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate soils to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, an Acid sulfate soils (ASS) investigation report and soil management plan is prepared by a qualified engineer. Guidance for the preparation an ASS investigation report and soil management plan is provided in Planning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils.

PO53

Development avoids disturbing acid sulfate soils. Where development disturbs acid sulfate soils, development:

- a. is managed to avoid or minimise the release of surface or groundwater flows containing acid and metal contaminants into the environment;
- b. protects the environmental and ecological values and health of receiving waters;
- c. protects buildings and infrastructure from the effects of acid sulfate soils.

AO53

Development does not involve:

- excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m³ of soil or sediment where below than 5m Australian Height datum AHD; or
- b. filling of land of more than 500m³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m or greater where below the 5m Australian Height datum AHD.

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 prone areas.

PO54

Development:

- a. minimises the number of buildings and people working and living on a site exposed to bushfire risk;
- b. ensures the protection of life during the passage of a fire front;
- c. is located and designed to increase the chance of survival of buildings and structures during a bushfire;
- d. minimises bushfire risk from build up of fuels around buildings and structures.

AO54

Buildings and structures have contained within the site:

- a. a separation from classified vegetation of 20m or the distance required to achieve a bushfire attack level (BAL) at the building, roofed structure or fire fighting water supply of no more than 29, whichever is the greater;
- A separation from low threat vegetation of 10m or the distance required to achieve a bushfire attack level (BAL) at the building, roofed structure or fire fighting water supply of no more than 29, whichever is the greater;
- c. A separation of no less than 10m between a fire fighting water supply extraction point and any classified vegetation, buildings and other roofed structures;
- d. An area suitable for a standard fire fighting appliance to stand within 3m of a fire fighting water supply extraction point; and
- e. An access path suitable for use by a standard fire fighting applicant having a formed width of at least 4m, a cross-fall of no greater than 5%, and a longitudinal gradient of no greater than 25%:

	i. To, and around, each building and other roofed structure; and		
	ii. To each fire fighting water supply extraction point.		
	Note - The meaning of the terms classified vegetation and low threat vegetation as well as the method of calculating the bushfire attach level are as described in Australian Standard AS 3959.		
PO55 Development and associated driveways and access ways:	AO55 A length of driveway:		
 a. avoid potential for entrapment during a bushfire; b. ensure safe and effective access for emergency services during a bushfire; c. enable safe evacuation for occupants of a site during a bushfire. 	 a. to a road does not exceed 100m between the most distant part of a building used for any purpose other than storage and the nearest part of a public road; b. has a maximum gradient no greater than 12.5%; c. have a minimum width of 3.5m; d. accommodate turning areas for fire fighting appliances in accordance with Qld Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guideline. 		
P056	AO56		
Development provides an adequate water supply for fire-fighting purposes.	 a. A reticulated water supply is provided by a distributer retailer for the area or, where not connected to a reticulated water supply, on-site fire fighting water storage containing not less than 10,000 litres (tanks with fire brigade tank fittings, swimming pools) is provided and located within 10m of buildings and structures. b. Where not connected to a reticulated water supply or a pressure and flow stated above is not available, 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. c. Where a swimming pool is the nominated on-site fire fighting water storage source, vehicle access is provided to within 3m of that water storage source. d. Where a tank is the nominated on-site fire fighting water storage source, it includes: i. a hardstand area allowing medium rigid vehicles (15 tonne fire appliance) access within 6m of the tank; ii. fire brigade tank fittings, comprising 50mm ball valve and male camlock coupling and, 		
	if underground, an access hole of 200mm (minimum) to accommodate suction lines.		
PO57	A057		

Development: a. does not present unacceptable risk to people or environment due to the impact of bushfire on dangerous goods or combustible liquids; Development does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous chemicals. b. does not present danger or difficulty to emergency services for emergency response or evacuation. Development does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous chemicals. Editor's note - Unacceptable risk is defined as a situation where people or property are exposed to a predictable hazard event that may result in serious injury, loss of life, failure of community infrastructure, or property damage. Development does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous chemicals. Heritage and landscape character (refer Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character to determine if Development does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous chemicals.

the following assessment criteria apply)

Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performance outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is prepared by a suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development is in accordance with The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter.

Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of this performance outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures adopted in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.

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

PO58	A058
Development will:	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of
a. not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural heritage values present on the site, and	cultural heritage value.
 associated with a heritage site, object or building; b. protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, object or building; 	Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character.
c. be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building;	The plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any preservation, maintenance, repair and
d. utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes;	restoration works.
e. incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building;	
f. retain public access where this is currently provided.	
PO59	No acceptable outcome provided.
Demolition and removal is only considered where:	
a. a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; or	

 b. demolition is confined to the removal of outbuilding extensions and alterations that are not part of the original structure; or c. limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or 			
 demolition is performed following a catastrophic even which substantially destroys the building or object. 			
PO60	No acceptable outcome provided.		
Where development is occurring on land adjoining a site of cultural heritage value, the development is to be sympathetic to and consistent with the cultural heritage values present on the site and not result in their values being eroded, degraded or unreasonably obscured from public view.	Sev		
Infrastructure buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infrast criteria apply)	ructure buffers to determine if the following assessr		
PO61	AO61		
 Development within a High voltage electricity line buffer a. is located and designed to avoid any potential adverse impacts on personal health and wellbeing from electromagnetic fields; b. is located and designed in a manner that maintains a high level of security of supply; c. is located and designed so not to impede upon the functioning and maintenance of high voltage electric infrastructure. PO62 Development within a Water supply pipeline buffer is located, designed and constructed to: a. protect the integrity of the water supply pipeline; b. Maintains adequate access for any required maintenance or upgrading work to the water supply pipeline. 	development plan, development does not involve construction of any buildings or structures within a voltage electricity line buffer. A A Except where located on an approved Neighbourh development plan, development does not involve construction of any buildings or structures within a v supply pipeline buffer.		
PO63	A063		
Development is located and designed to maintain require access to Bulk water supply infrastructure.	 d Development does not restrict access to Bulk wat supply infrastructure of any type or size, having reto (among other things): a. buildings or structures; b. gates and fences; c. storage of equipment or materials; d. landscaping or earthworks or stormwater or or infrastructure. 		

	 The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated v ned by requesting a flood check property report from Council. 	vith defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be
PO64	1	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development:		
a. b.	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.	
PO6	5	AO65
Deve	lopment:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. b.	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.	Cherne
Engii not ir upstr	 A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional neer Queensland is required certifying that the development does nerease the potential for significant adverse impacts on an ream, downstream or surrounding premises. Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme 	
polic	y – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow.	
PO6	5	No acceptable outcome provided.
Deve	lopment does not:	
a.	directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level;	
b.	increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure.	
acce	- Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an ptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may ase scouring.	
DOC		4.007
PO67		AO67
envir impa	elopment ensures that public safety and the risk to the onment are not adversely affected by a detrimental ct of overland flow on a hazardous chemical located ored 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.

	1		
PO68	AO68		
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 publi open space area away from a private lot.		
PO69	AO69.1		
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 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. AO69.2 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.		
P070	No acceptable outcome provided.		
 Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over: a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises; c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples. Note - Stormwater Drainage easement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3(8.5 of QUDM. 			
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾			
P071	A071		
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;			



7.2.3.5 Rural living precinct

7.2.3.5.1 Purpose - Rural living precinct

Note - Rural living areas were identified during the planning process and have been applied to four areas on the edge of the Local Plan area. These areas are generally flat, subject to flooding and/or contain significant environmental values that constrain their redevelopment potential, not able to be serviced as efficiently with sewerage infrastructure and roads as the balance of the Local Plan area, currently used for rural residential style development, and function as significant environmental corridors around the edge of the Local Plan area.

- 1. The purpose of the Rural living precinct is to provide for residential development on large lots where water and sewerage infrastructure and services may not be provided. The precinct is generally located at the urban-rural fringe of the local plan area, comprising of single detached houses on semi-rural allotments. The opportunity and ability for rural uses to occur is retained, whilst allowing for future large-lot rural residential development to cater for a range of lifestyle choices while retaining the area as part of strategic environmental corridors around the Caboolture West local plan area.
- 2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Development is consistent with the development concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.1 Structure plan.
 - b. Development has an established rural living character and provides strategic environmental corridors which are intended to be retained in this area.
 - c. The precinct provides a distinct and recognisable transition between more intensively urbanised areas of Caboolture West and its largely undeveloped rural hinterland.
 - d. Development does not adversely impact on the strategic environmental corridors and important vegetation within these corridors is retained.
 - e. Development does not detrimentally impact, undermine or degrade the low density, low intensity and open area character and amenity associated with the precinct.
 - f. Existing rural uses and primary production activities are retained where they do not adversely impact on the use, character and amenity values of adjoining properties.
 - g. New development opportunities are limited to larger lots (no smaller than 6000m² in size and an average lot size of 8000m²) and used primarily for residential (lifestyle) activities with limited provision of infrastructure.
 - h. Residential uses are limited to a single dwelling house⁽²²⁾ per allotment. A secondary dwelling is permitted provided it functions and appears subordinate to the principal dwelling house⁽²²⁾.
 - i. Formal and informal, active and passive sport and recreation opportunities may be provided to meet community needs in accordance with the development concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.1 Caboolture West structure plan.
 - j. Home based business⁽³⁵⁾ establish where the scale and intensity of the activity does not detrimentally impact upon the low density, low intensity, open area character and amenity associated with the Rural living precinct.
 - k. Development generating high volumes of traffic or involving heavy vehicle traffic movements are located on roads of a standard and capacity to accommodate traffic demand.
 - I. Development has good access to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, public transport services, and bicycle and pedestrian networks and does not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network.
 - m. General works associated with the development achieves the following:
 - i. a high standard of electricity, telecommunications, roads, sewerage, water supply and street lighting services are provided to new development to meet the current and future needs of users of the site;

- ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
- iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- n. Activities associated with the use do not cause a nuisance by way of aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke.
- o. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
- p. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- q. Development does not result in the establishment of industrial activities.
- r. Development constraints:
 - i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - E. for 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;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
 - IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.
- s. Development in the Rural living precinct includes one or more of the following:

•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾ , where not	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾
•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾ (excluding catteries and kennels)		forestry for wood production Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
				•	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾

•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾ (if water area	•	Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾	•	Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
	associated with ponds and dams are less than 200m ² or	•	Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾	•	Telecommunications
	housed tanks are less than 50m ²)	•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾		facility ⁽⁸¹⁾
•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾ (where on lots 1 ha or more)	•	Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾ (where on lots 1 ha or more)
				•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾ (where
		•	Outdoor sports and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾ (where on		on lots 1 ha or more)
			Council owned or controlled		Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
			land)		

t. Development in the Rural living precinct does not include one or more of the following:

• Adult store ⁽¹⁾	•	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾
• Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾
• Air services ⁽³⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾		Research and technology
• Bar ⁽⁷⁾	•	Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾	5	industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾
Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
• Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾		Major sport, recreation and		Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
• Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾			•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
Caretaker's	•		•	Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾
	•		•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾
	0		•	Service station ⁽⁷⁴⁾
• Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	ViC	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾	•	Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾
• Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾ , where forestry	•	Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾
	•	Nightclub entertainment	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
		,	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
	•	accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
	•	Office ⁽⁵³⁾	•	Tourist attraction ⁽⁸³⁾
	•	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
	•	Parking station ⁽⁵⁸⁾	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
	•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
 Function facility⁽²⁹⁾ 				
 Hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ 				
 High Impact industry⁽³⁴⁾ 				
	 Agricultural supplies store⁽²⁾ Air services⁽³⁾ Bar⁽⁷⁾ Brothel⁽⁸⁾ Bulk landscape supplies⁽⁹⁾ Car wash⁽¹¹⁾ Caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾ Cemetery⁽¹²⁾ Crematorium⁽¹⁸⁾ Cropping⁽¹⁹⁾, where forestry for wood production Detention facility⁽²⁰⁾ Dual occupancy⁽²¹⁾ Dwelling unit⁽²³⁾ Extractive industry⁽²⁷⁾ Food and drink outlet⁽²⁸⁾ Funeral parlour⁽³⁰⁾ Function facility⁽²⁹⁾ Hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ 	 Agricultural supplies store⁽²⁾ Air services⁽³⁾ Bar⁽⁷⁾ Brothel⁽⁸⁾ Bulk landscape supplies⁽⁹⁾ Car wash⁽¹¹⁾ Caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾ Cemetery⁽¹²⁾ Crematorium⁽¹⁸⁾ Cropping⁽¹⁹⁾, where forestry for wood production Detention facility⁽²⁰⁾ Dual occupancy⁽²¹⁾ Dwelling unit⁽²³⁾ Extractive industry⁽²⁷⁾ Food and drink outlet⁽²⁸⁾ Funeral parlour⁽³⁰⁾ Function facility⁽²⁹⁾ Hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ 	 Agricultural supplies store⁽²⁾ Air services⁽³⁾ Bar⁽⁷⁾ Brothel⁽⁸⁾ Bulk landscape supplies⁽⁹⁾ Bulk landscape supplies⁽⁹⁾ Car wash⁽¹¹⁾ Caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾ Cemetery⁽¹²⁾ Crematorium⁽¹⁸⁾ Cropping⁽¹⁹⁾, where forestry for wood production Detention facility⁽²⁰⁾ Dual occupancy⁽²¹⁾ Dwelling unit⁽²³⁾ Extractive industry⁽²⁷⁾ Food and drink outlet⁽²⁸⁾ Funeral parlour⁽³⁰⁾ Hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ Hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ Agricultural supplies store⁽²⁾ Adition of the supplies store store store industry⁽³⁰⁾ Hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ Hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ Agricultation facility⁽²⁹⁾ Agricultation facility⁽²⁹⁾ Hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ 	 Agricultural supplies store⁽²⁾ Air services⁽³⁾ Bar⁽⁷⁾ Brothel⁽⁸⁾ Bulk landscape supplies⁽⁹⁾ Bulk landscape supplies⁽⁹⁾ Car wash⁽¹¹⁾ Caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾ Cemetery⁽¹²⁾ Crematorium⁽¹⁸⁾ Cropping⁽¹⁹⁾, where forestry for wood production Detention facility⁽²⁰⁾ Dual occupancy⁽²¹⁾ Dual occupancy⁽²¹⁾ Dwelling unit⁽²³⁾ Extractive industry⁽²⁷⁾ Food and drink outlet⁽²⁸⁾ Function facility⁽²⁹⁾ Hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ Hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ Hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ Hotel⁽³⁷⁾ Landing⁽⁴¹⁾ Landing⁽⁴¹⁾ Low impact industry⁽⁴²⁾ Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility⁽⁴⁸⁾ Marine industry⁽⁴⁵⁾ Motor sport facility⁽⁴⁸⁾ Multiple dwelling⁽⁴⁹⁾ Nature-based tourism⁽⁵⁰⁾ Nightclub entertainment facility⁽⁵¹⁾ Non-resident workforce accommodation⁽⁵²⁾ Outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾ Parking station⁽⁵⁸⁾ Port services⁽⁶¹⁾

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

7.2.3.5.2 Criteria for assessment

To determine if development is self-assessable, development must comply with the self-assessable acceptable outcomes set out in Part R, Table 7.2.3.5.1. Where development does not meet a self-assessable acceptable outcome (SAO) of the relevant criteria Part R, Table 7.2.3.5.1, assessment is against the corresponding performance outcomes (PO) identified in the table below. This only occurs wherever a SAO is not met, and is therefore limited to the subject matter of the SAO's that are not complied with. To remove any doubt, for those SAO's that are complied with, there is no need for assessment against the corresponding PO.

Self-assessable acceptable outcomes	Corresponding performance outcomes
SAO1	PO2
SAO2	PO3
SAO3	PO4
SAO4	PO5
SAO5	PO6
SAO6	P07
SAO7	PO8
SAO8	P09
SAO9	P012-P015
SAO10	P012-P015
SAO11	P016
SAO12	P017-P020
SAO13	PO20
SAO14	P021
SAO15	P024
SAO16	P024
SAO17	P026-P028
SAO18	PO29
SAO19	PO30
SAO20	PO32
SAO21	PO34
SAO22	PO35
SAO23	PO32
SAO24	PO36
SAO25	PO36, PO39-PO40
SAO26	PO38

Self-assessable acceptable outcomes	Corresponding performance outcomes
SAO27	PO42
SAO28	PO42
SAO29	PO42
SAO30	PO43
SAO31	PO44
SAO32	PO46
SAO33	PO47
SAO34	PO48
SAO35	PO49
SAO36	PO51
SAO37	PO51
SAO38	P051
SAO39	PO52
SAO40	P052
SAO41	PO52
SAO42	P052
SAO43	PO52
SAO44	P053
SAO45	PO54
SAO46	P054
SAO47	P054
SAO48	P054
SAO49	PO55
SAO50	P055
SAO51	PO56
SAO52	PO60
SAO53	PO60
SAO54	PO60
SAO55	PO61
SAO56	PO61
SAO57	PO62
SAO58	PO63
SAO59	PO63
SAO60	PO63

SA062 P064 SA063 P064 SA064 P066 SA065 P066 SA066 P066 SA066 P066 SA068 P066 SA069 P067 SA070 P070 SA071 P071 SA072 P069, P072 SA073 P072 SA074 P072 SA075 P072 SA076 P074 SA077 P078 SA078 P079 SA079 P080 SA080 P081 SA081 P082 SA083 P083-P084 SA084 P086 SA085 P087-P088 SA086 P088-P091, P093-P095 SA088 P089-P091	Self-assessable acceptable outcomes	Corresponding performance outcomes
AAO63 PO64 SAO64 PO66 SAO65 PO66 SAO66 PO66 SAO67 PO66 SAO68 PO66 SAO69 PO67 SAO70 PO70 SAO71 PO71 SAO72 PO69, PO72 SAO73 PO72 SAO74 PO72 SAO75 PO72 SAO76 PO74 SAO78 PO79 SAO80 PO81 SAO81 PO82 SAO82 PO83-PO84 SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO86 PO89-PO91	SAO61	PO64
AAO64 PO66 SAO65 PO66 SAO66 PO66 SAO66 PO66 SAO67 PO66 SAO68 PO67 SAO70 PO70 SAO71 PO71 SAO72 PO69, PO72 SAO73 PO72 SAO74 PO72 SAO75 PO72 SAO76 PO74 SAO77 PO78 SAO78 PO79 SAO80 PO81 SAO81 PO82 SAO82 PO83-PO84 SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO86 PO89-PO91	SAO62	PO64
SAQ65 PO66 SAQ66 PO66 SAQ67 PO66 SAQ68 PO66 SAQ68 PO67 SAQ70 PO70 SAQ71 PO71 SAQ72 PO69, PO72 SAQ73 PO72 SAQ74 PO72 SAQ75 PO72 SAQ76 PO72 SAQ77 PO72 SAQ78 PO79 SAQ80 PO81 SAQ81 PO82 SAQ82 PO83-PO84 SAQ84 PO86 SAQ85 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAQ86 PO89-PO91 SAQ86 PO89-PO91	SAO63	PO64
SAO66 PO66 SAO66 PO66 SAO68 PO66 SAO69 PO67 SAO70 PO70 SAO71 PO71 SAO72 PO69, PO72 SAO73 PO72 SAO74 PO72 SAO75 PO72 SAO76 PO74 SAO77 PO78 SAO79 PO80 SAO80 PO81 SAO81 PO82 SAO83 PO83-PO84 SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO87-PO88 SAO86 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO88 PO89-PO91	SAO64	PO66
SAO67 PO66 SAO68 PO66 SAO69 PO67 SAO70 PO70 SAO71 PO71 SAO72 PO69, PO72 SAO73 PO72 SAO74 PO72 SAO75 PO72 SAO76 PO74 SAO77 PO78 SAO78 PO79 SAO80 PO81 SAO81 PO82 SAO83 PO83-PO84 SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO86 PO89-PO91 SAO88 PO89-PO91	SAO65	PO66
AA068 P066 SA069 P067 SA070 P070 SA071 P071 SA072 P069, P072 SA073 P072 SA074 P072 SA075 P072 SA076 P074 SA077 P078 SA078 P079 SA080 P081 SA082 P083-P084 SA083 P083-P084 SA084 P086 SA085 P088-P091, P093-P095 SA088 P089-P091 SA088 P089-P091	SAO66	PO66
SAO69 PO67 SAO70 PO70 SAO71 PO71 SAO72 PO69, PO72 SAO73 PO72 SAO74 PO72 SAO75 PO72 SAO76 PO74 SAO77 PO78 SAO78 PO79 SAO80 PO81 SAO81 PO82 SAO82 PO83-PO84 SAO85 PO87-PO88 SAO86 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO88 PO89-PO91 SAO89 PO92	SAO67	PO66
SAO70 PO70 SAO71 PO71 SAO72 PO69, PO72 SAO73 PO72 SAO74 PO72 SAO75 PO72 SAO76 PO74 SAO78 PO79 SAO80 PO81 SAO81 PO82 SAO83 PO83-PO84 SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO87-PO88 SAO86 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO88 PO89-PO91 SAO89 PO92	SAO68	PO66
SAO71 PO71 SAO72 PO69, PO72 SAO73 PO72 SAO74 PO72 SAO75 PO72 SAO76 PO74 SAO77 PO78 SAO78 PO79 SAO80 PO81 SAO81 PO82 SAO83 PO83-PO84 SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO87-PO88 SAO86 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO88 PO89-PO91 SAO89 PO92	SAO69	PO67
SAO72 P069, P072 SAO73 P072 SAO74 P072 SAO75 P072 SAO76 P074 SAO77 P078 SAO78 P079 SAO80 P081 SAO82 P083-P084 SAO83 P087-P088 SAO84 P086 SAO85 P087-P088 SAO86 P088-P091, P093-P095 SAO88 P089-P091	SAO70	P070
SA073 P072 SA074 P072 SA075 P072 SA076 P074 SA077 P078 SA078 P079 SA079 P080 SA080 P081 SA082 P083-P084 SA083 P083-P084 SA084 P086 SA085 P087-P088 SA086 P088-P091, P093-P095 SA088 P089-P091 SA089 P092	SAO71	P071
SA074 PO72 SA075 PO72 SA076 PO74 SA076 PO74 SA077 PO78 SA078 PO79 SA079 PO80 SA080 PO81 SA081 PO82 SA082 PO83-PO84 SA084 PO86 SA085 PO87-P088 SA086 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SA088 PO89-PO91 SA089 PO92	SAO72	PO69, PO72
SAO75 PO72 SAO76 PO74 SAO77 PO78 SAO78 PO79 SAO79 PO80 SAO80 PO81 SAO82 PO83-PO84 SAO83 PO83-PO84 SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO87-PO88 SAO86 PO87-PO88 SAO86 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO88 PO89-PO91 SAO89 PO92	SAO73	P072
SAO76 PO74 SAO77 PO78 SAO78 PO79 SAO79 PO80 SAO80 PO81 SAO81 PO82 SAO82 PO83-PO84 SAO83 PO83-PO84 SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO87-PO88 SAO86 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO88 PO89-PO91 SAO89 PO92	SAO74	P072
SAO77 PO78 SAO78 PO79 SAO79 PO80 SAO80 PO81 SAO81 PO82 SAO82 PO83-PO84 SAO83 PO83-PO84 SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO87-PO88 SAO86 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO88 PO89-PO91 SAO89 PO92	SAO75	P072
SAO78 PO79 SAO79 PO80 SAO80 PO81 SAO81 PO82 SAO82 PO83-PO84 SAO83 PO83-PO84 SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO87-PO88 SAO86 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO88 PO89-PO91 SAO89 PO92	SAO76	P074
SAO79 PO80 SAO80 PO81 SAO81 PO82 SAO82 PO83-PO84 SAO83 PO83-PO84 SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO87-PO88 SAO86 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO88 PO89-PO91 SAO89 PO92	SAO77	P078
SAO80 PO81 SAO81 PO82 SAO82 PO83-PO84 SAO83 PO83-PO84 SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO87-PO88 SAO86 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO88 PO89-PO91 SAO89 PO92	SAO78	P079
SAO81 PO82 SAO82 PO83-PO84 SAO83 PO83-PO84 SAO83 PO83-PO84 SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO87-PO88 SAO86 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO87 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO88 PO89-PO91	SAO79	PO80
SAO82 PO83-PO84 SAO83 PO83-PO84 SAO83 PO86 SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO87-PO88 SAO86 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO87 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO88 PO89-PO91	SAO80	P081
SAO83 PO83-PO84 SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO87-PO88 SAO86 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO87 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO88 PO89-PO91 SAO89 PO92	SAO81	P082
SAO84 PO86 SAO85 PO87-PO88 SAO86 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO87 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO88 PO89-PO91 SAO89 PO92	SAO82	P083-P084
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SAO86 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO87 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 SAO88 PO89-PO91 SAO89 PO92	SAO84	P086
GAO87 PO88-PO91, PO93-PO95 GAO88 PO89-PO91 GAO89 PO92	SAO85	P087-P088
SAO88 PO89-PO91 SAO89 PO92	SA086	P088-P091, P093-P095
SAO89 PO92	SA087	P088-P091, P093-P095
	SAO88	P089-P091
SAO90 PO96	SAO89	PO92
	SAO90	PO96

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part Q, Table 7.2.3.5.2.

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

Part R — Criteria for self-assessable development - Rural living precinct

	General criteria
Structur	e plan
SAO1	 Development is consistent with the development concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboo West structure plan, with regards to: a. the provision of infrastructure and services associated with reconfiguring a lot and land development b. utilities; c. parks⁽⁵⁷⁾ and open space; d. the recognition and provision of minor green corridors.
Develop	ment footprint
SAO2	Where a development footprint has been identified as part of a development approval for reconfig a lot, all development occurs within the development footprint.
Building	height
SAO3	Unless otherwise specified in this code, the height of all buildings and structures does not exceed
Setback	
Lighting	Unless otherwise specified in this code, the minimum building setbacks from a property boundary as follows: a. road boundary – 6m b. side boundary – 4.5m c. rear boundary – 4.5m. Note - This provision does not apply where a development footprint exists for a lot.
SAO5	Artificial lighting on-site is directed and shielded in such a manner as not to exceed the recommer
	maximum values of light technical parameters for the control of obtrusive light given in Table 2.1 of Australian Standard AS 4282 (1997) Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting. Note - "Curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day
Waste tr	eatment
SAO6	All concentrated animal use areas (eg sheds, pens, holding yards, stables, kennels) are provided site drainage to ensure all stormwater run-off is directed to suitable detention basins, filtration or c treatment areas.

SAO7	The following uses and associated buildings and structures are setback from all property boundaries follows:
	a. Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾ (buildings and structures only) - 10m
	b. Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾ , excluding catteries and kennels - 20m
	c. Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾ involving ponds or water behind dams - 100m
	d. Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾ involving the housing of tanks - 20m
	e. Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾ - 10m
	f. Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾ - 10m
	g. Permanent plantations ⁽⁵⁹⁾ - 25m
	h. Rural Industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾ - 20m
	i. Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ - 40m
	j. Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ - 40m
	k. Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾ - 10m
	I. Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾ - 10m.
Car park	ing
SAO8	On-site car parking is provided in accordance with Schedule 7 - Car parking.
Hazardo	us Chemicals
SAO9	All development that involves the storage or handling of hazardous chemicals listed in Schedule 9, Tal 9.0.1 Hazardous Chemicals Self-Assessable Thresholds complies with Schedule 9, Table 9.0.3: Hazardous Chemicals Self-Assessable Criteria.
SAO10	Development does not involve the storage or handling of hazardous chemicals listed in Schedule 9, Table 9.0.2 Hazardous Chemicals Assessable Thresholds.
Clearing	of Habitat Trees
	e following development is exempt as noted in section 1.7.7 Exempt development:
Note - The	

- Clearing of a habitat tree within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;
- Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably 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 and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence;
- 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 qualified person and submitted and accepted by Council;
- Clearing of a habitat tree associated with maintaining existing open pastures, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens.

Editor's note - A native tree measuring greater than 80cm in diameter when measured at 1.3m from ground level 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.

SAO11	Clearing does not involve any habitat trees.
	Works criteria
Utilities	
SAO12	 Where available, the development is connected to: a. an existing reticulated electricity supply; b. telecommunications and broadband; c. reticulated sewerage; d. reticulated water; e. constructed and dedicated road.
SAO13	Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility. Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with AS1547 On-site domestic wastewater management and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code.
SAO14	Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with an adequate water supply of 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
Access	
SA015 SA016	 Any new or changes to existing site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with: a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.1 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoads and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval. Any new or changes to existing internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in
	accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
Stormwa	ter
SAO17	Any new or changes to existing stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Integrated design.
	Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.

SAO18	The site and any existing structures are to be maintained in a tidy and safe condition.
SAO19	Site construction works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls a trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines, Planni scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
SAO20	Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic managem plan, prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensu all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.
SAO21	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works.
	Note - No parking of vehicles or storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
SAO22	Any damage to Council land or infrastructure is repaired or replaced with the same materials, prior plan sealing, or final building classification.
SAO23	Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the road(s) as a result of construction processes association with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
Earthwo	rks
	Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures
SAO25	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height. Figure - Cut and fill Lot Boundaries
SAO25	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height. Figure - Cut and fill
SAO25	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height. Figure - Cut and fill Lot Boundaries Cut Cut Finished surface level 900mm
SAO25	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height. Figure - Cut and fill Lot Boundaries Cut Enished surface level Stree S
	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height. Figure - Cut and fill

Fire s	ervic	es
Note -	The p	provisions under this heading only apply if:
a.	the de	evelopment is for, or incorporates:
	i. ii. iii. iv.	reconfiguring a lot for a community title scheme creating 1 or more vacant lots; or material change of use for 2 or more sole occupancy units on the same lot, or within the same community titles scheme; or material change of use for a Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾ with accommodation in the form of caravans or tents; or material change of use for outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , outdoor processing or outdoor storage where involving combustible materials.
AND		
b.	none	of the following exceptions apply:
	i.	the distributor-retailer for the area has indicated, in its netserv plan, that the premises will not be served by that entity's reticulated water supply; or
	ii.	every part of the development site is within 60m walking distance of an existing fire hydrant on the distributor-retailer's reticulated water supply network, measured around all obstructions, either on or adjacent to the site.
systen	n comp	provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant olying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent
protec	uon.	
SAO2		External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations.
		Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005):
		 a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative;
		b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005);
		c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that:
		i for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings;
		ii for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof of those tents and caravans;
$\langle \rangle$		iii for outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities; and
		d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and where applicable, Part 3.6.
SAO2		A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land:
		a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m;
		b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m;
		c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance;
		d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.

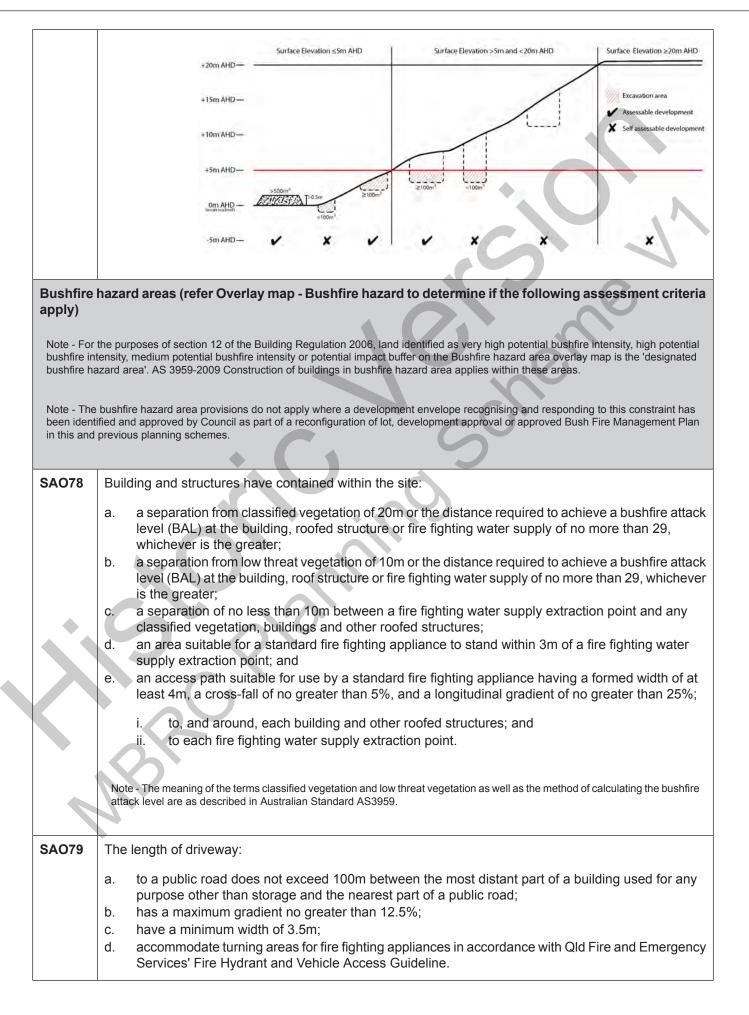
SAO29	On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in <i>Australian Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment.</i>
SAO30	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings:
	a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; orb. a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site:
	 i. the overall layout of the development (to scale); ii. internal road names (where used); iii. all communal facilities (where provided); iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided); v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points; vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrants booster points.
	Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be:
	a. in a form;
	b. of a size;
	c. illuminated to a level;
	which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign.
SAO31	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identifie by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavements markers in the manner prescribed in the technic note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
	6
	Use specific criteria
Dwelling	house ⁽²²⁾
SAO32	Residential density does not exceed one Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ per lot.
SAO33	Building height for a Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ does not exceed:
	a. 8.5m for dwelling houses ⁽²²⁾ ; or
	b. for domestic outbuildings and free standing carports and garages, building height does not excee
	4m.
SAO34	4m. Building setbacks are as follows:
SAO34	

		i. side boundary - 1.5m	
		ii. rear boundary - 1.5m.	
	b.	Where a Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ or domestic out buildings is greater than 3m and less that n height respectively in height:	n 8.5m or 5m
		. road boundary - 6m	
		i. side boundary - 4.5m	
		ii. rear boundary - 4.5m.	$\langle \langle \rangle$
			\mathbf{i}
		Where located in a bushfire hazard area (see Overlay map - Bushfire hazard) a greater setback may be a and constraints criteria Bushfire hazard areas.	required. See
	Note	this provision does not apply where a development footprint exists for a lot.	
SAO35	The	naximum percentage of any lot covered by buildings and structures is as follows:	
	a.	on lots equal to or less than 1 ha, 15% of the site or 750m ² , whichever is the lesser.	
	b.	on lots greater than 1 ha, 7.5% of the site or 1500m ² , whichever is the lesser.	
Dwelling	hous	⁽²²⁾ where including a secondary dwelling	
SAO36	The	naximum GFA for a secondary dwelling is 100m ² .	
SAO37	The	econdary dwelling obtains access from the existing driveway giving access to the Dwelli	ng house ⁽²²⁾ .
SAO38	The	econdary dwelling is located within 50m of the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ .	
Home ba	sed b	siness ⁽³⁵⁾	
SAO39	The struc	ome based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ , including any storage, are fully enclosed within a dwellir ure.	ng or on-site
	Note	This provision does not apply to a home based child care facility.	
SAO40		2 additional non-resident , either employees or customers, are permitted on the site except where involving the use of heavy vehicles, where no employees are permitte	
	Note	This provision does not apply to Bed and Breakfast or farmstay business.	
SAO41	The	naximum number of heavy vehicles, trailer and motor vehicles stored on-site is as fo	llows:
	a.	1 heavy vehicle;	
	b.	1 trailer;	
	C.	Jp to 3 motor vehicles.	
	Note	The car parking provision associated with the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ is in addition to this requirement.	

	(22)
	Note - The number of motor vehicles stated is in addition to motor vehicles associated with a Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ .
SAO42	a. Vehicle parking areas, vehicle standing areas and outdoor storage areas of plant and equipment are screened from adjoining lots by either planting, wall(s), non-transparent fence(s) or a combination at least 1.8m in height along the length of those areas.
	b. Planting for screening is to have a minimum depth of 3m.
SAO43	Heavy vehicle storage buildings, parking areas and standing areas are setback a minimum of 30m from all property boundaries.
SAO44	Hours of operation to be restricted to 8.00am to 6.00pm Monday to Saturday, except for:
	a. bed and breakfast or farm stay business which may operate on a 24 hour basis,
	b. office or administrative activities that do not generate non-residents visiting the site such as book keeping and computer work,
	c. starting and warming up of heavy vehicles, which can commence at 7.00am.
	(25)
SAO45	The Home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ do not generate noise that is audible from the boundary of the site.
	Note - Guidance as acceptable noise is provided in the standards listed in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.
	Note - This provision does not apply to the use of heavy vehicles or motor vehicles.
SAO46	Activities associated with a use do not cause a nuisance by way of aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke.
	Note - Nuisance is defined in the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
SAO47	The Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ does not involve vehicle servicing or major repairs, including spray painting or panel beating.
	Note - Vehicle servicing excludes general maintenance of a vehicle such as, but not limited to, changing of tyres, engine fluids, filters, and parts such as batteries and plugs.
SAO48	The Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ does not involve an environmentally relevant activity (ERA) as defined in the Environmental Protection Regulations 2008.
SAO49	Only goods grown, produced or manufactured on-site are sold from the site.
SAO50	Display of goods grown, produced or manufactured on-site are contained within a dwelling or on-site structure and the display of goods is not visible from the boundary of the site.
SAO51	For bed and breakfast and farmstays:
	a. overnight accommodation is provided in the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ of the accommodation operator;
	b. maximum 4 bedroom are provided for a maximum of 10 guests;
	c. meals are served to paying guests only;
	d. rooms do not contain food preparation facilities.

SAO52	Site cover of all buildings and structures does not exceed 10%.	
SAO53	All buildings and structures are setback a minimum of 10m from all property boundaries.	
SAO54	The maximum height of all buildings and structures is 8.5m.	
SAO55	Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scher policy – Waste.	
SAO56	Outdoor storage areas are screened from adjoining sites and roads by either planting, wall(s), fence or a combination thereof at least 1.8m in height along the length of the storage area.	
Permane	nt plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	
SAO57	Planting only comprises native species endemic to the area.	
	e stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ ese provisions do not apply to a Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ .	
SAO58	No more than one Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ per property.	
SAO59	Goods offered for sale are only goods grown, produced or manufactured on the site	
SAO60	The maximum area associated with a Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ , including any larger separate items display for sale, does not exceed 20m ² .	
SAO61	The Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ obtains vehicle access from a road classified as a major street (refer Figure 7.2.3 - Movement, major streets).	
SAO62	Car parking for 2 vehicles is provided off the road carriage way and on the property.	
SAO63	The Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ is located no closer than 100m from an intersection.	
Rural wo	rkers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾	
SAO64	No more than 1 Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ per lot.	
SAO65	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ is contained within 1 structure.	
SAO66	No more than 12 rural workers are accommodated.	
SAO67	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ obtains access from the existing driveway giving access to the dw house ⁽²²⁾ .	
SAO68	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ are located within 20m of the dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ .	
Sales off	ice ⁽⁷²⁾	
	A Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is located on the site for no longer than 2 years.	
SAO69		

SAO70	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.	
SA071	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.	
SAO72	Equipment shelters and associated structures are located:	
	a. directly beside the existing equipment shelter and associated structures;	
	b. behind the main building line;	
	c. further away from the frontage than the existing equipment shelter and associated structures;	
	d. a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m.	
SAO73	Equipment shelters and other associated structures are either the same type of colour or material to match the surrounding locality.	
SAO74	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.	
SAO75	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, betwee the development and street frontage and adjoining uses.	
	Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
	Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person to ensure compliance with	
	Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
SAO76	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.	
	Values and constraints criteria	
consistent under this	e relevant values and constraints criteria do not apply where the development, the subject of the application, is associated and with, and subsequent to a current Development permit for Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use, where that approval, or a superseded planning scheme, has considered and addressed (e.g. through a development footprint plan or similar, or conditions I) the identified value or constraint under this planning scheme.	
Acid sulf apply)	ate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate soils to determine if the following assessment criteria	
apply) Note - Plar	Tate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate soils to determine if the following assessment criteria nning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for self-assessable development that has the potential to disturb acid is i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively.	
apply) Note - Plar		
apply) Note - Plar sulfate soil	nning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for self-assessable development that has the potential to disturb acid Is i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively.	



SAO80	
	a. A reticulated water supply is provided by a distributer retailer for the area or, where not connected to a reticulated water supply, on-site fire fighting water storage containing not less than 10,000 litres (tanks with fire brigade tank fittings, swimming pools) is provided and located within 10m of buildings and structures.
	b. 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:
	i. a hardstand area allowing medium rigid vehicle (15 tonne fire appliance) access within 6m of the tank;
	ii. fire brigade tank fittings, comprising 50mm ball valve and male camlock coupling and, if underground, an access hole of 20mm (minimum) to accommodate suction lines.
SAO81	Development does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous chemicals.
the follow	and landscape character (refer Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character to determine if wing assessment criteria apply)
landscape heritage si	ces, including sites, objects and buildings having local cultural heritage significance, are identified on Overlay map - Heritage and character and listed in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultural gnificance at a State level and being entered in the Queensland Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning blicy - Heritage and landscape character.
SAO82	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of the site, object or building.
	This does not apply to Listed item 99, in Schedule 1 - List of sites, objects and buildings of significant historical and cultural value of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character.
	Note - Preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration are defined in Schedule 1 - Definitions
SAO83	A cultural heritage conservation management plan is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character and submitted to Council prior to the commencement of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works. Any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works. Any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works are in accordance with the Council approved cultural heritage conservation management plan.
	This does not apply to Listed item 99 in Schedule 1 - List of sites, objects and buildings of significant historical and cultural value of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character.
Infrastruc criteria a	historical and cultural value of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. cture buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infrastructure buffers to determine if the following assessment
	historical and cultural value of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. cture buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infrastructure buffers to determine if the following assessment
criteria a	historical and cultural value of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. cture buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infrastructure buffers to determine if the following assessment pply) Except where located on Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboolture West structure plan or an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within

Overland apply)	I flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow path to determine if the following assessment criteria
SAO86	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.
SAO87	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
SAO88	Development for a material change of use or building work ensures that fencing in an overland flow path area is at least 50% permeable.
SAO89	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.
SAO90	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.

Part S — Criteria for assessable development - Rural living precinct

Table 7.2.3.5.2 Assessable development - Rural living precinct

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes				
General criteria					
General performance outcome for all development	it.				
 PO1 Development: a. is limited in size, scale and intensity to be compatible with the low density, low rise built form and open area character and amenity anticipated in the Rural living precinct; b. is designed, located and operated in a manner to avoid detrimental impacts on the low density, low rise built form and open area character and amenity anticipated in the Rural living precinct; c. is designed, located and operated in a manner that avoids nuisance impacts on adjoining properties; d. is adequately serviced with necessary infrastructure to meet on-site needs and requirements; e. ensures adequate on-site stormwater and waster disposal is provided to avoid adverse impacts on water quality; 					

	Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
f.	requires minimal cutting, filling or excavating. Where this occurs, visual impacts are reduced through screening;	
g.	avoids being obtrusive or visually dominant through on-site location, colours and materials of buildings and structures.	
Stru	icture plan	
PO2	2	No acceptable outcome provided
	elopment is in accordance with the Figure 7.2.3.1 boolture West structure plan.	
Dev	elopment footprint	
PO3		A03
infra deve	ouildings, structures, associated facilities and astructure are contained within an approved elopment footprint. Development outside of an roved development footprint must:	Where a development footprint has been identified as p of a development approval for reconfiguring a lot, all development occurs within the development footprint.
a.	not be subject to a development constraint such as, but not limited to, flood, steep slope, waterway setbacks and significant vegetation;	
b.	development does not result in any instability, erosion or degradation of land, water, soil resource or loss of natural, ecological or biological values.	
Buil	ding height	
PO4		A04
Build a.	ding height: is consistent with the low rise built form and open area character and amenity values anticipated in the Rural living precinct;	Unless otherwise specified in this code, the height of all buildings and structures does not exceed 5m.
b.	does not unduly impact on access to sunlight, overshadowing or privacy experienced by adjoining properties;	
C.	is not visually dominant or overbearing in the context of establishing a low density, low rise built form and open area character.	
Sett	packs	
	5	AO5

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Building setback: a. is sufficient to minimise overlooking and maintain privacy of adjoining properties;	The minimum building setbacks from a property boundation are as follows: a. road boundary - 6m
b. creates sufficient separation to ensure buildings are not visually dominant or overbearing on adjoining properties with respect to the low density character and amenity anticipated in the Rural living precinct.	b. site boundary - 4.5mc. rear boundary - 4.5m.
Amenity	
PO6 The amenity of the area and adjacent sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, noise, light, chemicals and other environmental nuisances.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Waste treatment	
of in an acceptable manner to mitigate any detrimental effects on soil, surface water or ground water quality. Development resulting in the degradation of soil, surface water or ground water quality is avoided. Rural uses setbacks	stables, kennels and other animal enclosures) are provid with site drainage to ensure all run-off is directed to suital detention basins, filtration or other treatment areas.
 PO8 Development ensures that: a. chemical spray, fumes, odour, dust does not drift beyond the property boundary but is contained on-site; b. unreasonable nuisance or annoyance resulting from -but not limited to - noise, storage of materials and rubbish does not adversely impact upon land users adjacent to, or within the general vicinity; 	 AO8 The following uses and associated buildings are setback from property boundaries as follows: a. Animal husbandry⁽⁴⁾ (buildings only) - 10m b. Animal keeping⁽⁵⁾, excluding catteries and kennels 20m c. Aquaculture⁽⁶⁾ involving ponds or water behind dar - 100m d. Aquaculture⁽⁶⁾ involving the housing of tanks - 20m e. Community residence⁽¹⁶⁾ - 20m
c. buildings and other structures are consistent with	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	j. Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ - 40m
	k. Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ - 40m
	I. Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾ - 10m
	m. Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾ - 10m.
Car parking	
PO9	A09
On-site car parking associated with an activity provides safe and convenient on-site parking and manoeuvring to meet anticipated parking demand.	On-site car parking is provided in accordance with Schedu 7 - Car parking.
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	
Noise	
P010	No acceptable outcome provided.
Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line. Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	
P011	AO11.1
Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas while:	Development is designed to meet the criteria outlined in the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise
a. contributing to safe and usable public spaces,	AO11.2
through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active	Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences
transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc);	a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public area unless:
b. maintaining the amenity of the streetscape.	i. adjoining a motorway or rail line; or

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for 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.
Hazardous Chemicals	

Note - To assist in demonstrating compliance with the following performance outcomes, a Hazard Assessment Report may be required to be prepared and submitted by a suitably qualified person in accordance with 'State Planning Policy Guideline - Guidance on development involving hazardous chemicals'.

Terms used in this section are defined in 'State Planning Policy Guideline - Guidance on development involving hazardous chemicals'.

PO12

Off sites risks from foreseeable hazard scenarios involving hazardous chemicals are commensurate with the sensitivity of the surrounding land use zones.

AO12.1

Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of land zoned for vulnerable or sensitive land uses as described below:

Dangerous Dose

- a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:
 - i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2;
 - ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
- b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:
 - i. 7kPa overpressure;
 - ii. 4.7kW/m2 heat radiation.

If criteria AO12.1 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 0.5×10^{-6} /year.

AO12.2

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

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	Dangerous Dose
	a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:
	i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2;
	ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
	b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:
	i. 7kPa overpressure;
	ii. 4.7kW/m2 heat radiation.
	If criteria AO12.2 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 5 x 10-6/year.
	AO12.3
	Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of an industrial land use zone as described below:
	Dangerous Dose
	a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:
	i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2;
19 Q.O.	ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
	b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:
	i. 14kPa overpressure;
	ii. 12.6kW/m2 heat radiation.
	If criteria AO12.3 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 50 x 10-6/year.
PO13	A013
Buildings and package stores containing fire-risk hazardous chemicals are designed to detect the early stages of a fire situation and notify a designated person.	Buildings and package stores containing fire-risk hazardous chemicals are provided with 24 hour monitored fire detection system for early detection of a fire event.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
PO14	A014
Common storage areas containing packages of flammable and toxic hazardous chemicals are designed with spill containment system(s) that are adequate to contain releases, including fire fighting media.	Storage areas containing packages of flammable and toxic hazardous chemicals are designed with spill containment system(s) capable of containing a minimum of the total aggregate capacity of all packages plus the maximum operating capacity of any fire protection system for the storage area(s) over a minimum of 60 minutes.
P015	A015.1
Storage and handling areas, including manufacturing areas, containing hazardous chemicals in quantities greater than 2,500L or kg within a Local Government "flood hazard area" are located and designed in a manner to minimise the likelihood of inundation of	The base of any tank with a WC >2,500L or kg is higher than any relevant flood height level identified in an area's flood hazard area. Alternatively:a. bulk tanks are anchored so they cannot float if
lood waters from creeks, rivers, lakes or estuaries.	 submerged or inundated by water; and tank openings not provided with a liquid tight seal, i.e. an atmospheric vent, are extended above the relevant flood height level.
	nood height level.
	A015.2
	The lowest point of any storage area for packages >2,500L or kg is higher than any relevant flood height level identified in an area's flood hazard area. Alternatively, package stores are provided with impervious bund walls or racking systems higher than the relevant flood height level.
Clearing of Habitat Trees	
	*
Note - The following development is exempt as noted in section 1	.7.7 Exempt development:
Where located anywhere in the Caboolture West local plan area: Clearing of a habitat tree located within an approved develo	opmont footprint:
Clearing of a habitat tree within 10m from a lawfully establis required in response to an accident or emergency;	shed building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately
Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to remove to infrastructure;	or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage
 Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to construct either side of the fence; 	ct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width
 Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary for the purp infrastructure or drainage purposes; 	pose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public
• Clearing of a habitat tree in accordance with an existing bu	shfire management plan previously accepted by Council;
• Clearing of a habitat tree associated with maintaining existi	ing open pastures, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens.
Note - Definition for Native vegetation is located in Schedule 1 De	finitions.

	Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Trees	s on Development Sites – Appendix A	ertaken is provided in Australian Standard AS 4970 2009 Protection of eter when measured at 1.3m from ground level is recognised as a 'hab neme Policy – Environmental Areas and Corridors
Habi	tat protection	
P016	3	No acceptable outcome provided.
	Development ensures that the biodiversity quality and integrity of habitats is not adversely impacted upon but maintained and protected.	5
C.	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. 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	
	- Further guidance on habitat trees is provided in Planning me policy - Environmental areas	ks criteria
Utilit	ies	
reticu	development is connected to an existing lated electricity supply system approved by the ant energy regulating authority.	No acceptable outcome provided.
	development has access to telecommunications broadband services in accordance with current	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO19	e available the development is to safely connect	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
PO20	AO20.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected a reticulated sewerage system.
to public health.	AO20.2
	Where not in a sewered area, the development is service by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility.
	Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepare in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.
	AO20.3 Where not in a sewered area, the development is service by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility.
	Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.
P021	A021.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Water Connections Policy, the development is connected to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the South East Queensland Water Supply and Sewerage Desig and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards.
	A021.2
	Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connection Policy, the development is provided with an adequate wat supply of at least 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
Access	·
PO22	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where required, access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme	
policy - Integrated design.	
	1

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
The layout of the development does not compromise: a. the development of the road network in the area; b. the function or cofety of the road network:	The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.
b. the function or safety of the road network;	A023.2
c. the capacity of the road network.	The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standar and Council's road planning.
	AO23.3
	The lot layout allows forward access to and from the site
PO24	A024.1
Safe access is provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	Site access and driveways are designed and located in accordance with:
	a. Where for a Council-controlled road, AS/NZS2890.
	 section 3; or b. Where for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in AustRoad and the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, o a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 62 approval.
	AO24.2 Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off street car parking and the relevant standard in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 Service vehicl requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	AO24.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilitie provide for service vehicles listed in Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Schedule 8 Service vehicle requirements.
PO25	No acceptable outcome provided.
Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided where necessary to:	
 ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network; 	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
 b. ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network; c. ensure the site frontage is constructed to a 	
c. ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA should be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment.	
Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	
Note - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, site frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows:	
 Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where required; or Where the street is not established to an urban standard, 	
prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy - Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve.	S
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road network and active transport network design standards.	
Stormwater	
PO26 Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	
Note - a downstream drainage discharge report may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note -A watercourse as defined in the Water Act is accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase downstream flood levels during the 100 year 1% AEP storm by more than 20mm and any flooding of downstream allotments which are not able to be further subdivided is not increased.	
P027	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site.	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	The completed earthworks (fill or excavation) area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property.
	AO30.4
	Where works are proposed in proximity to an existing street tree, an inspection and a root management plan is undertaken by a qualified arborist which demonstrates an ensures that no permanent damage is caused to the tree
PO31	A031
Dust suppression measures are implemented during construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the sit during soil disturbances and construction works.
PO32	A032.1
All works on-site and the transportation of material to and from the site are managed to not negatively impact the existing road network, the amenity of the surrounding area or the streetscape.	Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic management plan, prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffi Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated Design for details and examples.	A032.2
	All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the general locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads.
	Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
	AO32.3
	Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the roads a a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
PO33	AO33
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction.	At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the sit are to be:
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness of 5 millimetres;
	b. grassed.

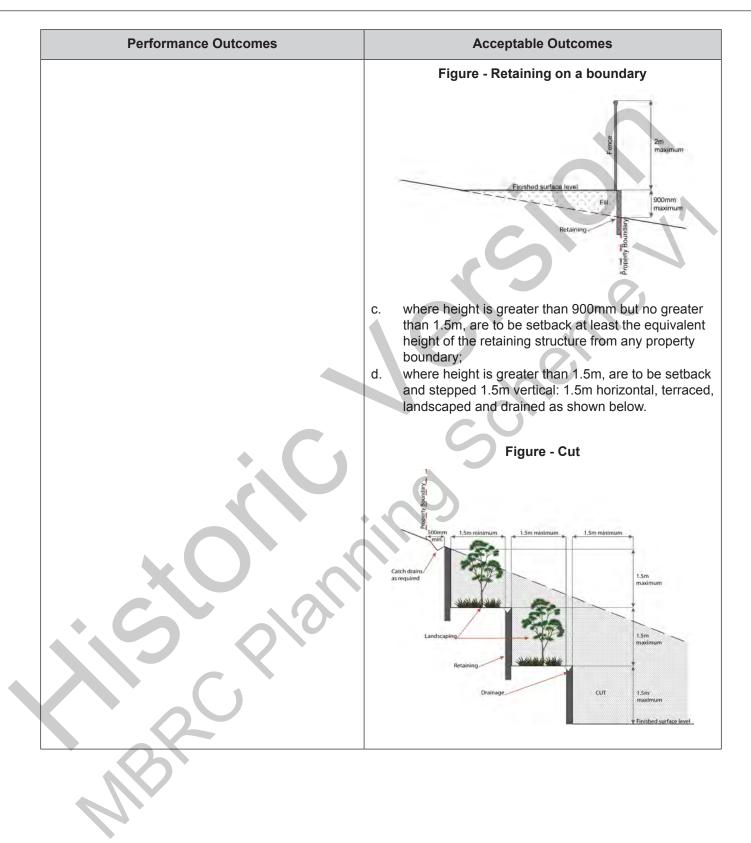
Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.
PO34	AO34.1
 The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the works; b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises. Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted. 	 All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development work. Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works. AO34.2 Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways: a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facilit or b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400mm to be chipped and stored on-site.
PO35 Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at	No acceptable outcome provided.
Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	AO36.1
Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	AO36.1 All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scorerosion protection and run-off control measures including
Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council. Earthworks PO36 On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to:	AO36.1 All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate score erosion protection and run-off control measures includin catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains necessary.
Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council. Earthworks PO36 On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to: a. the natural topographical features of the site;	AO36.1 All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate score erosion protection and run-off control measures includin catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes	
g.	the stability and maintenance of steep rock	AO36.4	
	slopes and batters;	All filling or excavation is contained within the site.	
h.	the visual impact of the cut (excavation) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential).		
		AO36.5	
		All fill placed on-site is:	
	te - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for tails and examples.	a. limited to that required for the necessary approved use;	
months of the commencement date.		b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste or contaminated material etc is used as fill).	
		AO36.6	
		The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with AS3798.	
		Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.	
		AO36.7	
		Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and batter	
		may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.	
PO	37	AO37	
to r	bankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the rounding area.	Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped.	
		Figure - Embankment	
		2	
		1 Dan	
		1.5m J.Sm Max	
PO	38	AO38.1	
On-	-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that:	No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity.	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
a. does not adversely impact on a Council or publ sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land;	iC Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> .	
 b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009. 	a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm;	
PO39	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Filling or excavation does not result in land instabilit Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.	y.	
 PO40 Filling or excavation does not result in a. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodwa b. increased flood inundation outside the site; c. any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway; d. any clearing of native vegetation. Note - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance or the preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by a suitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and modelling requirements 		
Retaining walls and structures		
PO41	AO41	
All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impact on the amonity of adjoining regidents.	Earth retaining structures:	

- a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber;
- where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining on a boundary;

on the amenity of adjoining residents.



Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	Figure - Fill
	Finished surface level 1.5m mmmum 1.5m minimum 1.5m minimum (ypical) 1.5m maximum (ypica
Fire Services	
Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:	6
a. the development is for, or incorporates:	
 reconfiguring a lot for a community title scheme creation material change of use for 2 or more sole occupan material change of use for a Tourist park⁽⁸⁴⁾ with a material change of use for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdo 	eating 1 or more vacant lots; or cy units on the same lot, or within the same community titles scheme; or accommodation in the form of caravans or tents; or bor processing or outdoor storage where involving combustible materials.
AND	
b. none of the following exceptions apply:	

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

Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) - Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent protection.

PO42	AO42.1
Development incorporates a fire fighting system that: a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area;	External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of <i>Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations</i> .
 b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds; c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area; d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another; 	 Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable: a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
 Performance Outcomes e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site; f. is maintained in effective operating order. Note - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moreton Bay Region. 	 signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative; b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005); c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that: i. for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings; ii. for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings; ii. for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities; d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and Clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6. AO42.2 A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access poin to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booste	
	AO42.3 On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in <i>Australian</i> <i>Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection</i> <i>systems and equipment.</i>	
PO43	AO43	
On-site fire hydrants that are external to buildings, as well as the available fire fighting appliance access routes to those hydrants, can be readily identified at	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants externate buildings:	
all times from, or at, the vehicular entry point to the development site.	a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicula entry point to the site; or	
	b. a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site:	
	i. the overall layout of the development (to scale	
	ii. internal road names (where used);	

	Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
		 iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided);
		v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points;
		vi. physical constraints within the internal roadwars system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points.
		Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be:
		a. in a form;
		b. of a size;
		c. illuminated to a level;
		which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at a times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign
PO	44	A044
	ntified at all times by the occupants of any fighting appliance traversing the development site.	posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the mann prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication</i> <i>system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads. Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on th website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads
	Use sp	ecific criteria
Ani	mal keeping ⁽⁵⁾ for catteries and kennels	
PO	45	No acceptable outcome provided.
Dev	velopment for a cattery and kennel ensures that:	
a.	it is a size, scale and design not visually dominant, overbearing or inconsistent with the low density, low rise built form character anticipated in the Rural living precinct;	
b.	it is sufficiently landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appearance of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas;	
C.	design, siting and construction prevents animal noise from being clearly audible beyond the development site and does not create a	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
 d. all building, including runs, are located a minimum 400m from all property boundaries; e. fencing of sufficient height and depth, being a minimum height of 1.8m and minimum depth of 0.2m, is provided to prevent animals escaping. 		
Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾		
PO46	AO46	
Development does not result in residential density exceeding more than one Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ per lot.	Residential density does not exceed one Dwelling house ⁽²² per lot.	
PO47 Building height:	AO47 Building height for a Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ does not exceed:	
a. is consistent with the low rise built form and open	a. 8.5m building height for Dwelling houses ⁽²²⁾ ; or	
area character and amenity values anticipated in the Rural living precinct;	b. for domestic outbuildings and free standing carports	
b. does not unduly impact on access to sunlight, overshadowing or privacy experienced by adjoining properties;	and garages, building height does not exceed 4m.	
c. is not visually dominant or overbearing.		
PO48	A048	
Building setback:	Building setbacks are as follows:	
a. is sufficient to minimise overlooking and maintain privacy of adjoining properties;	Where a Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ or domestic outbuildings is les than 3m in height:	
b. creates sufficient separation to ensure buildings are not visually dominant or overbearing with	a. road boundary - 6m	
respect to the low density character and amenity	b. side boundary - 1.5m	
anticipated in the Rural living precinct.	c. rear boundary - 1.5m.	
	Where a Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ or domestic out buildings is greater than 3m and less than 8.5m and 5m respectively i height:	
	a. road boundary - 6m	
	b. side boundary - 4.5m	
	c. rear boundary - 4.5m.	
PO49	AO49	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
 a. reflects the detached, low density, low rise b form and open area environment anticipated the Rural living precinct; b. does not appear dominant or overbearing; c. provides generous open areas around buildir for useable private open space, and protects existing vegetation. 	 I in 750m², whichever is the lesser. b. on lots greater than 1 ha, 10% of the site or 1500 whichever is the lesser.
PO50	A050
 All buildings, structures, associated facilities and infrastructure are contained within an approved development footprint. Development outside of an approved development footprint must: a. not be subject to a development constraint su as, but not limited to, bushfire, flood, waterw setbacks and significant vegetation; b. development does not result in any instabilit erosion or degradation of land, water, soil resource or loss of natural, ecological or biological values. 	uch ay
Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ where including a secondar	v dwelling
 PO51 Dwelling house⁽²²⁾ where including a secondary dwelling: a. remains subordinate to the principal dwelling b. has a maximum GFA of 100m². c. retains its connection with the principal dwell by: i. avoiding the establishment of a separa access; ii. being located within 50m of the princip Dwelling house⁽²²⁾. 	 b. obtains access from the existing driveway giving access to the Dwelling house⁽²²⁾. ing c. is located within 50m from the principal Dwelling house⁽²²⁾. te
d. a size, scale and design that is not visually dominant, overbearing and inconsistent with low density, low rise built form and open are character anticipated in a Rural residential ar	a
dominant, overbearing and inconsistent with low density, low rise built form and open are	a

	Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	ne based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ :	The Home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ , including any storage, a fully enclosed within a dwelling or on-site structure.
a.	is subordinate in size and function to the primary use on the site being a permanent residence;	A052.2
b.	are of a scale and intensity that does not result in adverse visual or nuisance impacts on the residents in adjoining or nearby dwellings;	Up to 2 additional non-resident , either employees or customers, are permitted on the site at any one time, exce where involving the use of heavy vehicles, where no
C.	store no more heavy vehicles, trailer and motor vehicle on-site, as follows:	employees are permitted.
	i. 1 heavy vehicle;	AO52.3
	ii. 1 trailer;	The maximum number of heavy vehicles, trailer and mot vehicles stored on-site is as follows:
	iii. Up to 3 motor vehicles.	i. 1 heavy vehicle;
d.	results in a vehicular and pedestrian traffic generation consistent with that reasonably	ii. 1 trailer;
	expected in the surrounding low density, low built form and open area character and amenity	iii. Up to 3 motor vehicles.
	anticipated in the Rural living precinct;	AO52.4
e.	are suitably screened to ensure adverse visual impacts on the residents in adjoining or nearby dwellings are minimised;	Vehicle parking areas, vehicle standing areas and outdo storage areas of plant and equipment are screened from adjoining lots by either planting, wall(s), fence(s) or a
f.	sufficiently separated from adjoining properties so development does not result in adverse	combination at least 1.8m in height along the length of those areas.
	visual, noise, or nuisance impacts on adjoining residents.	Planting for screening is to have a minimum depth of 3m
		AO52.5
		Heavy vehicle storage buildings, parking areas and standir areas are setback a minimum of 30m from all property boundaries.
PO	53	AO53
are	hours of operation for Home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ managed so that the activity does not adversely	Hours of operation to be restricted to 8am to 6pm Monda to Friday, except for:
	act on the low intensity character and amenity cipated in the Rural living precinct.	a. bed and breakfast or farm stay business which may operate on a 24 hour basis,
		 office or administrative activities that do not genera non-residents visiting the site such as book keeping and computer work, and
		c. starting and warming up of heavy vehicles, which ca commence at 7.00am.
	54	A054.1

	Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
Ho a.	me based business ⁽³⁵⁾ does not result in: an adverse visual, odour, particle drift or noise	The use does not involve heavy vehicle servicing or major repairs, including spray painting or panel.	
	nuisance impact on the residents in adjoining or nearby dwellings;	A054.2	
b.	an adverse impact upon the low intensity and open area character and amenity anticipated in the locality;	Home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ do not comprise an environmentally relevant activity (ERA) as defined in the <i>Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.</i>	
C.	the establishment of vehicle servicing or major repairs, spray painting, panel beating or any environmentally relevant activity (ERA).	AO54.3 Home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ do not generate noise that is audible from the boundary of the site.	
PC	55	AO55.1	
act	-site display and sales of goods is limited to the ivities being undertaken from the site and does not ult in:	Only goods grown, produced or manufactured on-site are sold from the site.	
a.	the display and sale of goods being viewed from outside of the site;	AO55.2 Display of goods grown, produced or manufactured on-site	
b.	overall development on the site having a predominantly commercial appearance.	are contained within a dwelling or on-site structure and the display of goods is not visible from the boundary of the site.	
PC	56	A056	
	d and breakfast and farmstays are of a size and ale that:	For bed and breakfast and farmstays-	
a.	are consistent with the low intensity, open area character and amenity of the rural residential	a. Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ is provided in the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ of the accommodation operator.	
b.	area; ensures acceptable levels of privacy and amenity	 b. maximum 4 bedrooms are provided for a maximum of 10 guests. 	
0.	for the residents in adjoining or nearby dwellings.	c. meals are served to paying guests only	
		d. rooms do not contain food preparation facilities.	
Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾			
РС	57	AO57.1	
	e development does not have an adverse impact the visual amenity of a locality and is:	Development is designed to minimise surrounding land use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment:	
a. b. c. d. e.	high quality design and construction; visually integrated with the surrounding area; not visually dominant or intrusive; located behind the main building line; below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures;	 a. are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. are located behind the main building line; c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied to all exterior walls. 	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
 f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	AO57.2 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear boundarie
PO58 Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestrian health and safety.	 AO58 Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjacen to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers and entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire.
 PO59 All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility: a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or b. meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. 	A059 All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sour is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure noise emission meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.
Outdoor sport and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾	
PO60 Development will: a. maintain the open and unbuilt character of a site,uncluttered by building and maintaining the availability of a site for unobstructed outdoor recreational use;	 AO60.1 Site cover of all buildings and structures does not exceed 10%. AO60.2 All buildings and structures are setback a minimum of 10
 b. ensure that buildings and structures are not overbearing, visually dominant or out of character with the surrounding built environment nor detract from the amenity of adjoining land; c. ensure buildings and structures do not result in overlooking of private areas when adjoining 	AO60.3 The maximum beight of all buildings and structures is 8.5r
residential areas, or block or impinge upon the receipt of natural sunlight and outlook;d. be designed in accordance with the principles	AO60.4 Outdoor storage areas are screened from adjoining sites and roads by either planting, wall(s), fence(s) or a combination thereof at least 1.8m in height along the leng

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes
t a	ncorporate appropriate design response, relative to size and function of buildings, that acknowledge and reflect the region's sub-tropical climate;	
t i ii g. a	 reduce the visual appearance of building bulk through: design measures such as the provision of meaningful recesses and projections through the horizontal and vertical plane; use of a variety of building materials and colours; use of landscaping and screening. 	
Г	Flamming scheme policy - integrated Design.	
Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste.		0
Perma	anent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	
a. c a b. is	ng for Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾ purposes: only comprises native species endemic to the area; is sufficiently set back from property boundaries to avoid adverse impacts on adjoining properties such as shading, fire risk, health and safety.	AO62 Planting only comprises native species endemic to the ar
Roads	side stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾	
PO63		AO63
A Roa	adside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ :	For a roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ :
	comprises only one Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ per property; only offers goods grown, produced or	 a. no more than one Roadside stall⁽⁶⁸⁾ per property; b. goods offered for sale are only goods grown, producor manufactured on the site; c. the maximum area associated with a Roadside stall

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
PO64	AO64
A Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ is designed and located to:	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ :
 ensure safe and accessible access, egress and on-site parking; 	 obtains vehicle access from a road classified as a major street (refer Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, majo streets);
b. ensure safe and efficient functioning of roads.	 b. provide car parking for 2 vehicles off the road carriag and located on the property;
	c. is located no closer than 100m from an intersection
Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾	
 PO65 Rural industry⁽⁷⁰⁾: a. adopt construction materials and use of colour for buildings and structures are visually compatible with the rural residential character and amenity; b. is of a size, scale and design that is not visually dominant, overbearing and inconsistent with the low intensity built form and open area character 	No acceptable outcome provided
and amenity of the rural residential environment.	
and amenity of the rural residential environment. Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ PO66	A066
Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ :
Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ PO66	
Rural workers' accommodation (71) PO66 Rural workers' accommodation (71): a. provide quarters only for staff employed to work the land for rural purposes; b. is of a size, scale and design not visually dominant, overbearing and inconsistent with	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ : a. no more than 1 Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ p lot;
Rural workers' accommodation (71) PO66 Rural workers' accommodation (71): a. provide quarters only for staff employed to work the land for rural purposes; b. is of a size, scale and design not visually	 Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾: a. no more than 1 Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾ p lot; b. Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾ are contained with 1 structure; c. no more than 12 rural workers are accommodated;
Rural workers' accommodation (71) PO66 Rural workers' accommodation (71): a. provide quarters only for staff employed to work the land for rural purposes; b. is of a size, scale and design not visually dominant, overbearing and inconsistent with detached, low density, open area character and low intensity built form anticipated in the Rural living precinct; c. is screened and landscaped in a manner so it is	 Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾: a. no more than 1 Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾ p lot; b. Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾ are contained with 1 structure;
Rural workers' accommodation (71) PO66 Rural workers' accommodation (71): a. provide quarters only for staff employed to work the land for rural purposes; b. is of a size, scale and design not visually dominant, overbearing and inconsistent with detached, low density, open area character and low intensity built form anticipated in the Rural living precinct;	 Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾: a. no more than 1 Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾ p lot; b. Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾ are contained with 1 structure; c. no more than 12 rural workers are accommodated; d. obtains access from the existing driveway giving
Rural workers' accommodation (71) PO66 Rural workers' accommodation (71): a. provide quarters only for staff employed to work the land for rural purposes; b. is of a size, scale and design not visually dominant, overbearing and inconsistent with detached, low density, open area character and low intensity built form anticipated in the Rural living precinct; c. is screened and landscaped in a manner so it is not visible from a road; d. does not result in adverse visual or noise nuisance on the residents in adjoining or nearby	 Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾: a. no more than 1 Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾ p lot; b. Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾ are contained with 1 structure; c. no more than 12 rural workers are accommodated; d. obtains access from the existing driveway giving access to the Dwelling house⁽²²⁾;
 Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ PO66 Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾: a. provide quarters only for staff employed to work the land for rural purposes; b. is of a size, scale and design not visually dominant, overbearing and inconsistent with detached, low density, open area character and low intensity built form anticipated in the Rural living precinct; c. is screened and landscaped in a manner so it is not visible from a road; d. does not result in adverse visual or noise nuisance on the residents in adjoining or nearby dwellings. 	 Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾: a. no more than 1 Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾ p lot; b. Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾ are contained with 1 structure; c. no more than 12 rural workers are accommodated; d. obtains access from the existing driveway giving access to the Dwelling house⁽²²⁾;

PO70

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ remain temporary in duration and retair a physical connection to land or building being displayed or sold.		
Short-term accommodation (77)		
PO68	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Development associated Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ :		
a. is not, or does not act, as a permanent place or residence for persons where a typical period or time does not exceed 3 consecutive months;		
 b. is of a size, scale, intensity and design that minimises the potential for adverse noise, visual privacy and traffic impacts on adjoining or nearby residents; 		
c. is of a size, scale, intensity and design that is consistent with the low intensity, low -set built form and open area character and amenity anticipated for the Rural living precinct;	SCI	
d. provides suitable open space, buildings and facilities that meet the recreational, social and amenity needs of people staying on-site;		
e. provides landscape buffer along adjoining property boundaries to fully screen activities occurring on the site.		
Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾		
Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz to 300Ghz.		
PO69	AO69.1	
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same coverage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located on existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the existing shelters and structures.	
	AO69.2	
	If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-location opportunities have been investigated and fully exhausted within a 2km radius of the site.	

AO70

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
PO71 Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	A071 The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
 PO72 The Telecommunications facility⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction; 	A072.1 Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existing treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape.
 b. visually integrated with the surrounding area; c. not visually dominant or intrusive; d. located behind the main building line; e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and 	AO72.2 In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height. AO72.3 Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to: a. reduce recognition in the landscape; b. reduce glare and reflectivity.
character of the zone and surrounding area.	AO72.4 All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m. Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site.
	AO72.5 The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.
	AO72.6 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses. Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
P073	A073
Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context.
P074	A074
All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting.	All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.
Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾	
P075	No acceptable outcome identified
 Buildings and activities associated with a Wholesale nursery⁽⁸⁹⁾: a. ensures the propagation of plants, whether or not in the open, occur without loss of amenity to adjacent properties; b. do not result in any form of environmental degradation, including, but not limited to, soil degradation, pollution of natural water courses and introduction of exotic plant species into the natural on-site or adjoining flora; c. are landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appear of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas; d. have vehicle access from a road classified as a major street (refer Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, major streets). 	
Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾	
P076	No acceptable outcome identified
Buildings and activities associated with Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾ :	
a. are for veterinary care, surgery and treatment of animals only; and	

	Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
b. c.	are landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appear of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas; have vehicle access from a road classified as a major street (refer Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, major streets).	
Win	nery ⁽⁹⁰⁾	
PO	77	No acceptable outcome identified
Buil a.	dings and activities associated with Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾ : are for a Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾ and ancillary activities only. Uses not affiliated with Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾ activities, or the sale of products produced or manufactured on-site, are avoided;	
b.	are landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appear of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas;	
C.	have vehicle access from a road classified as a major street (refer Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, major streets).	
	Values and c	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. Acid sulfate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate soils to determine if the following assessment criteria apply) Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, an Acid sulfate soils (ASS) investigation report and soil management plan is prepared by a qualified engineer. Guidance for the preparation an ASS investigation report and soil management plan is provided in Planning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils.		
PO7	78	A078
Whe	relopment avoids disturbing acid sulfate soils. ere development disturbs acid sulfate soils, elopment: is managed to avoid or minimise the release of surface or groundwater flows containing acid and metal contaminants into the environment; protects the environmental and ecological values and health of receiving waters; protects buildings and infrastructure from the effects of acid sulfate soils.	 Development does not involve: a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m³ of soil or sediment where below than 5m Australian Height datum AHD; or b. filling of land of more than 500m³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m or greater where below the 5m Australian Height datum AHD.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Bushfire hazard areas (refer Overlay map - Bushfire hazard to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)	
Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcomes Guidance for the preparation of a bushfire management plan is pr	a, a bushfire management plan is prepared by a suitably qualified person. ovided in Planning scheme policy – Bushfire prone areas.
P079	A079
Development:	Buildings and structures have contained within the site:
 a. minimises the number of buildings and people working and living on a site exposed to bushfire risk; b. ensures the protection of life during the passage of a fire front; c. is located and designed to increase the chance of survival of buildings and structures during a bushfire; 	 a. a separation from classified vegetation of 20m or the distance required to achieve a bushfire attack level (BAL) at the building, roofed structure or fire fighting water supply of no more than 29, whichever is the greater; b. A separation from low threat vegetation of 10m or the distance required to achieve a bushfire attack level
d. minimises bushfire risk from build up of fuels around buildings and structures.	(BAL) at the building, roofed structure or fire fighting water supply of no more than 29, whichever is the greater;
	 A separation of no less than 10m between a fire fighting water supply extraction point and any classified vegetation, buildings and other roofed structures;
	d. An area suitable for a standard fire fighting appliance to stand within 3m of a fire fighting water supply extraction point; and
	e. An access path suitable for use by a standard fire fighting applicant having a formed width of at least 4m, a cross-fall of no greater than 5%, and a longitudinal gradient of no greater than 25%:
	i. To, and around, each building and other roofed structure; and
	ii. To each fire fighting water supply extraction point.
	Note - The meaning of the terms classified vegetation and low threat vegetation as well as the method of calculating the bushfire attach level are as described in Australian Standard AS 3959.
PO80	AO80
Development and associated driveways and access ways:	A length of driveway:
a. avoid potential for entrapment during a bushfire;	 to a road does not exceed 100m between the most distant part of a building used for any purpose other than storage and the nearest part of a public road;

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Performance Outcomes b. ensure safe and effective access for emergency services during a bushfire; c. enable safe evacuation for occupants of a site during a bushfire. PO81 Development provides an adequate water supply for fire-fighting purposes.	 b. has a maximum gradient no greater than 12.5%; c. have a minimum width of 3.5m; d. accommodate turning areas for fire fighting appliances in accordance with Qld Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guideline. A081 a. A reticulated water supply is provided by a distributer retailer for the area or, where not connected to a reticulated water supply, on-site fire fighting water storage containing not less than 10,000 litres (tanks with fire brigade tank fittings, swimming pools) is provided and located within 10m of buildings and structures. b. Where not connected to a reticulated water supply or a pressure and flow stated above is not available, on-site fire fighting water storage containing not less than 10 000 litres (tanks with fire brigade tank fittings, swimming not less than 10 000 litres (tanks with fire brigade tank fittings, swimming not less than 10 000 litres (tanks with fire brigade tank fittings, swimming not less than 10 000 litres (tanks with fire brigade tank fittings, swimming not less than 10 000 litres (tanks with fire brigade tank fittings, swimming pools) is located within 10m of buildings and structures. c. Where a swimming pool is the nominated on-site fire
	 i. In this case and the information of the first and the information of the info
 PO82 Development: a. does not present unacceptable risk to people or environment due to the impact of bushfire on dangerous goods or combustible liquids; b. does not present danger or difficulty to emergency services for emergency response or evacuation. Editor's note - Unacceptable risk is defined as a situation where 	AO82 Development does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous chemicals.
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. Heritage and landscape character (refer Overlay m the following assessment criteria apply)	ap - Heritage and landscape character to determine if ance outcomes, a Cultural heritage impact assessment report is prepared is in accordance with The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	e outcome, a Tree assessment report is prepared by a qualified arborist in be character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures development sites.
landscape character and listed in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme	ultural heritage significance, are identified on Overlay map - Heritage and policy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultural censland Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning
PO83	AO83
Development will:a. not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural heritage values present on the site, and	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value.
associated with a heritage site, object or building;protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, object or building;	Note - A cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The plan
 c. be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building; d. utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, 	is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works.
 neutral materials and finishes; incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building; 	
f. retain public access where this is currently provided.	
P084	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Demolition and removal is only considered where: a. a report prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect or conservation engineer demonstrates that the building is structurally 	
unsound and is not reasonably capable of economic repair; orb. demolition is confined to the removal of outbuildings, extensions and alterations that are	
 not part of the original structure; or c. limited demolition is performed in the course of repairs, maintenance or restoration; or d. demolition is performed following a catastrophic event which substantially destroys the building or object. 	
PO85	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where development is occurring on land adjoining a site of cultural heritage value, the development is to be sympathetic to and consistent with the cultural heritage values present on the site and not result in their values being eroded, degraded or unreasonably obscured from public view.	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Infrastructure buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infras criteria apply)	structure buffers to determine if the following assessn
PO86	A086
 Development within a High voltage electricity line buffer: a. is located and designed to avoid any potential adverse impacts on personal health and wellbeing from electromagnetic fields; b. is located and designed in a manner that maintains a high level of security of supply; c. is located and designed so not to impede upon the functioning and maintenance of high voltage electrical infrastructure. 	Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a high voltage electricity line buffer.
PO87	A087
Habitable rooms within an Electricity supply substation buffer are located a sufficient distance from substations ⁽⁸⁰⁾ to avoid any potential adverse impacts on personal health and wellbeing from electromagnetic fields. Note - Habitable room is defined in the Building Code of Australia (Volume 1)	 Habitable rooms: a. are not located within an Electricity supply substation buffer; and b. proposed on a site subject to an Electricity supply supply substation⁽⁸⁰⁾ are acoustically insulted to achieve the noise levels listed in Schedule 1, Acou Quality Objectives, Environmental Protection (No Policy 2008. Note - Habitable room is defined in the Building Code of Australia (Volume 1)
PO88 Habitable rooms within an Electricity supply substation buffer are acoustically insulated from the noise of a substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ to achieve the noise levels listed in Schedule 1 Acoustic Quality Objectives, Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008 and provides a safe, healthy and disturbance free living environment. Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, a noise impact assessment report is prepared by a suitably qualified person. Guidance to preparing an noise impact assessment report is provided in Planning scheme policy – Noise. Note - Habitable room is defined in the Building Code of Australia (Volume 1)	No acceptable outcome provided.

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.

	Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
PO8	9	No acceptable outcome provided.
Dev	elopment:	
a. b.	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.	
PO9	0	AO90
Dev	elopment:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. b.	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.	Cene
Eng doe on a	 e - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional ineer Queensland is required certifying that the development s not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts an upstream, downstream or surrounding premises. e - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning eme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland to the prevent of the policy of the prevent of the policy of the policy	
PO9	1	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. b. Note	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. e - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that y increase scouring.	
PO9	92	AO92
to th detri	elopment ensures that public safety and the risk be environment are not adversely affected by a simental impact of overland flow on a hazardous mical 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.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
PO93	AO93
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.
PO94	A094.1
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.	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 – Level III; c. Industrial area – Level V; d. Commercial area – Level V. AO94.2
Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow	Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is designed to accommodate any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment.
 PO95 Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over: a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one premises; c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples. Note - Stormwater Drainage easement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM. 	No acceptable outcome provided.
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	<u> </u>
PO96	AO96
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;

	Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
b.	impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised;	
C.	maintenance and replacement costs are minimised.	

7.2.3.6 Interim uses code

7.2.3.6.1 Application - Interim uses

- 1. This code applies to assessing development in the Caboolture West local plan area; Town Centre precinct, Urban living precinct and Enterprise and employment precinct, if:
 - a. 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);
 - b. impact assessable development (Part 5).
- 2. For development made self-assessable or assessable for this code in Part 5:
 - a. Part A of the code applies only to self-assessable development;
 - b. Part B of the code applies only to assessable development.

7.2.3.6.2 Purpose - Interim uses

- 1. The purpose of the Interim uses code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Development is to maintain a semi-rural character until such time as infrastructure is delivered and relevant site specific constraints are resolved.
 - b. Development will consist of interim uses on large lots.
 - c. Interim uses are appropriate where they:
 - i. would be compatible with the existing semi-rural character;
 - ii. would not prejudice or delay the development of the site and adjoining areas for urban purposes;
 - iii. are low intensity in nature and characterised by low investment in buildings and infrastructure relative to the value of the site.
 - d. Residential activities consist of detached Dwelling houses⁽²²⁾ or Caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾, predominantly on large lots.
 - e. The character and scale of Dwelling houses⁽²²⁾ are compatible with the intended character for the area.
 - f. Secondary dwellings associated with a principal dwelling, remain subordinate and ancillary to the principal dwelling to retain the low density, low intensity, residential form of a Dwelling house⁽²²⁾.
 - g. Garages, car ports and domestic outbuildings remain subordinate and ancillary to the principal dwelling and are located and designed to reduce amenity impacts on the streetscape and adjoining properties.
 - h. Dwelling houses⁽²²⁾ are designed to add visual interest and contribute to an attractive streetscape and public realm.
 - i. Dwelling houses⁽²²⁾ are provided with infrastructure and services at a level suitable for the area.
 - j. Dwelling houses⁽²²⁾ are responsive to the lot shape, dimensions and topographic features.
 - k. Non-residential uses do not result in adverse or nuisance impacts on adjoining properties or the wider environment. Any adverse or nuisance impacts are contained and internalised to the site through location, design, operation and on-site management practices.
 - I. General works associated with the development achieves the following:

- i. a high standard of electricity, telecommunications, roads, sewerage, water supply and street lighting services are provided to new development to meet the current and future needs of users of the site;
- ii. the development manages stormwater to:
 - A. ensure the discharge of stormwater does not adversely affect the quality, environmental values or ecosystem functions of downstream receiving waters;
 - B. prevent stormwater contamination and the release of pollutants;
 - C. maintain or improve the structure and condition of drainage lines and riparian areas;
 - D. avoid off-site adverse impacts from stormwater.
- iii. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- m. Activities associated with the use do not cause a nuisance by way of aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke.
- n. Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance.
- o. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- p. Development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of the street network, access ways and parking areas.
- q. Development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network.
- r. Development constraints:
 - i. Development responds to overlay mapping with regards to Acid sulphate soils, Bushfire hazard areas, Infrastructure buffers (High voltage lines, water supply pipeline), Overland flow path, and Heritage and landscape by:
 - A. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - B. providing appropriate separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures along the high voltage transmission line and water supply pipeline as well as promoting the ongoing viability, operation, maintenance and safety of infrastructure;
 - C. protecting historic and cultural values of significant places and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - D. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - E. for overland flow path;
 - I. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - II. development is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - III. development does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the overland flow defined flood event;
 - IV. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or to a surrounding property.

s. Interim development may involve one or more of the following:

 Animal husbandry⁽⁴⁾ 	 Dwelling house⁽²²⁾ 	 Roadside stall⁽⁶⁸⁾

•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	•	Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
	(excluding catteries and kennels)	•	Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾	•	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾ (if water area	•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾		Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
	associated with ponds and dams are less than 200m ²	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾		Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾
	or housed tanks less than 50m²)	•	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Outdoor sport and		Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾ , where not forestry for wood production		recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾ (if located on Council owned or controlled		
			land and in accordance with a Council approved Master		
			Plan or Land Management Plan)		No.

t. Interim development does not involve one or more of the following:

•	Adult store ⁽¹⁾	•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	$\mathbf{\cdot}$	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾
•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾		Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾		Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾
•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	• 1	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾ Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	•	Indoor sport and recreation ⁽³⁸⁾ Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	٠	Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾
•	Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾		Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
•	Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾	S	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	2	Major sport, recreation and	٠	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾		entertainment facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾	•	Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾
	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	Service station ⁽⁷⁴⁾
•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾ Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾
	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾	•	Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾	•	Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾
•	Educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾	•	Nightclub entertainment	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾		facility ⁽⁵¹⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾	•	Office ⁽⁵³⁾	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
[

Funeral parlour ⁽³⁰⁾	• Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	Tourist attraction ⁽⁸³⁾
• Garden centre ⁽³¹⁾	 Parking station⁽⁵⁸⁾ 	 Tourist park⁽⁸⁴⁾
 Hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ Health care services⁽³³⁾ 		• Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾

u. Development not listed in the tables above may be considered on its merit and where it supports the outcomes of the code.

7.2.3.6.3 Criteria for assessment

To determine if development is self-assessable, development must comply with the self-assessable acceptable outcomes set out in Part A, Table 7.2.3.6.1. Where development does not meet a self-assessable acceptable outcome (SAO) of the relevant criteria Part A Table 7.2.3.6.1, 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.

Self-assessable SAO	Corresponding PO	
SAO1	PO4	5
SAO2	PO6	\mathbf{A}
SAO3	PO5	
SAO4	P07	
SAO5	PO8	
SAO6	PO9	
SA07	PO10	
SAO8	P011-P014	
SAO9	PO11-PO14	
SAO10	PO15	
SAO11	PO18	
SA012	PO19-PO24	
SA013	PO22	
SAO14	PO23	
SAO15	PO28	
SAO16	PO28	
SAO17	PO30	
SAO18	PO34	
SAO19	PO35	
SAO20	PO37	
SAO21	PO39	

Self-assessable SAO	Corresponding PO
SAO22	PO40
SAO23	PO37
SAO24	PO41, PO44-PO45
SAO25	PO41
SAO26	PO43
SAO27	PO47
SAO28	PO47
SAO29	PO47
SAO30	PO48
SAO31	PO49
SAO32	PO51
SAO33	P051
SAO34	P051
SAO35	PO52
SAO36	P054
SAO37	PO54
SAO38	P054
SAO39	P055
SAO40	PO54
SAO41	P054
SAO42	P054
SAO43	P056
SAO44	PO56
SAO45	P057
SAO46	P057
SAO47	PO58
SAO48	PO63
SAO49	PO63
SAO50	PO63
SAO51	PO63
SAO52	PO63
SAO53	PO63
SAO54	PO65
SAO55	P067
SAO56	PO68

Self-assessable SAO	Corresponding PO
SAO57	PO66, PO69
SAO58	PO69
SAO59	PO69
SAO60	PO69
SAO61	P071
SAO62	P074
SAO63	P074
SAO64	P075
SAO65	P076
SAO66	P077
SAO67	P078
SAO68	P079
SAO69	PO80
SAO70	PO80
SAO71	PO81
SAO72	PO81
SAO73	PO82-PO84, PO86-PO88
SAO74	PO82-PO84, PO86-PO88
SA075	PO82-PO84
SAO76	P085
SA077	PO89

Part A — Criteria for self-assessable development - Interim uses

Table 7.2.3.6.1 Self-assessable development - Interim uses

Self-asses	sable acceptable outcomes
	General criteria
Building h	eight
SAO1	Building height and all structures do not exceed the height identified on Overlay map - Building heights.
Setbacks	
SAO2	Buildings and structures associated with the following uses are setback from all lot boundaries as follows:
	a. Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾ (buildings only) - 10m;
	b. Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾ (buildings only) - 10m;
	c. Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾ , excluding catteries and kennels - 20m;

	d. Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾ (buildings only) - 10m;			
	e. Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾ - 10m;			
	f. Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾ - 40m;			
	g. Rural Industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾ - 20m;			
	h. Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾ - 10m;			
	i. Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾ (buildings only) - 10m;			
	j. Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾ - 10m.			
SAO3	Unless specified elsewhere in the code, all other buildings and structures are setback:			
	a. Road frontage - 6m minimum;			
	b. Side and Rear - 4.5m minimum.			
	Note - For a Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ where located in a bushfire hazard area (see Overlay map - Bushfire hazard) a greater setback may be required. See values and constraints criteria Bushfire hazard areas.			
	Note - This provision doe not apply where a development footprint exists for a lot.			
Development footprint				
SAO4	Where a development footprint has been identified as part of a development approval for reconfiguri a lot, all development occurs within that development footprint.			
Building	on sloping land			
SAOF				
SAO5	Building and site design on slopes between 10% and 15%:			
GUG	Building and site design on slopes between 10% and 15%: a. use split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction;			
JAU0				
GUD	a. use split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction;			
GUAG	a. use split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction;b. avoid single-plane slabs and benching; and			
Lighting	 a. use split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction; b. avoid single-plane slabs and benching; and c. ensure the height of any cut or fill, whether retained or not does not exceed 900mm. 			
	 a. use split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction; b. avoid single-plane slabs and benching; and c. ensure the height of any cut or fill, whether retained or not does not exceed 900mm. Note - This does not apply to outbuildings or building work. Artificial lighting on-site is directed and shielded in such a manner as not to exceed the recommend			
Lighting	 a. use split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction; b. avoid single-plane slabs and benching; and c. ensure the height of any cut or fill, whether retained or not does not exceed 900mm. Note - This does not apply to outbuildings or building work. Artificial lighting on-site is directed and shielded in such a manner as not to exceed the recommend maximum values of light technical parameters for the control of obtrusive light given in Table 2.1 of			
Lighting	 a. use split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction; b. avoid single-plane slabs and benching; and c. ensure the height of any cut or fill, whether retained or not does not exceed 900mm. Note - This does not apply to outbuildings or building work. Artificial lighting on-site is directed and shielded in such a manner as not to exceed the recommender maximum values of light technical parameters for the control of obtrusive light given in Table 2.1 of Australian Standard AS 4282 (1997) Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting. Note - "Curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day.			

Self-asses	sable acceptable outcomes
Hazardous	s Chemicals
SAO8	All development that involves the storage or handling of hazardous chemicals listed in Schedule 9, Table 9.0.1 Hazardous Chemicals Self-Assessable Thresholds complies with Schedule 9, Table 9.0.3 Hazardous Chemicals Self-Assessable Criteria.
SAO9	Development does not involve the storage or handling of hazardous chemicals listed in Schedule 9, Table 9.0.2Hazardous Chemicals Assessable Thresholds.
Waste trea	itment
SAO10	All concentrated animal use areas (e.g. sheds, pens, holding yards, stables) are provided with site drainage to ensure all run-off is directed to suitable detention basins, filtration or other treatment areas.
Clearing o	f Habitat Trees
Note - The f	ollowing development is exempt as noted in section 1.7.7 Exempt development:
Where locat	ed anywhere in the Caboolture West local plan area:
Clear	ing of habitat tree located within an approved development footprint;
	ing of habitat tree within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately red in response to an accident or emergency;
	ing of habitat tree reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to tructure;
	ing of habitat tree reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either of the fence;
	ing of habitat tree reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public tructure or drainage purposes;
Clear	ing of habitat tree in accordance with an existing bushfire management plan previously accepted by Council;
Clear	ing of habitat tree associated with maintaining existing open pastures, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;
Grazi	ng of native pasture by stock.
tree'. For fur	- A native tree measuring greater than 80cm in diameter when measured at 1.3m from ground level is recognised as a 'habitat ther information on habitat trees, refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Environmental Areas and Corridors. Information detailing asurement is undertaken is provided in Australian Standard AS 4970 2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites - Appendix
А.	
SAO11	Clearing does not involve any habitat trees.
	Works criteria
Utilities	
SAO12	Where available, the development is connected to:
	a. an existing reticulated electricity supply;
	b. telecommunications and broadband;
	 c. reticulated sewerage; d. reticulated water;
	e. constructed and dedicated road.
SAO13	Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility.

Self-asse	ssable acceptable outcomes
	Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to prepared in accordance with AS1547 On-site domestic wastewater management and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastew Code.
SAO14	Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywa Connections Policy, the development is provided with an adequate water supply of 45,000 litres be way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
Access	
SAO15	Site access and driveways are located and designed in accordance with AS/NZS2890.1 section 3
SAO16	Internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZ289 Parking facilities - Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integr design.
Stormwat	ter
SA017	Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisar or annoyance to any person, property or premises in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integr design.
Site work	s and construction management
SAO18	The site and any existing structures are to be maintained in a tidy and safe condition.
SAO19	Site construction works incorporate temporary stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment controls trash traps designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines and Plan scheme policy - Integrated design.
SAO20	Construction traffic, including contractor car parking, is controlled in accordance with a traffic management plan prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUT)
SAO21	All vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during developm works. Note - No parking of vehicles or storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
SAO22	Any damage to council land or infrastructure is to be repaired or replaced, with the same materials to plan sealing or final building classification.
SAO23	Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the road(s) as a result of construction processes associ with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
Earthwor	ks
SAO24	The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in accordance with Australian Standard AS3798.
	Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.

	Figure - Cut and fill
	Lot Boundaries
	Note - This is site earthworks not building work.
SAO26	Earthworks do not result in: a. a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure of less than 600m
	 a. a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure of less than 600m b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or pusce sector entity infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertake
	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.
Fire servi	ces
Note - The	provisions under this heading only apply if:
a. the c	levelopment is for, or incorporates:
i. ii. iii. iv. AND	reconfiguring a lot for a community title scheme creating 1 or more vacant lots; or material change of use for 2 or more sole occupancy units on the same lot, or within the same community titles scheme; material change of use for a Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾ with accommodation in the form of caravans or tents; or material change of use for outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , outdoor processing or outdoor storage where involving combustible material change of use for outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , outdoor processing or outdoor storage where involving combustible material change of use for outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , outdoor processing or outdoor storage where involving combustible material change of use for outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , outdoor processing or outdoor storage where involving combustible material change of use for outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , outdoor processing or outdoor storage where involving combustible material change of use for outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , outdoor processing or outdoor storage where involving combustible material change of use for outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , outdoor processing or outdoor storage where involving combustible material change of use for outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , outdoor processing or outdoor storage where involving combustible material change of use for outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ .
b. none	e of the following exceptions apply:
i. II.	the distributor-retailer for the area has indicated, in its netserv plan, that the premises will not be served by that entity's reticul water supply; or every part of the development site is within 60m walking distance of an existing fire hydrant on the distributor-retailer's reticul water supply network, measured around all obstructions, either on or adjacent to the site.
	provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydraption with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent of the standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent of the standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent of the standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent of the standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent of the standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent of the standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent of the standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent of the standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent of the standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent of the standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent of the standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent of the standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent of the standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent of the standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent of the standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting fac
SAO27	External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant pof Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations.

Self-asses	sable acceptable outcomes
	 a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant - Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative;
	b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants - Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005);
	c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities - Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that:
	i for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings;
	ii for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof of those tents and caravans;
	iii for outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾ , outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities; and
	d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and where applicable, Part 3.6.
SAO28	A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land:
	a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m;
	b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m;
	c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance;
	d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.
SAO29	On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in <i>Australian Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment</i> .
SAO30	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings:
	a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; orb. a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site:
	 i. the overall layout of the development (to scale); ii. internal road names (where used); iii. all communal facilities (where provided); iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided); v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points; vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire
	fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points.
	Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be:
	a. in a form;
	b. of a size;
	c. illuminated to a level;

which allows the information on the sign to be readily understood, at all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up 4.5m from the sign.			
SAO31	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identic by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavements markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.		
Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Tr and Main Roads.			
	Use specific criteria		
Dwelling	house ⁽²²⁾ - Secondary dwelling		
SAO32	The siting and design of dwellings ensures that the secondary dwelling is:		
	a. not located in front of the primary dwelling;		
	 annexed to (adjoining, below or above) or located within 10.0m of the primary dwelling (excludin domestic outbuildings). 		
SAO33	No more than 1 secondary dwelling is located on an allotment		
	No more than 1 secondary dwelling is located on an allotment.		
SAO34	The GFA of the secondary dwelling does not exceed 100m ² GFA.		
	house ⁽²²⁾ - Domestic outbuildings		
SAO35	Domestic outbuildings:		
	a. have a maximum GFA as outlined below:		
	Size of lot Max. GFA		
	Less than $600m^2$ $50m^2$		
	600m ² - 1000m ² 70m ²		
	>1000m ² - 2000m ² 80m ²		
Greater than 2000m ² 150m ²			
			Note - Building Work is excluded from the GFA calculations.
	b. have a maximum building height of 4m;		
	c. are located behind the main building line and not within primary or secondary frontage setbac		
Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾			
Home ba	Home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ are fully contained within a dwelling or on-site structure, except for a home based child care facility.		
Home ba SAO36			

SAO38	Up to 2 additional non-resident, either employees or customers, are permitted on the site at any on time, except where involving the use of heavy vehicles, where no employees are permitted.		
	Note - This provision does not apply to bed and breakfast or farmstay business.		
SAO39	Hours of operation to be restricted to 8:00am to 6:00pm Monday to Saturday, except for:		
	a. bed and breakfast or farmstay business which may operate on a 24 hour basis;		
	b. office or administrative activities that do not generate non-residents visiting the site, such as book keeping and computer work.		
SAO40	The maximum number of heavy vehicles, trailer and motor vehicles stored on-site is as follows:		
	a. 1 heavy vehicle;		
	b. 1 trailer;		
	c. Up to 3 motor vehicles.		
	Note - The car parking provision associated with the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ is in addition to this requirement.		
	Note - The number of motor vehicles stated is in addition to motor vehicles associated with a Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ .		
SAO41	Vehicle parking areas, vehicle standing areas and outdoor storage areas of plant and equipment a screened from adjoining sites by either planting, wall(s), fence(s) or a combination at least 1.8m in height along the length of those areas. Note - Planting for screening is to have a minimum depth of 3m. Heavy vehicle storage buildings, parking areas and standing areas are setback a minimum of 30m from all property boundaries. The use does not involve vehicle servicing or major repairs, including spray painting or panel beati Note - Vehicle servicing excludes general maintenance of a vehicle such as, but not limited to, changing engine fluids, filte and parts such as batteries and plugs.		
SAO42			
SAO43			
SAO44	The use is not an environmentally relevant activity (ERA) as defined in the <i>Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.</i>		
SAO45	Only goods grown, produced or manufactured on-site are sold from the site.		
SAO46	Display of goods grown, produced or manufactured on-site are contained within a dwelling or on-s structure and the display of goods is not visible from boundary of the site.		
SAO47	For bed and breakfast and farmstays:		
	a. overnight accommodation is provided in the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ of the accommodation operat		

	c. meals are served to paying guests only.		
	d. rooms do not contain food preparation facilities.		
	Note - SAO33 - SAO43 above do not apply to Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ .		
Roadside stalls ⁽⁶⁸⁾			
SAO48	No more than one Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ per property.		
SAO49	Goods offered for sale are only goods grown, produced or manufactured on the site.		
SAO50	The maximum area associated with a Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ , including any larger separate items displated for sale, does not exceed 20m ² .		
SAO51	The Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ obtains vehicle access from a road classified as an arterial or sub-arterial.		
	Note - Refer to Overlay map - Road hierarchy for road classification.		
SAO52	Car parking for 2 vehicles is provided off the road carriage and located on the property.		
SAO53	53 The Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ is located no closer than 100m from an intersection.		
Sales off	ales office (72)		
SAO54	A Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is located on the site for no longer than 2 years.		
SAO54 Telecome Editor's no that will no	A Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is located on the site for no longer than 2 years. nunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ te - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manr t cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnet Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3		
SAO54 Telecomi Editor's no that will no Radiation	A Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is located on the site for no longer than 2 years. nunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ te - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner t cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnet Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3		
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SAO54 Telecomi Editor's no that will no Radiation to 300Ghz SAO55	A Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is located on the site for no longer than 2 years. nunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ te - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manufication exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnet) Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3 A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility. The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or un an existing development approval. Equipment shelters and associated structures are located: a. directly beside the existing equipment shelter and associated structures; b. behind the main building line; c. further away from the frontage than the existing equipment shelter and associated structures;		
SAO54 Telecomi Editor's no that will no Radiation to 300Ghz SAO55 SAO55	A Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ is located on the site for no longer than 2 years. nunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ te - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a mannet cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 31 A minimum of 45m ² is available at ground level to allow for additional equipment shelters and associate structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility. The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or ur an existing development approval. Equipment shelters and associated structures are located: a. directly beside the existing equipment shelter and associated structures; b. behind the main building line; c. further away from the frontage than the existing equipment shelter and associated structures; d. a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extracti		

SAO60	O60 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, betwee		
CACOU	the development and street frontage and adjoining uses.		
	Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.		
	Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	to ensure compliance w	
SAO61 All equipment comprising the telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible of sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.		neasures sufficient t	
Winery ⁽⁹	(90)	0,	
SAO62	The maximum use area including all buildings, structures, driveways and park	ing areas is 1500m	
SAO63	The Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾ is accessed from a road classified as a State Arterial, Arterial overlay map - Road hierarchy for road classification).	or Sub-Arterial (refe	
	Values and constraints criteria		
consistent under this of of approva	The relevant values and constraints criteria do not apply where the development, the subject of the appl th with, and subsequent to a current Development permit for Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of s or a superseded planning scheme, has considered and addressed (e.g. through a development footprin ral) the identified value or constraint under this planning scheme.	t plan or similar, or conditi	
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Self-assessable acceptable outcomes

Bushfire h apply)	azard areas (refer Overlay map - Bushfire hazard to determine if the following assessment criteria			
bushfire inte	he purposes of section 12 of the Building Regulation 2006, land identified as very high potential bushfire intensity, high potential nsity, medium potential bushfire intensity or potential impact buffer on the Bushfire hazard area overlay map is the 'designated ard area'. AS 3959-2009 Construction of buildings in bushfire hazard area applies within these areas.			
been identifi	bushfire hazard area provisions do not apply where a development envelope recognising and responding to this constraint has ed and approved by Council as part of a reconfiguration of lot, development approval or approved Bush Fire Management Plan revious planning schemes.			
SAO65	Building and structures have contained within the site:			
	 a. a separation from classified vegetation of 20m or the distance required to achieve a bushfire attack level (BAL) at the building, roofed structure or fire fighting water supply of no more than 29, whichever is the greater; b. a separation from low threat vegetation of 10m or the distance required to achieve a bushfire attack level (BAL) at the building, roof structure or fire fighting water supply of no more than 29, 			
	 whichever is the greater; a separation of no less than 10m between a fire fighting water supply extraction point and any classified vegetation, buildings and other roofed structures; an area suitable for a standard fire fighting appliance to stand within 3m of a fire fighting water supply extraction point; and 			
	 e. an access path suitable for use by a standard fire fighting appliance having a formed width of a least 4m, a cross-fall of no greater than 5%, and a longitudinal gradient of no greater than 25%; 			
	i. to, and around, each building and other roofed structures; andii. to each fire fighting water supply extraction point.			
	Note - The meaning of the terms classified vegetation and low threat vegetation as well as the method of calculating the bushfire attack level are as described in Australian Standard AS3959.			
SAO66	The length of driveway:			
	 a. to a public road does not exceed 100m between the most distant part of a building used for any purpose other than storage and the nearest part of a public road; b. has a maximum gradient no greater than 12.5%; 			
	c. have a minimum width of 3.5m;d. accommodate turning areas for fire fighting appliances in accordance with Qld Fire and Emergency			
	Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guideline.			
SAO67	a. A reticulated water supply is provided by a distributer retailer for the area or, where not connected to a reticulated water supply, on-site fire fighting water storage containing not less than 10,000 litres (tanks with fire brigade tank fittings, swimming pools) is provided and located within 10m of buildings and structures.			
	b. 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:			

the following assessment criteria apply)SAO69Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of the building, ite of cultural heritage value.SAO70Any maintenance, repair and restoration works are in accordance with Council approval. heritage construction management plan for maintenance, repair and restoration is prepared in with Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character.Infrastructure buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infrastructure buffers to determine if the following a criteria apply)SAO71Except where located on Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboolture West structure plan or an approved Nei development plan, development does not involve the construction of any buildings or struct a high voltage electricity line buffer.SAO72Except where located on an approved Neighbourhood development plan, development does the construction of any buildings or structures within a water supply pipeline buffer.	essable acceptable outcomes		
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	rland flow		
SAO76 Development for a material change of use or building work that involves a hazardous chem the hazardous chemicals is not located within an overland flow path area.	ical ensure		
SA077 Development for a material change of use or building work for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that work in accordance with the requirements set out in Appendix B of the Planning scheme policy design.			

Part B — Criteria for assessable development - Interim uses

Where development is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part B, Table 7.2.3.6.2.

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

Table 7.2.3.6.2 Assessable development - Interim uses

Performance outcomes		Acceptable outcomes		
	General criteria			
Interim uses				
PO1		No acceptable outcome provided.		
Inter	im uses:			
a.	do not fragment or alienate the land or result in the loss of land for future urban purposes;			
b.	do not prejudice or delay the use of the land for urban purposes.			
PO2		No acceptable outcome provided.		
Inter	im uses:	G		
a.	are adequately serviced with necessary infrastructure to meet on-site needs and requirements;			
b.	are of a size and scale that maintains the low density, low intensity and open area landscape character anticipated in the interim;			
C.	are designed, located and operated in a manner that avoids nuisance impacts on adjoining properties;			
d.	requires minimal filling or excavation. Where this occurs, visual impacts are reduced through screening;			
e.	are not visually dominant from the streetscape or adjoining properties;			
f.	utilise materials, finishes and colours that are consistent with existing semi-rural environment.			
Site	Site density			
PO3		No acceptable outcome provided		
Deve exce	elopment does not result in residential density eding more than one Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ per lot.			
Buil	ding height			
PO4		AO4.1		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 The height of buildings: a. is consistent with the existing low rise, open area and low density character and amenity of the area; b. does not unduly impact on access to daylight, sunlight, overshadowing or privacy experienced by adjoining premises. 	Building height for all buildings (excluding domestic outbuildings) does not exceed that on Neighbourhood development plan map - Building heights for Dwelling houses ⁽²²⁾ . AO4.2 The height of domestic outbuildings is a maximum of 5m.
Setbacks	
P05	A05
 Buildings and structures are setback to: a. be consistent with the semi-rural character of the area; b. result in development not being visually dominant or overbearing with respect on adjoining properties; c. maintain the privacy of adjoining. 	 Unless specified elsewhere in the code, the minimum setback from a boundary is as follows: a. Front boundary – 6m; b. Side boundary – 4.5m; c. Rear boundary – 4.5m.
P06	Note - This provision does not apply where a development footprint exists for a lot.
 Non-residential uses are setback to ensures: a. chemical spray, fumes, odour, dust are contained on-site; b. unreasonable nuisance or annoyance resulting from, but not limited to; noise, storage of materials and rubbish does not adversely impact upon land users adjacent to, or within the general vicinity; and c. buildings and other structures are consistent with the open area, low density, low built form character and amenity associated with the area. 	 The following uses and associated buildings are setback from all property boundaries as follows: a. Animal husbandry⁽⁴⁾ (buildings only) - 10m; b. Cropping⁽¹⁹⁾ (buildings only) - 10m; c. Animal keeping⁽⁵⁾, excluding catteries and kennels - 20m; d. Cropping⁽¹⁹⁾ (buildings only) - 10m; e. Intensive horticulture⁽⁴⁰⁾ - 10m; f. Rural Industry⁽⁷⁰⁾ - 20m; g. Wholesale nursery⁽⁸⁹⁾ - 10m; h. Veterinary services⁽⁸⁷⁾ - 10m.
Development footprint	
PO7 Where a development footprint has been identified as part of a development approval for reconfiguring a lot, all development occurs within that development footprint.	No acceptable outcome provided.

	Acceptable outcomes
Building on sloping land	
PO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
Building and site design on slopes between 10% and 15% must:	
a. use split-level, multiple-slab, pier or pole construction;	
b. avoid single-plane slabs and benching; and	
c. ensure the height of any cut or fill, whether retained or not, does not exceed 900mm.	
Amenity	
PO9	No acceptable outcome provided.
The amenity of the area and adjacent sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, light, chemicals and other environmental nuisances.	
Car parking	5
 PO10 Traffic generation, vehicle movement and on-site car parking associated with an activity: a. provides safe, convenient and accessible access for vehicles and pedestrians; b. provides safe and convenient on-site parking and manoeuvring to meet anticipated parking demand; 	AO10 On-site car parking is provided in accordance with Schedule 7 - Car parking.

Note - To assist in demonstrating compliance with the following performance outcomes, a Hazard Assessment Report may be required to be prepared and submitted by a suitably qualified person in accordance with '*State Planning Policy Guideline - Guidance on development involving hazardous chemicals*'.

Terms used in this section are defined in 'State Planning Policy Guideline - Guidance on development involving hazardous chemicals'.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
P011	A011.1
Off sites risks from foreseeable hazard scenarios involving hazardous chemicals are commensurate with the sensitivity of the surrounding land use zones.	Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of land zoned for vulnerable or sensitive land uses as described below:
	Dangerous Dose
	a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:
	i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2;
	ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
	b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:
	i. 7kPa overpressure;
	ii. 4.7kW/m2 heat radiation.
	6
	If criteria AO11.1 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 0.5×10 -6/year.
	A011.2
	Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of a commercial or community activity land use zone as described below:
	Dangerous Dose
	a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:
	i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2;
	ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
	b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:
	i. 7kPa overpressure;
	ii. 4.7kW/m2 heat radiation.
	If criteria AO11.2 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 5 x 10-6/year.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	A011.3
	Off site impacts or risks from any foreseeable hazard scenario does not exceed the dangerous dose at the boundary of an industrial land use zone as described below:
	Dangerous Dose
	a. For any hazard scenario involving the release of gases or vapours:
	i. AEGL2 (60minutes) or if not available ERPG2;
	ii. An oxygen content in air <19.5% or >23.5% at normal atmospheric pressure.
	b. For any hazard scenario involving fire or explosion:
	i. 14kPa overpressure;ii. 12.6kW/m2 heat radiation.
	If criteria AO11.3 (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, then the risk of any foreseeable hazard scenario shall not exceed an individual fatality risk level of 50 x 10-6/year.
P012	A012
Buildings and package stores containing fire-risk hazardous chemicals are designed to detect the early stages of a fire situation and notify a designated person.	Buildings and package stores containing fire-risk hazardous chemicals are provided with 24 hour monitored fire detection system for early detection of a fire event.
P013	A013
Common storage areas containing packages of flammable and toxic hazardous chemicals are designed with spill containment system(s) that are adequate to contain releases, including fire fighting media.	Storage areas containing packages of flammable and toxic hazardous chemicals are designed with spill containment system(s) capable of containing a minimum of the total aggregate capacity of all packages plus the maximum operating capacity of any fire protection system for the storage area(s) over a minimum of 60 minutes.
P014	A014.1
Storage and handling areas, including manufacturing areas, containing hazardous chemicals in quantities greater than 2,500L or kg within a Local Government	The base of any tank with a WC >2,500L or kg is higher than any relevant flood height level identified in an area's flood hazard area. Alternatively:
"flood hazard area" are located and designed in a manner to minimise the likelihood of inundation of flood waters from creeks, rivers, lakes or estuaries.	a. bulk tanks are anchored so they cannot float if submerged or inundated by water; and
	b. tank openings not provided with a liquid tight seal, i.e. an atmospheric vent, are extended above the relevant flood height level.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	AO14.2
	The lowest point of any storage area for packages >2,500L or kg is higher than any relevant flood heig level identified in an area's flood hazard area. Alternatively, package stores are provided with impervious bund walls or racking systems higher the the relevant flood height level.
Waste Treatment	
PO15	A015
Stormwater generated on-site is treated and disposed of in an acceptable manner to mitigate any impacts on soil, surface water or ground water quality. Development resulting in the degradation of soil, surface water or ground water quality is avoided.	All concentrated animal use areas (e.g. Sheds, pen holding yards, stables, kennels and other animal enclosures) are provided with site drainage to ensur run-off is directed to suitable detention basins, filtra- or other treatment areas.
Noise	
PO16	No acceptable outcome provided.
or potential noise sensitive uses. Note - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or adjoin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation measures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line. Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise.	
P017	AO17.1
Sensitive land uses are provided with an appropriate acoustic environment within designated external private outdoor living spaces and internal areas while:	Development is designed to meet the criteria outline the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise.
a. contributing to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc);	AO17.2 Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences):
	a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public a unless:
b. maintaining the amenity of the streetscape.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	 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.
Clearing of Habitat Trees	

Note - The following development is exempt as noted in section 1.7.7 Exempt development:

Where located anywhere in the Caboolture West local plan area:

- Clearing of a habitat tree located within an approved development footprint;
- Clearing of a habitat tree within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;
- Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably 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 and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence;
- 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 an existing bushfire management plan previously accepted by Council;
- Clearing of a habitat tree associated with maintaining existing open pastures, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens.

Editor's note - A native tree measuring greater than 80cm in diameter when measured at 1.3m from ground level 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

PO	18	No acceptable outcome provided.
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	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
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.	
Note - Further guidance on habitat trees is provided in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas	C V
Works	criteria
Utilities	
PO19	A019
The development is connected to an existing reticulated electricity supply system (approved by the relevant energy regulating authority) and the infrastructure does not negatively impact the streetscape.	The development is connected to underground electricity.
PO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development has access to telecommunications and broadband services in accordance with current standards.	
PO21 Where available the development is to safely connect to reticulated gas.	No acceptable outcome provided.
P022	AO22.1
The development provides for the treatment and disposal of sewage and other waste water in a way that will not cause environmental harm or pose a risk to public health.	Where in a sewered area, the development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system.
	AO22.2
	Where not in a sewered area, the development is serviced by an appropriate on-site sewerage facility.
	Note - A site and soil evaluation report is generally required to demonstrate compliance with this outcome. Reports are to be prepared in accordance with The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.
PO23	AO23.1
The development is provided with an adequate and sustainable supply of potable (drinking and general use e.g. gardening, washing, fire fighting) water.	Where in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Water Connections Policy, the development is connected to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	South East Queensland Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code and the relevant Water Service Association of Australia (WSAA) codes and standards.
	A023.2
	Where not in an existing connections area or a future connections area as detailed in the Unitywater Connections Policy, the development is provided with an adequate water supply of at least 45,000 litres by way of on-site storage which provides equivalent water quality and reliability to support the use requirements of the development.
PO24	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is provided with dedicated and constructed road access.	
Access	
PO25	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Development provides functional and integrated car parking and vehicle access, that: a. prioritises the movement and safety of pedestrians between car parking areas at the rear through to the 'main street' and the entrance to the building (e.g. Rear entry, arcade etc.); 	
 b. provides safety and security of people and property at all times; c. does not impede active transport options; d. does not impact on the safe and efficient movement of traffic external to the site; 	
 e. where possible vehicle access points are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples. 	
PO26	No acceptable outcome provided.
Where required access easements contain a driveway and provision for services constructed to suit the user's needs. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	

The layout of the development does not compromise: Direct Vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway. Direct Vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway. Direct Vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads or a motorway. Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets). Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets). Accer.a The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning. Accer.4 The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning. Accer.4 The layout allows forward access to and from the site accordance with. Accer.4 Stafe access is provided for all vehicles required to access the site. Stafe access is provided for all vehicles required to access the site. Accer.4 Stafe access is provided for all vehicles required to access the site of a state-Controlled road, AS/NZS2890 : Section 3; or b. Ste access and driveways and access ways are designed and located in accordance with AS/NZS2890 : Parking S access and the relevant standards in Planning Scheme policy - Integrated design <
vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities provide for service vehicles listed in Schedu 8 Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. T on-site manoeuvring is to be in accordance with Schedu 8 Service vehicle requirements.
PO29	AO29
Upgrade works (whether trunk or non-trunk) are provided where necessary to:	No acceptable outcome provided.
a. ensure the type or volume of traffic generated by the development does not have a negative impact on the external road network;	59
b. ensure the orderly and efficient continuation of the active transport network;	
c. ensure the site frontage is constructed to a suitable urban standard generally in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome. An ITA should be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment.	SCI
Note - The road hierarchy is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan (conceptually shown on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, Major streets).	0
Note - To demonstrate compliance with c. of this performance outcome, site frontage works where in existing road reserve (non-trunk) are to be designed and constructed as follows:	
i. Where the street is partially established to an urban standard, match the alignment of existing kerb and channel and provide carriageway widening and underground drainage where	
 required; or Where the street is not established to an urban standard, prepare a design that demonstrates how the relevant features of the particular road as shown in the Planning scheme policy Integrated Design can be achieved in the existing reserve. 	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for road	
network and active transport network design standards.	
Stormwater	
PO30	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing nuisance or annoyance to any person, property or premises.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO31	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	C henne
P032	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater quality management systems are designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater discharge on surface and underground receiving water quality and meet the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 3 of the SPP. Note - A site-based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	no
P033	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Easements for drainage purposes are provided over: a. stormwater pipes located within freehold land if the pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. overland flow paths where they cross more than one property boundary. 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.	
Site works and construction management	1
PO34	No acceptable outcome provided.
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
All works on-site and the transportation of material to and from the site are managed to not negatively impact the existing road network, the amenity of the surrounding area or the streetscape.	Construction traffic including contractor car parking i controlled in accordance with a traffic management pl prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to ensure all traffic movements to and from the site are safe.
Note - Where the amount of imported material is greater than 50m ³ , a haulage route must be identified and approved by Council.	A037.2
	All contractor car parking is either provided on the development site, or on an alternative site in the gene locality which has been set aside for car parking. Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked i existing roads.
	Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required for the site in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
	A037.3
	Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the roa as a result of construction processes associated with site are to be cleaned at all times.
PO38	AO38
All disturbed areas are rehabilitated at the completion of construction.	At completion of construction all disturbed areas of the site are to be:
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples.	a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness fifty (50) millimetres;b. grassed.
	Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenanc period to maximise grass coverage from grass seeding of these areas.
PO39	AO39.1
The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, buildings areas and other necessary areas for the	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is tempora fenced or protected prior to and during development works.
buildings areas and other necessary areas for the	Note - No parking of vehicles of storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
 works; b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; 	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	 a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill facility; or b. all native vegetation with a diameter below 400mm is to be chipped and stored on-site. Note - The chipped vegetation must be stored in an approved location, preferably a park or public land.
PO40 Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arising from the development to any service, installation, plant, equipment or other item belonging to or under the control of the telecommunications authority, electricity authorities, the Council or other person engaged in the provision of public utility services is to be carried with the development and at no cost to Council.	
Earthworks	5
P041	A041.1
On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to:a. the natural topographical features of the site;b. short and long-term slope stability;	All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scou erosion protection and run-off control measures includir catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drain as necessary.
 c. soft or compressible foundation soils; d. reactive soils; e. low density or potentially collapsing soils; f. existing fills and soil contamination that may exist on-site; g. the stability and maintenance of steep rock slopes and batters; 	AO41.2 Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of stee rock slopes and batters.
 h. excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential) Note - Filling or excavation works are to be completed within six (6) months of the commencement date. 	AO41.3 All fill batters steeper than 1 (V) in 6 (H) on residential lots are fully turfed to prevent scour and erosion.
	AO41.4 All filling or excavation is contained within the site.
	AO41.5

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	 a. limited to that required for the necessary approved use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste concrete, green waste or contaminated material etc. is used as fill).
	AO41.6 The site is prepared and the fill placed on-site in
	accordance with AS3798. Note - The fill is to be inspected and tested in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.
	AO41.7 Inspection and certification of steep rock slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
PO42 Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	AO42 Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped.
	Figure - Embankment
PO43	AO43.1
 On-site earthworks are undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council 	No earthworks are undertaken in an easement issued i favour of Council or a public sector entity. Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning</i> <i>Act 2009</i> .
or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.	AO43.2 Earthworks that would result in any of the following are
Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> .	 not carried out on-site: a. a reduction in cover over the Council or public sector entity maintained service to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or withi 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	Note - Public sector entity as defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009.</i>
PO44	No acceptable outcome provided.
Filling or excavation does not result in land instability.	
Note - A slope stability report prepared by an RPEQ may be required.	
PO45	No acceptable outcome
Filling or excavation does not result ina. adverse impacts on the hydrological and hydraulic capacity of the waterway or floodway;	
b. increased flood inundation outside the site;	
c. any reduction in the flood storage capacity in the floodway;	
d. any clearing of native vegetation.	
Note - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management provides guidance on the preparation of a site based stormwater management plan by a suitably qualified professional. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on infrastructure design and modelling requirements	S
Retaining walls and structures	
PO46	AO46
All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity	Earth retaining structures:
of adjoining residents.	 a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining a boundary;
	Figure - Retaining on a boundary
	en 2m
	۳ maximum
	Finished surface level Fill 900mm maximum
	Retaining Retaining Auduly
	c. where height is greater than 900mm but no grea than 1.5m, are to be setback at least the equivale

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	 height of the retaining structure from any property boundary; d. where height is greater than 1.5m, are to be setback and stepped 1.5m vertical: 1.5m horizontal, terraced, landscaped and drained as shown below.
1	Figure - Cut
	Landscaping 1.5m Retaining 0minage Orainage CUT Figure - Fill
is plan	Landscaping Drainage Drainage 1.5m
Fire Services	Retaining Fill 900mm maximum

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

the development is for, or incorporates: а.

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

Perfo	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
b.	none of the following exceptions apply:	

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

Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent protection.

PO47

Development incorporates a fire fighting system that:

- satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting entity for the area;
- b. is appropriate for the size, shape and topography of the development and its surrounds;
- c. is compatible with the operational equipment available to the fire fighting entity for the area;
- d. considers the fire hazard inherent in the materials comprising the development and their proximity to one another;
- e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site;
- f. is maintained in effective operating order.

Note - The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moreton Bay Region.

AO47.1

External fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts of *Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations*.

Note - For this acceptable outcome, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable:

- a. in regard to the form of any fire hydrant Part 8.5 and Part 3.2.2.1, with the exception that for Tourist parks⁽⁸⁴⁾ or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signposted in-ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative;
- b. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrants Part 3.2.2.2 (a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) as well as Appendix B of AS 2419.1 (2005);
 c. in regard to the proximity of hydrants to buildings and other facilities Part 3.2.2.2 (b), (c) and (d), with the exception that:
 - for dwellings and their associated outbuildings, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof and external walls of those buildings;
 - ii. for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only extend to the roof of those tents and caravans;
 iii. for outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities,
 - iii. for outdoor sales⁽³⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities, hydrant coverage is required across the entire area of the outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, outdoor processing and outdoor storage facilities;
- d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6.

AO47.2

A continuous path of travel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the site and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point on the land:

- a. an unobstructed width of no less than 3.5m;
- b. an unobstructed height of no less than 4.8m;
- c. constructed to be readily traversed by a 17 tonne HRV fire brigade pumping appliance;
- d. an area for a fire brigade pumping appliance to stand within 20m of each fire hydrant and 8m of each hydrant booster point.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	AO47.3
	On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a manner prescribed in Australian Standard AS1851 (2012) – Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment.
PO48	AO48
On-site fire hydrants that are external to buildings, as well as the available fire fighting appliance access routes to those hydrants, can be readily identified at all times from, or at, the vehicular entry point to the development site.	 For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings: a. those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; or b. a sign identifying the following is provided at the vehicular entry point to the site: the overall layout of the development (to scale); ii. internal road names (where used); iii. all communal facilities (where provided); iv. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided); v. external hydrants and hydrant booster points; vi. physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrants and hydrants Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be: in a form; of a size; illuminated to a level;
PO49	AO49
Each on-site fire hydrant that is external to a building is signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance traversing the development site.	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavement markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
		Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and M Roads.
	Use speci	fic criteria
Ani	mal keeping ⁽⁵⁾ for catteries and kennels	
PO	50	No acceptable outcome provided.
Dev	velopment for a cattery and kennel ensures that:	
a.	it is a size, scale and design not visually dominant, overbearing or inconsistent with detached, low density, low built form rural character of the area;	
b.	it is sufficiently landscaped, fenced and screened to reduce the visual appearance of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas;	
C.	design, siting and construction prevents animal noise from being clearly audible beyond the development site and does not create a disturbance to residents on adjoining and surrounding properties;	SCI
d.	all building, including runs, are located a minimum 400m from all property boundaries;	\mathcal{O}
e.	fencing of sufficient height and depth, being a minimum height of 1.8m and minimum depth of 0.2m, is provided to prevent animals escaping.	
Dw	elling house ⁽²²⁾ - Secondary dwelling	
PO	51	No acceptable outcome provided.
Sec	condary dwellings:	
a.	are subordinate and ancillary to the primary dwelling in size and function;	
b.	are not larger than 100m ² GFA;	
C.	have the appearance, bulk and scale of a single dwelling from the street;	
d.	maintain sufficient area for the siting of all buildings, structures, landscaping and car parking spaces for the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ on-site.	
Dw	elling house ⁽²²⁾ - Domestic outbuildings	
PO	52	No acceptable outcome provided.
FU		•

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
a.	of a height that does not negatively impact the visual amenity of adjoining properties;	
b.	located on-site to not dominate the streetscape.	
Edu	cational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾ for agricultural educat	ion or agricultural training facilities
PO	53	No acceptable outcome provided.
An E	Educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾ :	
a.	is for the purpose of agricultural education or agricultural training training only;	
b.	is limited in size and scale and do not have adverse impacts on the low-set built form, low density, open area character and amenity of the area, including considerations to the impact of noise, traffic, and on-site waste disposal;	Cene
C.	avoids locating in area of high quality cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾ land;	
d.	avoids establishing on land subject to a flooding risk, or where avoidance is not possible, identify measures to be taken mitigate any potential risk to property and life;	
e.	ensures vehicle parking and storage areas are to be screened from public view to minimise adverse visual impacts on rural character;	
f.	does not degrade or compromise the visual, natural, biological and ecological values associated with vegetated areas or adversely impact upon water quality;	
g.	does not adversely impact on the safe and efficient operation of the external road network.	
Hon	ne based business ⁽³⁵⁾	
PO	54	AO54.1
	Home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ :	The Home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ , including any storage, are fully enclosed within a dwelling or on-site structure.
a.	is subordinate in size and function to the primary use on the site being a permanent residence;	AO54.2
b.	are of a scale and intensity that does not result in adverse visual or nuisance impacts on the residents in adjoining or nearby dwellings;	Up to 2 additional non-resident , either employees or customers, are permitted on the site at any one time, except where involving the use of heavy vehicles, where
C.	store no more heavy vehicles, trailer and motor vehicles on-site than follows:	no employees are permitted.
	i. 1 heavy vehicle;	Note - This provision does not apply to Bed and Breakfast or farmstay business.

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	i. 1 trailer;	AO54.3
	ii. Up to 3 motor vehicles.	The maximum number of heavy vehicles, trailer and motor vehicles stored on-site is as follows:
d.	results in a vehicular and pedestrian traffic generation consistent with that reasonably expected in the surrounding low density, low built form and open area character and amenity anticipated in the area;	a. 1 heavy vehicle;b. 1 trailer;c. Up to 3 motor vehicles.
e.	are suitably screened to ensure adverse visual impacts on the residents in adjoining or nearby dwellings are minimised;	Note - The car parking provision associated with the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ is in addition to this requirement.
f.	sufficiently separated from adjoining properties so development does not result in adverse visual, noise, or nuisance impacts on adjoining residents.	Note - The number of motor vehicles stated is in addition to moto vehicles associated with a Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ .
		Vehicle parking areas, vehicle standing areas and outdoor storage areas of plant and equipment are screened from adjoining sites by either planting, wall(s fence(s) or a combination at least 1.8m in height alon the length of those areas. Note - Planting for screening is to have a minimum depth of 3m.
		AO54.5 Heavy vehicle storage buildings, parking areas and standing areas are setback a minimum of 30m from a property boundaries.
PO	55	AO55
are man impact o	hours of operation for Home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ managed so that the activity does not adversely act on the low intensity character and amenity	Hours of operation to be restricted to 8:00am to 6:00p Monday to Saturday, except for:
	cipated in the area.	 bed and breakfast or farm stay business which more operate on a 24 hour basis;
		 office or administrative activities that do not generate non-residents visiting the site such as book keeping and computer work;
		c. starting and warming up of heavy vehicles, whic can commence at 7.00am.
PO	56	AO56.1
The	e Home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ does not result in:	The use does not involve heavy vehicle servicing or ma repairs, including spray painting or panel.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
a. b. c.	an adverse visual, odour, particle drift or noise nuisance impact on the residents in adjoining or nearby dwellings; an adverse impact upon the low intensity and open area character and amenity anticipated in the locality; the establishment of vehicle servicing or major repairs, spray painting, panel beating or any environmentally relevant activity (ERA).	 AO56.2 Home based business(s)⁽³⁵⁾ do not comprise an environmentally relevant activity (ERA) as defined in the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008. AO56.3 Activities associated with the use do not cause a nuisance by way of aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke. Note - Nuisance is defined in the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
activ resu	site display and sales of goods is limited to the rities being undertaken from the site and does not It in:	AO57.1 Only goods grown, produced or manufactured on-site are sold from the site.
a. b.	the display and sale of goods being viewed from outside of the site; overall development on the site having a predominantly commercial appearance.	AO57.2 Display of goods grown, produced or manufactured on-site are contained within a dwelling or on-site structure and the display of goods is not visible from the boundary of the site.
PO5	8	AO58
Bed that: a. b.	and breakfast and farmstays are of a size and scale are consistent with the low intensity, open area character and amenity of the rural residential area; ensures acceptable levels of privacy and amenity for the residents in adjoining or nearby dwellings.	 For bed and breakfast and farmstays- a. Short-term accommodation⁽⁷⁷⁾ is provided in the Dwelling house⁽²²⁾ of the accommodation operator; b. maximum 4 bedrooms are provided for a maximum of 10 guests; c. meals are served to paying guests only; d. rooms do not contain food preparation facilities.
Majo	or electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and	Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
PO5	9	AO59.1
	development does not have an adverse impact on visual amenity of a locality and is: high quality design and construction; visually integrated with the surrounding area; not visually dominant or intrusive; located behind the main building line; below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures;	 Development is designed to minimise surrounding land use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment: a. are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. are located behind the main building line; c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied to all exterior walls.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. PO60 Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestrian health and safety.	AO59.2 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provide around the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear boundaries. AO60 Access control arrangements:
	 a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjact to the infrastructure; b. minimise the number and width of crossovers a entry points; c. provide safe vehicular access to the site; d. do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire.
PO61	AO61
 All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility: a. generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting; or b. meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. 	All equipment which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensu- noise emissions meet the objectives as set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.
Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	
 PO62 Development associated with Non-resident workforce accommodation⁽⁵²⁾. a. provides accommodation for rural workers only and is not advertised or used for the purpose of accommodating general travellers or tourists; b. is not, or does not act, as a permanent place of residence for persons where a typical period of time does not exceed 3 consecutive months; c. is of a size, scale, intensity and design that minimises the potential for adverse noise, visual, privacy and traffic impacts on adjoining or nearby residents; d. is of a size, scale, intensity and design that is 	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Is of a size, scale, intensity and design that is consistent with the low intensity, low-set built form and open area character and amenity anticipated for the area; 	

Performance outcomes		Acceptable outcomes
e. f.	provides suitable open space, buildings and facilities that meet the recreational, social and amenity needs of people staying on-site; provides landscape buffer along adjoining property boundaries to fully screen activities occurring on the site.	
D		
Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾		AO63.1
		For a Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ :
a.	comprises only one Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ per property;	 a. no more than one Roadside stall⁽⁶⁸⁾ per property;
b.	only offers goods grown, produced or manufactured on the site;	b. goods offered for sale are only goods grown, produced or manufactured on the site;
C.	is of a size and in a location that will not result in nuisance, or have a significant adverse impact on the amenity, for residents on adjoining and surrounding properties;	c. the maximum area associated with a Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ , including any larger separate items displayed for sale, does not exceed 20m ² .
d.	is designed and located to ensure safe and accessible access, egress and on-site parking and not negatively impact the road network.	AO63.2 Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾ :
		 a. obtains vehicle access from a road classified as an arterial or sub-arterial; b. provide car parking for 2 vehicles off the road carriage and located on the property; c. is located no closer than 100m from an intersection Note - Refer to Overlay map - Road hierarchy for road classification.
Rur	al industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾	
PO6 Rura	64 al industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾ :	No acceptable outcome provided
a.	adopt construction materials and use of colour for buildings and structures are visually compatible with the rural residential character and amenity;	
b.	is of a size, scale and design that is not visually dominant, overbearing and inconsistent with the low intensity built form and open area character and amenity of the rural residential environment.	
Sale	es office ⁽⁷²⁾	
POe	55	AO65

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ remain temporary in duration and retain a physical connection to land or building being displayed or sold.	Development is carried out for no longer than 2 year
Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾	
Editor's note - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommu that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation bey Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection St to 300Ghz.	ond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnet
PO66	AO66.1
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located with existing telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ , Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ or Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ if there is already a facility in the same coverage area.	New telecommunication facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ are co-located of existing towers with new equipment shelter and associated structures positioned adjacent to the exist shelters and structures.
	AO66.2
• ()	If not co-located with an existing facility, all co-locati opportunities have been investigated and fully exhaus within a 2km radius of the site.
PO67	A067
A new Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ is designed and constructed to ensure co-masting or co-siting with other carriers both on the tower or pole and at ground level is possible in the future.	
P068	AO68
Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ do not conflict with lawful existing land uses both on and adjoining the site.	The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, priv or communal open space or car parking spaces requi under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval.
PO69	AO69.1
The Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: a. high quality design and construction;	Where in an urban area, the development does not protrude more than 5m above the level of the existir treeline, prominent ridgeline or building rooftops in the surrounding townscape.
b. visually integrated with the surrounding area;	
c. not visually dominant or intrusive;	AO69.2
 d. located behind the main building line; e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and 	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height
 structures; f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; 	AO69.3

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to: a. reduce recognition in the landscape; b. reduce glare and reflectivity. AO69.4 All structures and buildings are setback behind the main building line and a minimum of 10m from side and rear boundaries, except where in the Industry and Extractive, industry zones, the minimum side and rear setback is 3m. Where there is no established building line the facility is located at the rear of the site. AO69.5 The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited. AO69.6 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between the facility and street frontage and adjoining uses. Note - Landscaping is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - Council may require a detailed landscaping plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, to ensure compliance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. AO70 An Access and Landscape Plan demonstrates how 24 hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context.
	AO71 All equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound is housed within a fully enclosed building incorporating sound control measures sufficient to ensure no noise from this equipment can be heard, or felt at the site boundary.
Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾	
P072	No acceptable outcome provided.

Bui	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
nur	dings and activities associated with a Wholesale sery ⁽⁸⁹⁾ :	
a.	ensure the propagation of plants, whether or not in the open, occur without loss of amenity to adjacent properties;	
b.	do not result in any form of environmental degradation, including, but not limited to, soil degradation, pollution of natural water courses and introduction of exotic plant species into the natural on-site or adjoining flora;	
C.	are landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appear of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas;	
d.	have vehicle access from a road classified as a arterial or sub-arterial.	
No	e - Refer to Overlay map - Road hierarchy for road classification.	
Vet	erinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾	5
PO	73	No acceptable outcome provided.
ser	dings and activities associated with Veterinary vices ⁽⁸⁷⁾ :	
a.	are for veterinary care, surgery and treatment of animals only;	
a. b.	animals only; are landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appear of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas;	
	animals only; are landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appear of buildings, structures,	
b. c.	animals only; are landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appear of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas; have vehicle access from a road classified as a	
b. c. No	animals only; are landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appear of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas; have vehicle access from a road classified as a arterial or sub-arterial.	
b. c. No	animals only; are landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appear of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas; have vehicle access from a road classified as a arterial or sub-arterial. re - Refer to Overlay map - Road hierarchy for road classification.	No acceptable outcome provided.
b. c. No Wir	animals only; are landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appear of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas; have vehicle access from a road classified as a arterial or sub-arterial. re - Refer to Overlay map - Road hierarchy for road classification.	No acceptable outcome provided.

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
b.	are landscaped, fenced and screened in a manner to reduce the visual appear of buildings, structures, storage and parking areas;	
C.	have vehicle access from a road classified as a a arterial or sub-arterial.	
Not	te - Refer to Overlay map - Road hierarchy for road classification.	
	Values and con	straints criteria
cor unc	te - The relevant values and constraints criteria do not apply where sistent with, and subsequent to a current Development permit for der this or a superseded planning scheme, has considered and addre approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning sche	Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use, where that approva essed (e.g. through a development footprint plan or similar, or condit
App Not is p	d sulfate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate soly) te - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, an A prepared by a qualified engineer. Guidance for the preparation and inning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils.	Acid sulfate soils (ASS) investigation report and soil management
	75 velopment avoids disturbing acid sulfate soils. Where elopment disturbs acid sulfate soils, development: is managed to avoid or minimise the release of surface or groundwater flows containing acid and metal contaminants into the environment; protects the environmental and ecological values and health of receiving waters; protects buildings and infrastructure from the effects of acid sulfate soils.	 A075 Development does not involve: a. excavation or otherwise removing of more that 100m³ of soil or sediment where below than 5 Australian Height datum AHD; or b. filling of land of more than 500m³ of material was an average depth of 0.5m or greater where be the 5m Australian Height datum AHD.
app Not	shfire hazard areas (refer Overlay map - Bushfire ha bly) te - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcomes, a l idance for the preparation of a bushfire management plan is provid	bushfire management plan is prepared by a suitably qualified pers
PO	76	A076
	velopment:	Buildings and structures have contained within the
Dev		a. a separation from classified vegetation of 20m
Dev a. b.	minimises the number of buildings and people working and living on a site exposed to bushfire risk; ensures the protection of life during the passage of	the distance required to achieve a bushfire att level (BAL) at the building, roofed structure or fighting water supply of no more than 29, which

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 c. 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. 	 b. A separation from low threat vegetation of 10m or the distance required to achieve a bushfire attack level (BAL) at the building, roofed structure or fire fighting water supply of no more than 29, whichever is the greater; c. A separation of no less than 10m between a fire fighting water supply extraction point and any classified vegetation, buildings and other roofed structures; d. An area suitable for a standard fire fighting water supply extraction point; and e. An access path suitable for use by a standard fire fighting appliance to stand within 3m of a fire fighting water supply extraction point; and e. An access path suitable for use by a standard fire fighting applicant having a formed width of at least 4m, a cross-fall of no greater than 5%, and a longitudinal gradient of no greater than 25%: i. To, and around, each building and other roofed structure; and ii. To each fire fighting water supply extraction point.
 PO77 Development and associated driveways and access ways: a. avoid potential for entrapment during a bushfire; b. ensure safe and effective access for emergency services during a bushfire; c. enable safe evacuation for occupants of a site during a bushfire. 	 AO77 A length of driveway: a. to a road does not exceed 100m between the most distant part of a building used for any purpose other than storage and the nearest part of a public road; b. has a maximum gradient no greater than 12.5%; c. have a minimum width of 3.5m; d. accommodate turning areas for fire fighting appliances in accordance with Qld Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guideline.
P078	A078
Development provides an adequate water supply for fire-fighting purposes.	 a. A reticulated water supply is provided by a distributer retailer for the area or, where not connected to a reticulated water supply, on-site fire fighting water storage containing not less than 10,000 litres (tanks with fire brigade tank fittings, swimming pools) is provided and located within 10m of buildings and structures. b. Where not connected to a reticulated water supply or a pressure and flow stated above is not available, on-site fire fighting water storage containing not

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
P079 Development:	 less than 10 000 litres (tanks with fire brigade tank fittings, swimming pools) is located within 10m of buildings and structures. c. Where a swimming pool is the nominated on-site fire fighting water storage source, vehicle access is provided to within 3m of that water storage source. d. Where a tank is the nominated on-site 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. A079 Development does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous chemicals. 	
a. does not present unacceptable risk to people or environment due to the impact of bushfire on dangerous goods or combustible liquids;	5	
 b. does not present danger or difficulty to emergency services for emergency response or evacuation. Editor's note - Unacceptable risk is defined as a situation where people or property are exposed to a predictable hazard event that may result in serious injury, loss of life, failure of community infrastructure, or property damage. 		
Heritage and landscape character (refer Overlay map the following assessment criteria apply)		
Note - To assist in demonstrating achievement of heritage performance suitably qualified person verifying the proposed development is in acc		
PO80	AO80	
Development will:	Development is for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural	
 a. not diminish or cause irreversible damage to the cultural heritage values present on the site, and associated with a heritage site, object or building; b. protect the fabric and setting of the heritage site, object or building; c. be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building; d. utilise similar materials to those existing, or where this is not reasonable or practicable, neutral materials and finishes; 	heritage value. Note - A Cultural heritage conservation management plan for the preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration of a site, object or building of cultural heritage value is prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. The plan is sent to, and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration works.	

Performance outcomes		Acceptable outcomes	
e.	incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building;		
f.	retain public access where this is currently provided.		
	astructure buffer areas (refer Overlay map – Infrastrueria apply)	ucture buffers to determine if the following assess	
PO	81	A081	
Dev a.	velopment within a High voltage electricity line buffer: is located and designed to avoid any potential	Except where located on an approved Neighbourh development plan, development does not involve t	
	adverse impacts on personal health and wellbeing from electromagnetic fields;	construction of any buildings or structures within a voltage electricity line buffer.	
b. c.	is located and designed in a manner that maintains a high level of security of supply; is located and designed so not to impede upon the		
	functioning and maintenance of high voltage electrical infrastructure.		
	erland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow	path to determine if the following assessment cri	
арр	ny)	C	
	te - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated	with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be	
	te - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be	
obta	ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.		
	ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be No acceptable outcome provided.	
obta	ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.		
obta	ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.		
obta PO8 Dev	ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. 82 velopment: minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; does not increase the potential for damage from		
obta POS Dev a.	ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. 82 velopment: minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or other		
obta POS Dev a.	ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. 82 velopment: minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; does not increase the potential for damage from		
obta POS Dev a.	ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. 82 velopment: 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.		
obta POS Dev a. b.	ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. 82 velopment: 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.	No acceptable outcome provided.	
obta POS Dev a. b.	 ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. 82 velopment: 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. 83 	No acceptable outcome provided.	
obta POS Dev a. b. POS Dev	 ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. 82 <pre>/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.</pre> 83 <pre>/elopment: maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for</pre>	No acceptable outcome provided.	
obta POS Dev a. b. POS Dev	 ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. 82 velopment: 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. 83 velopment: maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the	No acceptable outcome provided.	
obta POS Dev a. b. POS Dev	 ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. 82 <pre>/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.</pre> 83 <pre>/elopment: maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for</pre>	No acceptable outcome provided.	
obta POS Dev a. b. POS Dev a.	 ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. 82 <pre>/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.</pre> 83 <pre>/elopment: 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;</pre>	No acceptable outcome provided.	
obta POS Dev a. b. POS Dev a. b.	 ained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. 82 velopment: 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. 83 velopment: 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 	No acceptable outcome provided.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO84	No acceptable outcome provided.
 Development does not: a. directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level; b. increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure. Note - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may increase scouring. PO85 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. 	AO85 Development ensures that a hazardous chemical is r located or stored in an Overland flow path area. Note - Refer to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associate Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 199 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Buildir Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and storag of hazardous substances.
PO86 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.	AO86 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 publ open space area away from a private lot.
PO87 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.	 AO87.1 Development ensures that roof and allotment drainage infrastructure is provided in accordance with the follow 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. AO87.2 Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage
Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme	infrastructure is designed to accommodate any event

	Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
one premises; . c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples. Note - Stormwater Drainage easement dimensions are provided in accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM. Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ PO89 Development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and layout responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting the premises such that: a. public benefit and enjoyment is maximised; b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised;		
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 ⁽⁵⁷⁾ PO89 Development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and layout responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting the premises such that: a. public benefit and enjoyment is maximised; b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised;	•	
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 ⁽⁵⁷⁾ PO89 Development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and layout responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting the premises such that: a. public benefit and enjoyment is maximised; b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised;	c. inter-allotment drainage infrastructure.	
accordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM. Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ P089 Development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and layout responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting the premises such that: a. public benefit and enjoyment is maximised; b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised;		
 PO89 Development for a Park⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and layout responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting the premises such that: a. public benefit and enjoyment is maximised; b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised; 		
 Development for a Park⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and layout responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting the premises such that: a. public benefit and enjoyment is maximised; b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised; 	Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	
 layout responds to the nature of the overland flow affecting the premises such that: a. public benefit and enjoyment is maximised; b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised; 	PO89	A089
 b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised; 	layout responds to the nature of the overland flow	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.
structures is minimised;	a. public benefit and enjoyment is maximised;	5
c. maintenance and replacement costs are minimised.		
	c. maintenance and replacement costs are minimised.	

7.2.3.7 Reconfiguring a lot code

7.2.3.7.1 Application - Caboolture west local plan - Reconfiguring a lot

This code applies to assessing development in the Caboolture west local plan area, if:

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

For self-assessable or assessable development for this Code:

- 1. Part A of the code applies only to self-assessable development in Urban living precinct;
- 2. Part B of the code applies only to assessable development in the Urban living precinct;
- 3. Part C of the code applies only to self-assessable development in Town centre precinct;
- 4. Part D of the code applies only to assessable development in Town centre precinct;
- 5. Part E of the code applies only to self-assessable development in the Enterprise and employment precinct;
- 6. Part F of the code applies only to assessable development in the Enterprise and employment precinct;
- 7. Part G of the code applies only to self-assessable development in the Green network precinct;
- 8. Part H of the code applies only to assessable development in the Green network precinct;
- 9. Part I of the code applies only to self-assessable development in the Rural living precinct;
- 10. Part J of the code applies only to assessable development in the Rural living precinct.

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

7.2.3.7.2 Purpose - Caboolture west local plan - Reconfiguring a lot

2.

- 1. The purpose of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to facilitate and manage the outcomes of development for reconfiguring a lot.
 - The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Reconfiguring a lot creates a diversity of lot sizes, dimensions and arrangements consistent with the intended densities, uses, configurations and character of the applicable precinct and sub-precinct while not adversely impacting on lawful uses, values or constraints present.
 - b. Reconfiguring a lot provides a variety and arrangement of lots for lawful uses consistent with the uses, precinct, zone and local plan outcomes applicable to the land and that meet the provisions of the planning scheme.
 - c. Reconfiguring a lot meets the social, cultural and recreational needs of the community by providing:
 - i. a range of affordable housing opportunities;
 - ii. accessible commercial and local employment opportunities;
 - iii. assessable Park⁽⁵⁷⁾ and open space areas located within walking distance to all residential lots;
 - iv. for the creation of a sense of place commensurate with the intents for the applicable precinct and sub-precinct.

- d. Reconfiguring a lot creates a lot design and orientation that enables building design appropriate for the local climate and conditions.
- e. Reconfiguring a lot identifies development footprints that are free from development constraints and natural values.
- f. 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.
- g. Reconfiguring a lot recognises and responds to the presence of major infrastructure and does not undermine the viability, integrity, operation, maintenance or safety of major infrastructure.
- h. Reconfiguring of does not result in development encroaching upon and constraining the operation of existing infrastructure, utilities, industrial uses, or major sport, recreational and entertainment facilities.
- i. Reconfiguring a lot will result in:
 - i. services being suppled to all lots in a safe, efficient, co-ordinated and sequenced manner which minimises whole of life cycle costs and is sensitive to the environment they are located in;
 - ii. stormwater infrastructure designed to protect people, property, the built environment and the natural environment in an efficient and cost effective manner;
 - iii. a street system designed to provide well-connected, safe and convenient movement and open space networks through interconnected streets and active transport linkages that provide high levels of accessibility between residences, open space areas and places of activity;
 - iv. the provision of important connections surrounding transit nodes and centres.

7.2.3.7.1 Urban living precinct

7.2.3.7.1.1 Application - Reconfiguring a lot code - Urban living precinct

- 1. The purpose of this part of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to facilitate and manage the outcomes of development for reconfiguring a lot and its associated Operational Works in the Caboolture West local plan Urban living precinct, to achieve the Overall Outcomes.
- The purpose of this part of the code will be achieved through the overall outcomes as identified in Part 7.2.3.7
 Reconfiguring a lot code and the following additional Caboolture West local plan Urban living precinct specific overall outcomes:
 - a. Reconfiguring a lot is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.1 Caboolture West structure plan.
 - b. Reconfiguring a lot achieves a variety of lot sizes and net residential density of between 11-30 dwellings per hectare.
 - c. Reconfiguring a lot achieves neighbourhoods that are designed to provide well-connected, safe and convenient movement and open space networks through interconnected streets and active transport linkages that provide high levels of accessibility between residences, open space areas and places of activity.
 - d. Reconfiguring a lot avoids areas subject to constraint, limitation, or environmental values. Where reconfiguring a lot cannot avoid these identified areas, it responds by:
 - i. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - ii. ensuring no further instability, erosion or degradation of the land, water or soil resource;
 - iii. 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;
 - iv. protecting native species and protecting and enhancing native species habitat;
 - v. protecting and preserving the natural, aesthetic, architectural historic and cultural values of significant trees, places, objects and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - vi. establishing effective separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures associated with major infrastructure to minimise adverse effects on sensitive land uses from noise, dust and other nuisance generating activities;
 - vii. ensuring it promotes and does not undermine the ongoing viability, integrity, operation, maintenance and safety of major infrastructure;
 - viii. Ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities.
 - e. The Reconfiguring a lot, Operational works associated with the Reconfiguring a lot, and uses expected to occur as a result of the Reconfiguring a lot:
 - 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 property associated with overland flow;
 - iii. does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the Overland Flow Defined Flood 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.
 - f. Reconfiguring a lot achieves the intent and purpose of the Urban living precinct and sub-precinct outcomes as identified in Part 7.

7.2.3.7.1.2 Criteria for assessment

i.

ii.

To determine if boundary realignment is self-assessable development, it must comply with the self-assessable acceptable outcomes set out in Part A, Table 7.2.3.7.1.1. Where development does not meet any of the relevant criteria in Part A, Table 7.2.3.7.1.1, assessment is limited to the subject matter of the SAOs 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
SAO1	PO1, PO2, PO32, PO33
SAO2	PO2, PO33
SAO3	PO34
SAO4	PO2
SAO5	PO34
SAO6	PO2, PO33
SAO7	PO52

Editor's note - The table above has been intentionally left blank. It will be finalised prior to commencement of the Planning scheme.

Where reconfiguring a lot is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part B, Table 7.2.3.7.1.2.

Part A - Criteria for self-assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Urban living precinct

Table 7.2.3.7.1.1 Self-assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Urban living precinct

Self-as	ssessable acceptable outcomes
	General criteria
Bound	lary realignment for developable and developed lots
SAO1	Lots created by boundary realignment:
	a. contain all service connections to water, sewer, electricity and other infrastructure wholly within the lot they serve;
	b. have constructed road access;
	c. do not require additional infrastructure connections or modification to existing connections.
	d. do not result in the creation of any additional lots;
SAO2	Boundary realignment does not result in existing land uses on-site becoming non-complying with planning 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. dependant elements of an existing or approved land use being separately titled, including but not limited to:

	 Where premises are approved as Multiple Dwelling⁽⁴⁹⁾ Units with a communal open space area, the communal open space cannot be separately titled as it is required by the Multiple dwelling⁽⁴⁹⁾ approval. Where a commercial or industrial land use contains an ancillary office⁽⁵³⁾, the office⁽⁵³⁾ cannot be separately titled as it is considered part of the commercial or industrial use. 				
	iii. Where a Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ includes a sec titled as they are dependent on the Dwellin	condary dwelling or associa ng house ⁽²²⁾ use.	ted outbuildings, they o	cannot be separately	
SAO3	For developed lots, resulting lots comply with the following minimum lot sizes and dimensions:				
	Precinct	Area	Frontage	Depth	
	Urban living precinct	-	7.5m	25m	
	Town centre precinct	1000m ²	40m	0.	
	Enterprise and employment precinct	1000m ²	40m	-	
	Green network precinct				
	Rural living precinct	6000m ²	<u> </u>	-	
	Editor's note - Lots containing built to boundary walls should also include an appropriate easement to facilitate the maintenance of any wall within 600mm of a boundary. For boundaries with built to boundary walls on adjacent lots a 'High Density Development Easement' is recommended; or for all other built to boundary walls and 'easement for maintenance purposes' is recommended.				
SAO4	For developable lots, resulting lots comply with the minimum lot size requirement of 20 hectares.				
SAO5	For developed lots, a boundary realignment does not result in more than 4 adjoining lots of the same lot type, as defined in Table 7.2.3.7.1.3 - Lot Types.				
SAO6	No new boundaries are located within 2m of High Value Areas as identified in Overlay map - Environmenta areas.		p - Environmental		
SAO7	Boundary realignment does not result in the clearing of any Habitat trees.				

Part B - Criteria for assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Urban living precinct

Table 7.2.3.7.1.2 Assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Urban living precinct

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
Where on a developable lot or creating developable lots		
Lot size and design		
P01	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Reconfiguring a lot does not result in additional lots.		
Boundary realignment		
P02	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Boundary realignments do not result in the:		

Performance outcomes		Acceptable outcomes
a.	fragmentation or alienation of the land or result in the loss of land for future urban purposes;	
b.	delay the use of the land for urban purposes;	
C.	adverse impacts on the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area identified in Overlay map - Environmental areas;	
d.	existing land uses on-site becoming non-compliant due to:	
	i. lot size;	
	ii. parking requirements;	
	iii. servicing;	
	iv. dependant elements of an existing or approved land use being separately titled.	
Dwe	e - An example may include but are not limited to where a elling house ⁽²²⁾ includes a secondary dwelling or associated buildings, they cannot be separately titled as they are dependent he Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ use.	3
Whe	ere on a developed lot or creating developed lots	
Site	density	
betw	onfiguring of a lot achieves a net residential density veen 11 - 30 lots per hectare to maintain a diverse ium density neighbourhood character.	AO3 Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
achi	e - Future residential development on lots will be required to leve a minimum net density of 30 dwellings per hectare when ted within 400m walking distance of a local centre.	
wall	- Future residential development where not located within 400m king distance of a local centre will be required to achieve a mum net density of 20 dwellings per hectare.	
Lot	design, mix and location	
PO4		AO4.1
	have a sufficient area and dimension for them to ommodate: dwelling(s) including all domestic outbuildings;	Lot sizes and dimensions (excluding any access handles) comply with Lot Types A, B, C, D, E or F in accordance with Table 7.2.3.7.1.3: Lot Types.
α.		Note - For the purpose of rear lots, frontage is the average width of the lot (excluding any access handle or easement)

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
b. areas for car parking, access and manoeuvring;	AO4.2	
c. areas for private open space.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.	
PO5	A05.1	
Reconfiguring a lot provides for a variety of housing options, by way of a mix of lot sizes and dimensions consistent with the medium density character of the precinct, whilst facilitating delivery of diversity within the streetscape.	For reconfiguring a lot which creates in excess of 5 new lots, a mix of lot types in accordance with Table 7.2.3.7.1.3 are to be incorporated into the development as follows: 5 - 10 lots - 2 lot types	
	• 11 - 20 lots - 3 lot types	
	• 21 - 50 lots - 4 lot types (must include lot type A)	
	 >50 lots - 5 lot types (must include lot type A) Editor's note - Lots containing built to boundary walls should also include an appropriate easement to facilitate the maintenance of any wall within 600mm of a boundary. For boundaries with built to boundary walls on adjacent lots a 'High Density Development Easement' is recommended; or for all other built to boundary walls and 'easement for maintenance purposes' is recommended. 	
	AO5.2	
	For reconfiguring a lot which creates in excess of 20 new lots, the following minimum percentages of lot types in accordance with Table 7.2.3.7.1.3 apply:	
	 Lot Type A - 10% of new lots and Lot Type F - 5% of new lots; or 	
	 Lot Type A - 15% of new lots and Lot Type F - 2% of new lots; or 	
	 Lot Type A - 15% of new lots and Lot Type B - 15% of new lots. 	
	AO5.3	
	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.	
PO6	AO6.1	
A range of different lots are distributed throughout the development with no one lot type concentrated within a single location, to create diversity within the streetscape and minimise conflicts between vehicle access and on	Where not accessed via a laneway, a maximum of 4 adjoining lots of the same type in accordance with Table 7.2.3.7.1.3 are proposed where fronting the same street.	
street parking.	AO6.2	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
Note - Built to boundary walls and driveway locations for lots with frontages of 12.5 metres or less are to be shown on a plan of development in accordance with the requirements of section 9.3.1 - Dwelling house code.	Where accessed via a laneway, a maximum of 8 adjoining lots of the same type in accordance with Table 7.2.3.7.1.3 are proposed where fronting the same street	
	AO6.3	
	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.	
P07	A07	
Lots that facilitate medium to high density residential uses (freehold or community titles) are located in proximity to recreational opportunities, commercial and community facilities and public transport nodes.	 a. Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan. OR 	
	b. Lots with frontages of 7.5 metres or less are located within 200 metres of:	
	i. a park; or	
	ii. a public transport stop or station; or	
	iii. a higher order centre, district centre, local centre or neighbourhood hub (refer Overlay map - Community activities and neighbourhood hubs).	
	AND	
	 Lots with frontages of 32 metres or greater are predominately located on corner lots or lots with dual road frontages, and within 200 metres of: 	
	i. a park; or	
	ii. a public transport stop or station; or	
	 a higher order centre, district centre, local centre or neighbourhood hub (refer Overlay map - Community activities and neighbourhood hubs). 	
P08	AO8	
Narrow lots do not adversely affect the character and amenity of the precinct. Residential uses establish in a manner which facilitates an integrated streetscape, maximises the efficient use of land and achieves a safe and efficient street network.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.	

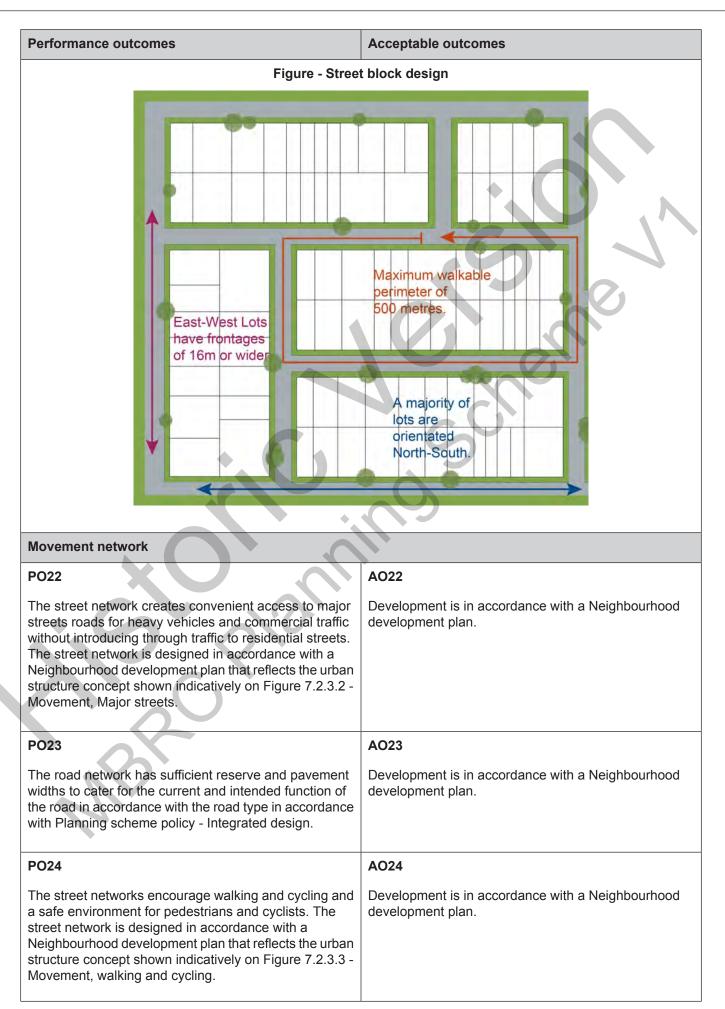
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Note - Built to boundary walls and driveway locations for lots with frontages of 12.5 metres or less are to be shown on a plan of development in accordance with the requirements of section 9.3.1 - Dwelling house code	
PO9	A09.1
Group construction and integrated streetscape solutions are encouraged through the location and grouping of lots suitable for terrace and row housing.	Any lot sharing a boundary with a Lot Type A must contain a mandatory built to boundary wall on the sha boundary.
	A09.2
	Driveway crossovers for lots with frontages of less t 10m are paired up to facilitate on-street parking. Note - Built to boundary walls for lots with frontages of 12.5 me
	or less are to be shown on a plan of development in accordance with the requirements of section 9.3.1 - Dwelling house code.
	AO9.3 Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhoo
	development plan.
Rear lots	3
P010	AO10
Rear lots:	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
a. contribute to the mix of lot sizes;	
 are limited to 1 behind any full frontage lot (i.e. a lot with a street frontage that is not an access handle); 	
c. Provide sufficient area for vehicles to manoeuvre on-site allowing entry and exit to the rear lot in forward gear.	
P011	A011
	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhoo
a. a minimum of 5m wide to allow for safe vehicle access and service corridors from the rear lot to the street;	development plan.
b. are located on 1 side of the full frontage lot;	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO12	A012
Street layouts facilitate regular and consistent shaped lots through the use of rectilinear grid patterns, or modified grid patterns where constrained by topographical and other physical barriers. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
PO13	A013
Street layouts are designed to connect to surrounding neighbourhoods by providing an interconnected street, pedestrian and cyclist networks that connects nearby centres, neighbourhood hub's, community facilities, public transport nodes and open space to residential areas for access and emergency management purposes. The layout ensures that new development is provided with multiple points of access. The timing of transport works ensures that multiple points of access are provided during early stages of a development.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Neighbourhood design for guidance on when alternative access points should be provided for emergency management purposes.	
P014	A014
 Street layouts provide an efficient and legible movement network with high levels of connectivity within and external to the to the site by: a. facilitating increased active transport with a focus on safety and amenity for pedestrians and cyclists; b. providing street blocks with a maximum walkable perimeter of 500m (refer Figure - Street block design); c. providing a variety of street block sizes; d. reducing street block sizes as they approach an activity focus; e. facilitating possible future connections to adjoining sites for roads, green linkages and other essential infrastructure. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome. 	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
PO15	AO15
PO15	AO15

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Street layouts create convenient and highly permeable movement networks between lower and higher order roads, whilst not adversely affecting the safety and function of the higher order road. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
PO16	A016
 Streets are designed and constructed to cater for: a. safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle movement; b. on street parking adequate to meet the needs of future residents; c. efficient public transport routes; d. expected traffic speeds and volumes; e. utilities and stormwater drainage; f. lot access, sight lines and public safety; g. emergency access and waste collection; h. waste service vehicles; i. required street trees, landscaping and street furniture. 	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for determining design criteria to achieve this outcome.	
P017	A017
Intersections are designed and constructed to provide for the safe and efficient movement of pedestrians, cyclists, public transport and private vehicles. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
PO18	AO18
 Cul-de-sac or dead end streets are not proposed unless: a. topography or other physical barriers exist to the continuance of the street network or vehicle connection to an existing road is not permitted; 	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 b. there are no appropriate alternative solutions; c. the cul-de-sac or dead end street will facilitate future connections to adjoining land or development. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome. PO19 Where cul-de-sacs are proposed due to connection to existing roads not being permitted, they are to be designed to allow a 10m wide pedestrian connection through to the existing road with no lots proposed at the head of the cul-de-sac generally as shown in the figure below. Figure - Cul-de-sac design With the cul-de-sac design for cul-de-sac design in the figure below. Where cul-de-sac design 	AO19 Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
	 AO20 a. Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan. OR b. Street alignment follows ridges or gullies or runs perpendicular to slope.
PO21	AO21.1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Streets are oriented to encourage active transport through a climate responsive and comfortable walking environment whilst also facilitating lots that support subtropical design practices, including: a. controlled solar access & shade provision; b. cross-ventilation. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for guidance on how to achieve subtropical design solution.	 a. Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan. OR b. Where not unduly constrained by topography or other physical barrier, streets are primarily oriented within 20 or 30 degrees of North-South or East-West in accordance with Figure - Preferred street orientation below.
	 AO21.2 a. Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan. OR b. The long axis of a street block is oriented east-west to facilitate a north-south orientation for a majority of lots as per Figure - Street block design below. AO21.3 a. Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan. OR
	 b. Where lots are oriented east west, they are 14m c wider so as to allow for alternative dwelling desig to achieve solar access and cross-ventilation as per Figure -Street block design below.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Laneway design and location	
PO25	A025
Laneway location contributes to a high standard of amenity for adjoining lots and the streetscape.	a. Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Neighbourhood design for determining locational criteria for laneways.	OR
	b. Laneways are primarily used where:
	i. vehicle access is not permitted from the primary street frontage; or
	ii. limiting vehicle access from the primary stree frontage results in a positive streetscape outcome;or
	iii. where lots directly adjoin a local, district or regional Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ .
PO26	AO26
Laneways service a limited number of allotments, creating a sense of place and enclosed feeling for the pedestrian environment whilst contributing to the high level of connectivity of the street network	 Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan. OR
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Neighbourhood design for determining design criteria for Laneways.	 b. Laneways are limited to 130m in length; and c. Laneways are not designed as dead ends or cul-de-sacs, and are to have vehicle connection to an access street at both ends; and d. Where laneways exceed 100m in length, a mid lan pedestrian connection is to be provided between the adjacent access streets and the laneway.
P027	A027
Laneway design ensures the safety of pedestrians, cyclists and motorists by way of site lines, and sufficient road reserve for vehicle movements and the provision	a. Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
of street lighting.	OR
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Neighbourhood design for determining design criteria for Laneways.	 Laneways are designed with minor meanders on and maintain direct lines of sight from one end of the laneway to the other; and
	c. Laneways provide road dedication at strategic locations along the laneway to allow the construction of street lighting and any electrical pillars associated with the street lighting in accordance with current Australian Standards.

Performance outcomes			Acceptable outcomes
Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ and open space			
PO28			A028
A hierarchy of Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ and open space is provided to meet the recreational needs of the community in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open space.		unity in oment plan that n indicatively oen space.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
Note - District level parks or larger may be required in certain locations in accordance with Part 4: Priority Infrastructure Plan.			
PO29			A029
Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ are provided within wa residential lots as follows:	lking dista	nce of all new	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
a. district parks are provided distance time of houses;	within 15 m	ninutes walking	
 b. local and neighbourhood parks are provided within 5 minutes walking distance time. 			CC C
PO30			AO30
Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ is of a size and design needs of the expected users. If per the following table and see a. retain stands of trees in P environmental 'stepping st	Parks ⁽⁵⁷⁾ a k to: 'arks ⁽⁵⁷⁾ – t	re provided as for	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
b. locate on hilltops, gullies, neighbourhoods.	river banks	s and between	
Open space type Minimum area	Walking catchment	Rate	
Small local park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ 0.3 ha - 0.5 recreation ha	150-300m	0.5ha/1000 persons	
Local park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ 0.5 ha - 1ha recreation	400m		
District park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ 4 ha recreation	1.2km	0.5 ha/1000 persons	
District Civic 3000m ² park ⁵⁷ (town centre only)	n/a	n/a – only 1 needed in the town centre	
Regional/District sports* 4 parks add up to 80ha	n/a	4 parks @ 80ha each	
* Regional and district parks have be 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open spa		on the Figure	

	Acceptable outcomes
PO31	AO31
The safety and useability of parks is ensured throug careful design of the street network and lot location which provide high levels of surveillance and access the park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ or open space area. The provision of will consider the following:	ons development plan.
a. local and district parks are bordered by stree not lots wherever possible;	ts and
 where lots do addresses local and district par fencing is provided along the park⁽⁵⁷⁾ bound a maximum height of 1m prior to the sealing plan of subdivision; 	rks ⁽⁵⁷⁾ , ary at of the
c. the design of fencing and retaining features a for safe and direct pedestrian access betwee park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ and private allotment through the us private gates and limited retaining features a park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ boundaries.	en the se of
Boundary realignment	6
PO32	No acceptable outcome provided.
Boundary alignments ensure that infrastructure an	nd
services are wholly contained within the lot they s	
PO33	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO33 Boundary realignment does not result in: a. existing land uses on-site becoming non-com	No acceptable outcome provided.
 services are wholly contained within the lot they s PO33 Boundary realignment does not result in: a. existing land uses on-site becoming non-com with planning scheme criteria; 	No acceptable outcome provided.
 services are wholly contained within the lot they s PO33 Boundary realignment does not result in: a. existing land uses on-site becoming non-com with planning scheme criteria; b. lots being unserviced by infrastructure; 	of the
 services are wholly contained within the lot they s PO33 Boundary realignment does not result in: a. existing land uses on-site becoming non-com with planning scheme criteria; b. lots being unserviced by infrastructure; c. lots not providing for own private servicing d. adverse impacts on the quality and integrity biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a Value Area identified in Overlay map - 	of the
 services are wholly contained within the lot they s PO33 Boundary realignment does not result in: a. existing land uses on-site becoming non-comwith planning scheme criteria; b. lots being unserviced by infrastructure; c. lots not providing for own private servicing d. adverse impacts on the quality and integrity biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a Value Area identified in Overlay map - Environmental areas . 	perve. No acceptable outcome provided. nplying No acceptable outcome provided. of the a High A034 Lot sizes and dimensions (excluding any access handle comply with Lot Types A, B, C, D, E or F in accordance)
 services are wholly contained within the lot they s PO33 Boundary realignment does not result in: a. existing land uses on-site becoming non-comwith planning scheme criteria; b. lots being unserviced by infrastructure; c. lots not providing for own private servicing d. adverse impacts on the quality and integrity biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a Value Area identified in Overlay map - Environmental areas . PO34 Boundary realignment results in lots which have appropriate size, dimensions and access to cater for consistent with the precinct, sub-precincts and an another example. 	serve. No acceptable outcome provided. nplying No acceptable outcome provided. of the a High Image: Complexity of the complexity of the complexity of the complexity with Lot Types A, B, C, D, E or F in accordance with Table 7.2.3.7.1.3: Lot Types.

Deutermanne enterman	
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Reconfiguring a lot which creates or amend title scheme as described in the <i>Body Con</i> <i>Community Management Act 1997</i> is und way that does not result in existing uses of becoming unlawful or otherwise operating that is:	rporate and ertaken in a on the land
 a. inconsistent with any approvals on vuses rely; or b. inconsistent with the self-assessable requirements applying to these upper sectors. 	e development
requirements applying to those uses that they were established. Note - Examples of land uses becoming unlawful i	
not limited to the following:	
 a. Land on which a Dual occupancy⁽²¹⁾⁽²²⁾ has established is reconfigured in a way that residwellings no longer being on the one lot. The has the effect of transforming the developm occupancy⁽²¹⁾ to two separate Dwelling holest one of which does not satisfy the self-requirements applying to Dwelling houses⁽⁴⁹⁾ has the is reconfigured in a way that precludes lawf 	sults in both e reconfiguring ent from a Dual uses (22)(23), at assessment 2). een established
required communal facilities by either incom those facilities into private lots or otherwise normal access routes to those facilities. The facilities may have been required under self requirements for the use or conditions of de approval.	borating some of obstructing the se communal -assessment
Editor's note - To satisfy this performance outcome, application may need to be a combined application a lot and a material change of use or otherwise be details that confirm that the land use still satisfies a use requirements.	for reconfiguring supported by
Reconfiguring by Lease	
P036	No acceptable outcome provided.
Reconfiguring a lot which divides land or lease in a way that allows separate occup those facilities is undertaken in a way that in existing uses on the land becoming un otherwise operating in a manner that is:	ation or use of does not result
 a. inconsistent with any approvals on vuses rely; or b. inconsistent with the self-assessable 	
requirements applying to those uses that they were established.	
Note - An example of a land use becoming unlawf dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ over which one or more leases have the a way that precludes lawful access to some of the communal facilities. Some of the communal car pa have been incorporated into lease areas while oth located in a way that obstructs the normal access communal facilities. Those communal facilities ma	een created in required rking facilities er leases are routes to other

communal facilities. Those communal facilities may have been

	Acceptable outcomes
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 Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ .	
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 <i>Sustainable Planning Act</i> , the following do not constitute reconfiguring a lot and are not subject to this performance outcome:	
 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 1997</i>. 	C ne
Volumetric subdivision	
PO37	No acceptable outcome provided.
and access arrangements to cater for uses consistent with the precinct and does not result in existing land uses on-site becoming non-complying with planning scheme	Ô
 Note - Examples may include but are not limited to: a. where a dwelling house⁽²²⁾ includes a secondary dwelling or associated outbuildings, they cannot be separately titled as they are dependent on the Dwelling house⁽²²⁾ use. 	
criteria. Note - Examples may include but are not limited to: a. where a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ includes a secondary dwelling	
 criteria. Note - Examples may include but are not limited to: a. where a dwelling house⁽²²⁾ includes a secondary dwelling or associated outbuildings, they cannot be separately titled as they are dependent on the Dwelling house⁽²²⁾ use. 	A038
criteria. Note - Examples may include but are not limited to: a. where a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ includes a secondary dwelling or associated outbuildings, they cannot be separately titled as they are dependent on the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ use. Reticulated supply	 Lots are provided with: a. a connection to the reticulated water supply infrastructure network; b. a connection to the sewerage infrastructure
criteria. Note - Examples may include but are not limited to: a. where a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ includes a secondary dwelling or associated outbuildings, they cannot be separately titled as they are dependent on the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ use. Reticulated supply PO38 Each lot is provided with an appropriate level of service and infrastructure commensurate with the precinct. All services, including water supply, stormwater management, sewerage disposal, stormwater disposal, drainage, electricity, telecommunications and gas (if	 Lots are provided with: a. a connection to the reticulated water supply infrastructure network; b. a connection to the sewerage infrastructure network;
criteria. Note - Examples may include but are not limited to: a. where a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ includes a secondary dwelling or associated outbuildings, they cannot be separately titled as they are dependent on the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ use. Reticulated supply PO38 Each lot is provided with an appropriate level of service and infrastructure commensurate with the precinct. All services, including water supply, stormwater management, sewerage disposal, stormwater disposal, drainage, electricity, telecommunications and gas (if available) are provided in a manner that:	 Lots are provided with: a. a connection to the reticulated water supply infrastructure network; b. a connection to the sewerage infrastructure
criteria. Note - Examples may include but are not limited to: a. where a dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ includes a secondary dwelling or associated outbuildings, they cannot be separately titled as they are dependent on the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ use. Reticulated supply PO38 Each lot is provided with an appropriate level of service and infrastructure commensurate with the precinct. All services, including water supply, stormwater management, sewerage disposal, stormwater disposal, drainage, electricity, telecommunications and gas (if available) are provided in a manner that: a. is efficient in delivery of service;	 Lots are provided with: a. a connection to the reticulated water supply infrastructure network; b. a connection to the sewerage infrastructure network; c. a connection to the reticulated electricity

Performance outcomes		Acceptable outcomes
e.	minimises risk of potential adverse impacts on the natural and built 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.	
Sto	rmwater location and design	
PO	39	No acceptable outcome provided.
the	development is planned and designed considering land use constraints of the site and incorporates water sitive urban design principles.	
PO4	40	No acceptable outcome provided.
with of C	rmwater drainage pipes and structures through or in private land are protected by easements in favour council with sufficient area for practical access for ntenance.	SCI
gui	te - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for dance on how to demonstrate achievement of this performance come.	
area	41 nagement facilities are located outside of riparian as and prevent increased channel bed and bank sion.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO	42	No acceptable outcome provided.
	ural streams and riparian vegetation are retained and anced through revegetation.	
PO	43	No acceptable outcome provided.
	as constructed as detention basins are adaptable for sive recreation.	
PO	44	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development maintains and improves the environmental values of waterway ecosystems.		
PO4	45	No acceptable outcome provided.
Con ass	ets.	
		1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Stormwater management system	
PO46	AO46
The major drainage system has the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows for the defined flood event.	The roads, drainage pathways, drainage features a waterways safely convey the stormwater flows for the defined flood event without allowing flows to encroar upon private lots.
PO47	A047
Overland flow paths (for any storm event) from roads and public open space areas do not pass through private lots.	Drainage pathways are provided to accommodate overland flows from roads and public open space and
PO48	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development achieves the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 2 of the SPP. Note - To demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome, a stormwater quality management is prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	Scher
PO49	No secontable outcome provided
	No acceptable outcome provided.
The stormwater management system is designed to:	
 protect the environmental values in downstream waterways; 	
b. maintain ground water recharge areas;	
c. preserve existing natural wetlands and associated vegetation buffers;	
d. avoid disturbing soils or sediments;	
e. avoid altering the natural hydrologic regime in acid sulphate soil and nutrient hazardous areas;	
f. maintain and improve receiving water quality;	
g. protect natural waterway configuration;	
h. protect downstream and adjacent properties;	
i. protect and enhance riparian areas.	
PO50	No acceptable outcome provided.
Design and construction of the stormwater management system:	

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
a.	utilise methods and materials to minimise the whole of lifecycle costs of the stormwater management system;	
b.	are co-ordinated with civil and other landscaping works;	
C.	achieves Council's Total Water Management policy and the efficient use of water resources.	
gui	te - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for dance on how to demonstrate achievement of this performance come.	
PO	51	No acceptable outcome provided.
on f dev stor Cou	ere associated with a minor green corridor identified Figure 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open space, elopment will adopt bio-retention systems for mwater treatment that recognises and promotes uncils Total Water Cycle Management policy and the cient use of water resources.	Cchein
sys des	te - To determine the standards for stormwater management stem construction refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated sign. aring of native vegetation	
PO		A052
	configuring a lot facilitates the retention of native etation by: incorporating native vegetation and habitat trees into the overall subdivision design, development layout, on-street amenity and landscaping where practicable; 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	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
c. d.	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 wildlife movement; avoiding creating fragmented and isolated patches	
e.	of native vegetation. ensuring that biodiversity quality and integrity of habitats is not adversely impacted upon but are maintained and protected;	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
 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. Noise		
Noise		
PO53	A053	
 a. contribute to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); b. 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. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. 	 fences): a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public ar unless; i. adjoining a motorway or rail line; or ii. adjoining part of an arterial road that does not ser an existing or future active transport purpose (e pedestrian paths or cycle lanes) or where attenuation through building location and materia is not possible. b. do not remove existing or prevent future active transport routes or connections to the street network; c. are located, constructed and landscaped in accordance with Planning scheme policy - 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 and co	nstraints 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 criter apply) for developable lots only 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.		
PO54	A054	
Lots are designed to: a. minimise the risk from bushfire hazard to each lot and provide the safest possible siting for buildings	Reconfiguring a lot ensures that all new lots are of an appropriate size, shape and layout to allow for the sitil of future buildings being located:	

and structures;

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
b. c. d.	limit the possible spread paths of bushfire within 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 emergency services and uses during and immediately after a natural hazard event.	 b. within the lowest hazard locations on a lot; c. to achieve minimum separation from any source of 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; e. away from ridgelines and hilltops; f. on land with a slope of less than 15%; g. away from north to west facing slopes.
	provide adequate water supply and infrastructure upport fire-fighting.	 AO55 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.
PO5		A056
	are designed to :	Reconfiguring a lot ensures a new lot is provided with:
a.	promote safe site access by avoiding potential entrapment situations;	a. direct road access and egress to public roads;b. an alternative access where the private driveway
b.	promote accessibility and manoeuvring for fire fighting during bushfire.	is longer than 100m to reach a public road;
		c. driveway access to a public road that has a gradient no greater than 12.5%;
		d. minimum width of 3.5m.
PO5	77	AO57
Lots	ensure the road layout and design supports:	Reconfiguring a lot provides a road layout which:
a. b.	safe and efficient emergency services access to sites; and manoeuvring within the subdivision; 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:
	the purpose of safe evacuation.	i. a cleared width of 20m;ii. road gradients not exceeding 12.5%;

iv. b. Or if ti trail s on ad i. ii. iii. iv. v. v. vi. vi.	e outcomes
b. Or if the trails on add i. i. ii. ii. ii. iv. v. v. vi. vi.	pavement and surface treatment capable of being used by emergency vehicles;
trails on ad i. ii. ii. iv. v. v. vi. vi. vi.	Turning areas for fire fighting appliances in accordance with Qld Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines.
i. ii. iv. v. v. v. vi. vi.	ne above is not practicable, a fire maintenance eparates the lots from hazardous vegetation jacent lots incorporating:
ii. iv. v. v. vi. vi. vi.	a minimum cleared width of 6m and minimum formed width of 4m;
iv. v. vi. vi. c. exclu	gradient not exceeding 12.5%;
v. vi. vi. c. exclu	cross slope not exceeding 10%;
vi. vi. c. exclu	a formed width and erosion control devices to the standards specified in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
vii. c. exclu	a turning circle or turnaround area at the end of the trail to allow fire fighting vehicles to manoeuvre;
c. exclu	passing bays and turning/reversing bays every 200m;
	an access easement that is granted in favour of the Council and the Queensland Fire and Rescue Service or located on public land.
from	des cul-de-sacs, except where a perimeter with a cleared width of 20m isolates the lots nazardous vegetation on adjacent lots; and
d. exclu	des dead-end roads.

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

PO58	No acceptable outcome provided.
Lots do not:	
 reduce public access to a heritage place, building, item or object; 	

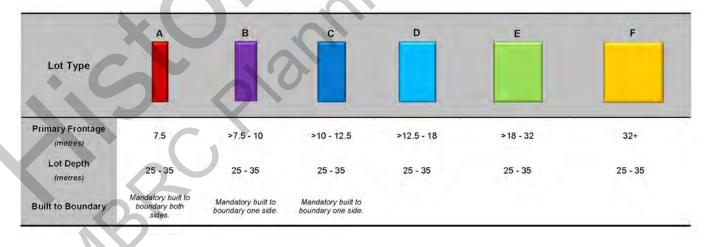
Performance outcomes		Acceptable outcomes
b. create the potential to adversely a from the heritage place, building		
 obscure or destroy any pattern of subdivision, historical context, land the scale and consistency of the relating to the local heritage place 	ndscape setting or urban fabric	
High voltage electricity line buffer (assessment criteria apply)	refer Overlay map	o - Infrastructure buffers to determine if the following
	tprint will assist in demo	onstrating compliance with the following performance criteria.
PO59		No acceptable outcome provided.
Lots provide a development footprint ou	utside of the buffer.	
PO60		AO60
The creation of lots does not compromining act upon the efficiency and integrit		No new lots are created within the buffer area.
PO61		AO61
The creation of new lots does not com adversely impact upon access to the s required maintenance or upgrading w	supply line for any	No new lots are created within the buffer area.
PO62		No acceptable outcome provided.
Boundary realignments:		
a. do not result in the creation of a development within the buffer;	dditional building	
a. result in the reduction of building opportunities within the buffer.	development	
Water supply 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 criteria.		
PO63		No acceptable outcome provided.
Lots provide a development footprint ou	utside of the buffer.	
PO64		No acceptable outcome provided.
The creation of lots does not compron impact upon the efficiency and integrit		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO65	No acceptable outcome provided.
The creation of lots does not compromise or adversely impact upon access to the supply line for any required maintenance or upgrading work.	
PO66	No acceptable outcome provided.
Boundary realignments:a. do not result in the creation of additional building development within the buffer;	
 b. results in the reduction of building development opportunities within the buffer. 	
Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow apply) Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	
 PO67 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or on a surrounding property, public land, road or infrastructure. 	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO68 Development: a. maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the	AO68 Development ensures that any buildings are not loca 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 of
 b. 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. 	an upstream, downstream or surrounding property.
 fully developed upstream catchment; b. 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	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 a. directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level; b. increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or 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.	Sev
Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow	
P070	A070
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 overlar flow from a road or public open space area away from private lot, unless the development is in the Rural zo
P071	A071.1
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 drainal infrastructure is provided in accordance with the follow 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. A071.2 Development ensures that all Council and allotment drainage infrastructure is designed to accommodate event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment.
P072	No accentable outcome provided
Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that easements for drainage purposes are provided over:	No acceptable outcome provided
a. a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm;	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
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.		
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾		
P073	A073	
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;	5	
c. maintenance and replacement costs are minimised.		

Table 7.2.3.7.1.3 - Lot Types



7.2.3.7.2 Town centre precinct

7.2.3.7.2.1 Application - Reconfiguring a lot code - Town centre precinct

- 1. The purpose of this part of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to facilitate and manage the outcomes of development for reconfiguring a lot and its associated Operational Works in the Caboolture West local plan Town centre precinct, to achieve the Overall Outcomes.
- The purpose of this part of the code will be achieved through the overall outcomes as identified in Part 7.2.3.7
 Reconfiguring a lot code and the following additional Caboolture West local plan Town centre precinct specific overall outcomes:
 - a. Reconfiguring a lot is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.1 Caboolture West structure plan.
 - b. Reconfiguring a lot contributes to the consolidation of the Town centre precinct through greater land use efficiency.
 - c. Reconfiguring a lot maintains lot sizes and dimensions which are able to support increased scale and intensity of mixed use development commensurate with Town centre precinct activities consistent in the applicable sub-precinct.
 - d. Reconfiguring a lot avoids areas subject to constraint, limitation, or environmental values. Where reconfiguring a lot cannot avoid these identified areas, it responds by:
 - i. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - ii. ensuring no further instability, erosion or degradation of the land, water or soil resource;
 - iii. 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;
 - iv. protecting native species and protecting and enhancing native species habitat;
 - v. protecting and preserving the natural, aesthetic, architectural historic and cultural values of significant trees, places, objects and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - vi. establishing effective separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures associated with major infrastructure to minimise adverse effects on sensitive land uses from noise, dust and other nuisance generating activities;
 - vii. ensuring it promotes and does not undermine the ongoing viability, integrity, operation, maintenance and safety of major infrastructure;
 - viii. 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 as a result of the Reconfiguring a lot:
 - i. responds to the risk presented by overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - ii. is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - iii. does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the Overland Flow Defined Flood 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.
 - f. Reconfiguring a lot achieves the intent and purpose of the Town centre precinct outcomes as identified in Part 7.
 - g. The Town centre is configured into a block structure with a 200m grid pattern of two main streets and intersecting major streets. Blocks are to be of a length and include breaks that respond to the intended use of the precinct. (i.e. the centre core should consist of longer blocks to be more pedestrian friendly while blocks in the Urban sub-precinct should be of a finer grain (i.e. shorter with more frequent breaks) to provide better accessibility and connectivity).

7.2.3.7.2.2 Criteria for assessment

To determine if boundary realignment is self-assessable development, it must comply with the self-assessable acceptable outcomes set out in Part C, Table 7.2.3.7.2.1. Where development does not meet any of the relevant criteria in Part C, Table 7.2.3.7.2.1, 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
SAO1	PO1, PO2, PO30
SAO2	PO2, PO30
SAO3	PO30
SAO4	PO2
SAO5	PO30
SAO6	PO34

Editor's note - The table above has been intentionally left blank. It will be finalised prior to commencement of the Planning scheme.

Where reconfiguring a lot is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part D, Table 7.2.3.7.2.2.

Part C - Criteria for self-assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Town centre precinct

Table 7.2.3.7.2.1 Self-assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Town centre precinct

Self-ass	essable acceptable outcomes
	General criteria
Boundar	y realignment for developable and developed lots only
SAO1	Lots created by boundary realignment:
	a. contain all service connections to water, sewer, electricity and other infrastructure wholly within the lot they serve;
	b. have constructed road access;
	c. do not require additional infrastructure connections or modification to existing connections.
	d. do not result in the creation of any additional lots;
SAO2	Boundary realignment does not result in existing land uses on-site becoming non-complying with planning 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. dependant elements of an existing or approved land use being separately titled, including but not limited to:

Self-asse	essable acc	ceptable outcomes			
 i. Where premises are approved as Multiple dwelling⁽⁴⁹⁾ with a communal open space area, the comspace cannot be separately titled as it is required by the Multiple dwelling⁽⁴⁹⁾ approval. ii. Where a commercial or industrial land use contains an ancillary office⁽⁵³⁾, the office⁽⁵³⁾ cannot be titled as it is considered part of the commercial or industrial use. iii. Where a Dwelling house⁽²²⁾ includes a secondary dwelling or associated outbuildings, they cannot be titled as they are dependent on the Dwelling house⁽²²⁾ use. 				nnot be separately cannot be separately	
3403	SA03 For developed lots, resulting lots comply with the following minimum lot sizes and dimens				
	Precinct		Area	Frontage	Depth
Urban living precinct - 7.5m				7.5m	25m
	Town centre precinct 1000m ² 40m				-
	Enterprise	and employment precinct	1000m ²	40m	-
	Green network precinct				-
					·
SAO4	For developable lots, resulting lots comply with the minimum lot size requirement of 20 hectares.			20 hectares.	
SAO5	No new boundaries are located within 2m of High Value Areas as identified in Overlay map - Environmental areas.			ap - Environmental	
	Boundary realignment does not result in the clearing of any Habitat trees.				

Part D - Criteria for assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Town centre precinct

Table 7.2.3.7.2.2 Assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Town centre precinct

Perf	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Whe	ere on a developable lot or creating developable	lots
Lot	size and design	
P01		No acceptable outcome provided
Reconfiguring a lot does not result in additional lots.		
Bou	ndary realignment	
PO2		No acceptable outcome provided
Bou	ndary realignments do not result in the:	
a.	fragmentation or alienation of the land or result in the loss of land for future urban purposes;	
b.	delay the use of the land for urban purposes;	
C.	existing land uses on-site becoming non-compliant due to:	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
i. lot size;	
ii. parking requirements;	
iii. servicing;	
 iv. dependant elements of an existing or approved land use being separately titled. 	
Where on a developed lot or creating developed lots	
Lot size and design	
PO3	A03
Lots have appropriate area and dimension for the establishment of uses consistent with the applicable sub-precinct of the Town centre precinct, having regard to:	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan. OR
a. convenient and safe access;	Lots comply with the following minimum sizes to facilitate appropriate uses and preferred scale and intensity of
b. on-site car parking;	development:
c. service vehicle access and manoeuvring;	Town centre precinct Min. lot size Min. frontage
d. appropriately sited loading and servicing areas;	Sub-precincts
e. setbacks, buffers to sensitive land uses and landscaping where required;	All sub-precincts 1000m ² 40m
 f. providing for rear service lane access where possible. Note - refer to the overall outcomes for the Town centre precinct and sub-precinct for consistent uses. 	
P04	AO4
The layout and frontage of lots does not result in:	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
 vehicle crossing on street frontages identified with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.2.5 - Driveway crossover restrictions; 	
 additional vehicle cross overs that will impede pedestrian activity on the street frontage; 	
 c. lots having a primary street frontage of less than 20m are provided with a secondary street access for vehicle movements. 	
PO5	A05

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Shared vehicle access arrangements are provided, where possible, between adjoining centre properties.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
Note - an access easement may be required to be registered to ensure shared access between properties is permitted.	
PO6	A06
The creation of allotments on major streets when shown on a Neighbourhood development plan (refer Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, major streets) does not adversely affect the safety and efficiency of the road network. New lots on higher order roads are provided with a secondary street access for vehicle movements.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
P07	A07
Where adjacent to existing or proposed public spaces, reconfiguring a lot promotes safety, amenity and activity within the public space by facilitating connections to any existing footpaths or roadways.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
P08	A08
Reconfiguring a lot does not compromise potential future connections with adjoining roadways, uses or lots by way of inappropriate boundary or road reserve locations.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
P09	AO9
The layout of the development results in the creation of a strong and positive identity through:	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
a. the provision of clearly legible movement and open space networks;	
b. an appropriate design response to site and locality characteristics.	
PO10	AO10
Lots do not compromise the viability of adjoining lots and provide for optimum integration with existing or future development on surrounding land, having regard to:	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
 the connectivity of access and open space networks; 	
b. the efficient provisions of infrastructure;	
 the appropriate location of boundaries and road reserves. 	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Reticulated supply	
P011	A011
 Each lot is provided with an appropriate level of service and infrastructure commensurate with the Town centre precinct. All services, including water supply, stormwater management, sewage disposal, electricity, telecommunications and gas (if available) 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; e. minimises risk of potential adverse impacts on the natural and built 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 	 New lots are provided with: a. a connection to the reticulated water supply infrastructure network; b. a connection to the reticulated sewerage infrastructure network; c. a connection to the reticulated electricity infrastructure network; d. where available, access to a high speed telecommunication network.
water resources. Street network	
PO12 The street network creates convenient access to major streets for heavy vehicles and commercial traffic without introducing through traffic to residential streets. The street network is designed in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, major streets, Figure 7.2.3.2.2 - Indicative street network and Figure 7.2.3.2.3 - Movement, key streets and connections.	AO12 Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
PO13 The road network has sufficient reserve and pavement widths to cater for the current and intended function of the road in accordance with the road type in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	AO13 Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
PO14 Movement networks encourage walking and cycling and a safe environment for pedestrians and cyclists. The street network is designed in accordance with a	AO14 Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.3 - Movement, walking and cycling.	
PO15	A015
Street layouts are designed to connect to surrounding neighbourhoods by providing an interconnected street, pedestrian and cyclist networks that connects nearby centres, neighbourhood hub's, community facilities, public transport nodes and open space to residential areas for access and emergency management purposes. The layout ensures that new development is provided with multiple points of access. The timing of transport works ensures that multiple points of access are provided during early stages of a development. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Neighbourhood design for guidance on when alternative access points should be provided for emergency management purposes.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
Stormwater location and design	CO
P016	A016
Lots are of a sufficient grade to accommodate effective stormwater drainage to a lawful point of discharge.	The surface level of a lot is at a minimum grade of 1: and slopes towards the street frontage, or other lawf point of discharge.
P017	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is planned and designed considering:	
a. the land use constraints of the site;	
b. water sensitive urban design principles.	
P018	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater drainage pipes and structures through or within private land are protected by easements in favour of Council with sufficient area for practical access for maintenance.	
Note - refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on how to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
guidance on how to demonstrate achievement of this performance	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
Natural streams and riparian vegetation are retained and enhanced through revegetation.	
PO21	No acceptable outcome provided.
Areas constructed as detention basins are adaptable for passive recreation.	
PO22	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development maintains and improves the environmental values of waterway ecosystems.	
PO23	No acceptable outcome provided.
Constructed waterbodies proposed to be dedicated as public assets are to be avoided.	
Stormwater management system	
PO24	A024
The major drainage system has the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows for the defined flood event (DFE).	The roads, drainage pathways, drainage features and waterways safely convey the stormwater flows for the defined flood event (DFE) without allowing flows to encroach upon private lots.
PO25	AO25
Overland flow paths (for any storm event) from roads and public open space areas do not pass through private lots.	Drainage pathways are provided to accommodate overland flows from roads and public open space areas.
PO26	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development achieves design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 2 of the SPP.	
Note - to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome, a stormwater quality management is prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	
PO27	No acceptable outcome provided.
The stormwater management system is designed to:	
 protect the environmental values in downstream waterways; 	
b. maintain ground water recharge areas;	

Performance outcomes		Acceptable outcomes
C.	preserve existing natural wetlands and associated buffers;	
d.	avoid disturbing soils or sediments;	
e.	avoid altering the natural hydrologic regime in acid sulphate soil and nutrient hazardous areas;	
f.	maintain and improve receiving water quality;	
g.	protect natural waterway configuration;	
h.	protect natural wetlands and vegetation;	
i.	protect downstream and adjacent properties;	
j.	protect and enhance riparian areas.	
PO2	8	No acceptable outcome provided.
Desi syste	gn and construction of the stormwater management em:	
a.	utilise methods and materials to minimise the whole of life-cycle costs of the stormwater management system;	5
b.	are coordinated with civil and other landscaping works.	\mathcal{O}
Note - refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on how to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.		
PO2	9	No acceptable outcome identified.
Where associated with a minor green corridor (refer Figure 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open space, Figure 7.2.3.2.1 - Urban design framework), development will adopt bio-retention systems for stormwater treatment that recognises and promotes Councils Total Water Cycle Management policy and the efficient use of water resources.		
	e -To determine the standards for stormwater management em construction refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated gn	
Boundary realignment		
PO3	0	No acceptable outcome identified.
Re-a	alignment lot boundaries:-	
a. does not result in the creation, or in the potential creation of, additional lots;		

Performance outcomes		Acceptable outcomes
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 precinct, sub-precinct and any relevant other precinct;	
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	
PO3	1	No acceptable outcome provided.
com Corp unde on th in a a. b. Note are has acce of th acce fas acce of th acce base base base cont cont cont cont cont cont cont cont	onfiguring a lot which creates or amends a munity title scheme as described in the <i>Body</i> borate and Community Management Act 1997 is ertaken in a way that does not result in existing uses he land becoming unlawful or otherwise operating 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. e An examples of land uses becoming unlawful includes, but not limited to the following land on which a multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ been established is reconfigured in a way that precludes lawful ass to required communal facilities by either incorporating some lose facilities into private lots or otherwise obstructing the normal ess routes to those facilities. Those communal facilities may e been required under self-assessment requirements for the or conditions of development approval.	
Rec	onfiguring by Lease	
leas of th resu	2 onfiguring a lot which divides land or buildings by e in a way that allows separate occupation or use ose facilities is undertaken in a way that does not It in existing uses on the land becoming unlawful or rwise operating in a manner that is:	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
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 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 <i>Sustainable Planning Act</i> , the following do not constitute reconfiguring a lot and are not subject to this performance outcome:		
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 1997</i> .		
Volumetric subdivision		
P033	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 - An example includes but is 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.		
Clearing of native vegetation		
PO34	A034	
Reconfiguring a lot facilitates the retention of native vegetation by:	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.	
a. incorporating native vegetation and habitat trees into the overall subdivision design, development layout, on-street amenity and landscaping where practicable;		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 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. c. providing safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement; d. avoiding creating fragmented and isolated patches of native vegetation. e. ensuring that biodiversity quality and integrity of habitats is not adversely impacted upon but are maintained and protected; 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. 	
Noise	
PO35	A035
 Noise attenuation structure (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): a. contribute to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); b. 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. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. 	 Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public sunless; i. adjoining a motorway or rail line; or ii. adjoining part of an arterial road that does not s an existing or future active transport purpose (pedestrian paths or cycle lanes) or where attenuation through building location and materials not possible. b. do not remove existing or prevent future active transport routes or connections to the street network. c. are located, constructed and landscaped in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for defined and examples of noise attenuation structures.

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.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Bushfire hazard areas (refer Overlay map - Bushfire ha apply) where on a developable lots	azard to determine if the following assessment criteria
Note - The preparation of a bushfire management plan in accordance demonstrating compliance with the following performance criteria. Th compliance with the following performance criteria.	
PO36	AO36
 Lots are designed to: a. minimise the risk from bushfire hazard to each lot and provide the safest possible siting for buildings and structures; b. limit the possible spread paths of bushfire within the reconfiguring; c. achieve sufficient separation distance between development and hazardous vegetation to minimise the risk to future buildings and structures during bushfire events; d. maintain the required level of functionality for emergency services and uses during and immediately after a natural hazard event. 	 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: a. within an appropriate development footprint; b. within the lowest hazard locations on a lot; c. to achieve minimum separation from any source of 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 than 29 (as identified under AS3959-2009), whichever is the greater; e. away from ridgelines and hilltops; f. on land with a slope of less than 15%; g. away from north to west facing slopes.
PO37 Lots provide adequate water supply and infrastructure to support fire-fighting.	AO37 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
	b. 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.
PO38	AO38
Lots are designed to :	Reconfiguring a lot ensures a new lot is provided with:
 a. promote safe site access by avoiding potential entrapment situations; b. promote accessibility and manoeuvring for fire fighting during buobfire 	a. direct road access and egress to public roads;b. an alternative access where the private driveway is longer than 100m to reach a public road;
fighting during bushfire.	c. driveway access to a public road that has a gradient no greater than 12.5%;d. minimum width of 3.5m.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO39	AO39
Lots ensure the road layout and design supports:	Reconfiguring a lot provides a road layout which:
	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

High voltage electricity line 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 criteria.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO40	No acceptable outcome provided.
Lots provide a development footprint outside of the buffer.	
PO41	A041
The creation of lots does not compromise or adversely impact upon the efficiency and integrity of supply.	No new lots are created within the buffer area.
PO42	A042
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 new lots are created within the buffer area.
PO43	No acceptable outcome provided.
Boundary realignments:	
i. do not result in the creation of additional building development within the buffer;	
ii. result in the reduction of building development	
opportunities within the buffer. Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flo apply)	w path to determine if the following assessment cri
Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flo apply)	w path to determine if the following assessment critication area can be the termine of termine
Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flo apply) Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associa obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	ed with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be
Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flo apply) Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associa	
Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flo apply) Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associa obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	ed with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be No acceptable outcome provided.
Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flo apply) Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associa obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO44 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or on a surrounding property, public land, road or	ed with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be No acceptable outcome provided.
Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flo apply) Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associa obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO44 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or on a surrounding property, public land, road or infrastructure.	ved with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be No acceptable outcome provided. A045 Development ensures that any buildings are not loce
Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flo apply) Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associa obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO44 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or on a surrounding property, public land, road or infrastructure. PO45	AO45 Development ensures that any buildings are not loc in an Overland flow path area. Note: A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow.	
PO46	No acceptable outcome provided.
 PO46 Development does not: a. directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level; b. increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or 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 PO47 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. PO48 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 ginglificant adverse impacts on an upstream, ownstream or surrounding premises.	No acceptable outcome provided. No acceptable outcome provided. AO47 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 private lot, unless the development is in the Rural zone AO48.1 Development ensures that roof and allotment drainage infrastructure is provided in accordance with the followin 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. AO48.2
Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow	Development ensures that all Council and allotment drainage infrastructure is designed to accommodate ar event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
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.	
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	
PO50	AO50
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 provid in accordance with the requirements set out in Appen B of the Planning scheme policy - Integrated Design
a. public benefit and enjoyment is maximised;	<u>8</u>
b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised;	
c. maintenance and replacement costs are minimised.	

7.2.3.7.3 Enterprise and employment precinct

7.2.3.7.3.1 Application - Reconfiguring a lot code - Enterprise and employment precinct

- 1. The purpose of this part of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to facilitate and manage the outcomes of development for reconfiguring a lot and its associated Operational Works in the Caboolture West local plan Enterprise and employment precinct, to achieve the Overall Outcomes.
- The purpose of this part of the code will be achieved through the overall outcomes as identified in Part 7.2.3.7
 Reconfiguring a lot code and the following additional Caboolture West local plan Enterprise and employment precinct specific overall outcomes:
 - a. Reconfiguring a lot is in accordance with any relevant Neighbourhood development plan and conceptually with Figure 7.2.3.1 Caboolture West structure plan.
 - b. Industrial lots have access to a sufficient level of infrastructure and essential services and convenient access to major transport routes.
 - c. Reconfiguring a lot for industry purposes ensures that lot sizes and dimensions are appropriate for the scale, intensity and operation of uses consistent in the applicable sub-precinct.
 - d. Reconfiguring a lot avoids areas subject to constraint, limitation, or environmental values. Where reconfiguring a lot cannot avoid these identified areas, it responds by:
 - i. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - ii. ensuring no further instability, erosion or degradation of the land, water or soil resource;
 - iii. 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;
 - iv. protecting native species and protecting and enhancing native species habitat;
 - v. protecting and preserving the natural, aesthetic, architectural historic and cultural values of significant trees, places, objects and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - vi. establishing effective separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures associated with major infrastructure to minimise adverse effects on sensitive land uses from noise, dust and other nuisance generating activities;
 - vii. ensuring it promotes and does not undermine the ongoing viability, integrity, operation, maintenance and safety of major infrastructure;
 - viii. 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 as a result of the Reconfiguring a lot:
 - i. responds to the risk presented by overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - ii. is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - iii. does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the Overland Flow Defined Flood 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.
 - f. Reconfiguring a lot achieves the intent and purpose of the Enterprise and employment precinct and relevant sub-precinct outcomes as identified in Part 7.

7.2.3.7.3.2 Criteria for assessment

To determine if boundary realignment is self-assessable development, it must comply with the self-assessable acceptable outcomes set out in Part E, Table 7.2.3.7.3.1. Where development does not meet any of the relevant criteria in Part E, Table 7.2.3.7.3.1, 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
SAO1	PO1, PO2, PO30
SAO2	PO2, PO30
SAO3	PO30
SAO4	PO2
SAO5	PO30
SAO6	PO34

Editor's note - The table above has been intentionally left blank. It will be finalised prior to commencement of the Planning scheme.

Part E - Criteria for self-assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Enterprise and employment precinct

Where reconfiguring a lot is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part F, Table 7.2.3.7.3.2.

Table 7.2.3.7.3.1 Self-assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Enterprise and employment precinct

Self-asse	ssable	e acceptable outcomes
		General criteria
Boundary	y realig	gnment for developable and developed lots
SAO1	Lots o	created by boundary realignment:
~		contain all service connections to water, sewer, electricity and other infrastructure wholly within the lot they serve;
	b.	have constructed road access;
	C.	do not require additional infrastructure connections or modification to existing connections.
	d.	do not result in the creation of any additional lots;
SAO2		dary realignment does not result in existing land uses on-site becoming non-complying with planning ne 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.	dependant elements of an existing or approved land use being separately titled, including but not limited to:

Self-asse	ssable acc	eptable outcomes			
SAO3	i. ii. iii. For develo	Where premises are approved as Multiple dy space cannot be separately titled as it is req Where a commercial or industrial land use c titled as it is considered part of the commerc Where a Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ includes a secon titled as they are dependent on the Dwelling	ontains an ancillary offi ial or industrial use. ndary dwelling or assoc house ⁽²²⁾ use.	ce ⁽⁵³⁾ , the office ⁽⁵³⁾ ca iated outbuildings, they	annot be separately cannot be separately
	Precinct		Area		
	Precinct		Area	Frontage	Depth
	Urban living	precinct		7.5m	25m
	Town centre	e precinct	1000m ²	40m	-
	Enterprise a	and employment precinct	1000m ²	40m	-
	Green netw	ork precinct	-	-	-
	Rural living	precinct	6000m ²	-	-
			5		
SAO4	For develo	pable lots, resulting lots comply with	the minimum lot si	ze requirement of	20 hectares.
SAO5	No new bo areas.	undaries are located within 2m of High	Value Areas as ide	ntified in Overlay m	ap - Environmental
SAO6	Boundary	realignment does not result in the cle	aring of any Habita	at trees.	

Part F - Criteria for assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Enterprise and employment precinct

Table 7.2.3.7.3.2 Assess	able development -	Reconfiguring a lot code	- Enterprise and employment precinct
		0 0	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Where on a developable lot or creating developable	lots
Lot size and design	
P01	No acceptable outcome provided
Reconfiguring a lot does not result in additional lots.	
Boundary realignment	
PO2	No acceptable outcome provided
Boundary realignments do not result in the:	
a. fragmentation or alienation of the land or result in the loss of land for future urban purposes;	

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
b.	delay the use of the land for urban purposes;		
C.	existing land uses on-site becoming non-compliant due to:		
	i. lot size;		
	ii. parking requirements;		
	iii. servicing;		
	 iv. dependant elements of an existing or approved land use being separately titled. 	5	
Wh	ere on a developed lot or creating developed lots		
Lot	size and design		
PO	3	A03	
esta sub	s have appropriate area and dimension for the ablishment of uses consistent with the applicable p-precinct in the Enterprise and employment precinct, ring regard to:	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourho development plan. OR	
a. b.	convenient and safe access; on-site car parking;	Lots comply with the following minimum sizes to fac appropriate uses and preferred scale and intensity development:	
C.	service vehicle access and manoeuvring;	Town centre precinct Min. lot size Min. frontage	
d.	appropriately sited loading and servicing areas;	Sub-precincts	
e.	setbacks, buffers to sensitive land uses and landscaping where required;	All sub-precincts 1000m ² 40m	
	lots provide for rear service lane access where possible.		
PO	4	A04	
The	e layout and frontage of lots does not result in: vehicle crossings on street frontages identified in a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourho development plan.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
b. additional vehicle cross overs that will impede pedestrian activity on the street frontage;	
 c. lots having a primary street frontage of less than 20m are provided with a secondary street access for vehicle movement. 	
P05	A05
Shared vehicle access arrangements are provided , where possible, between adjoining centre properties.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
Note - An access easement may be required to be registered to ensure shared access between properties is permitted.	
P06	A06
The creation of allotments on major streets when shown on a Neighbourhood development plan (refer Figure 7.2.3.2 Movement, major streets) does not adversely affect the safety and efficiency of the road network. New lots on higher order roads are provided with a secondary street access for vehicle movements.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
P07	A07
Where adjacent to existing or proposed public spaces, reconfiguring a lot promotes safety, amenity and activity within the public space by facilitating connections to any existing footpaths or roadways.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
P08	A08
Reconfiguring a lot does not compromise potential future connections with adjoining roadways, uses or lots by way of inappropriate boundary or road reserve locations.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
PO9	AO9
The layout of the development results in the creation of a strong and positive identity through:	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
a. the provision of clearly legible movement and open space networks;	
b. an appropriate design response to site and locality characteristics.	
PO10	AO10

	Acceptable outcomes	
 the connectivity of access and open space networks; 		
b. the efficient provisions of infrastructure;		
c. the appropriate location of boundaries and road reserves.		
PO11	A011	
Cul-de-sac or dead end streets are not proposed unless:	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourho development plan.	
 topography or other physical barriers exist to the continuance of the street network or connection to an existing road is not permitted; 		
b. there are no appropriate alternative solutions;		
c. the cul-de-sac or dead end street will facilitate future connections to adjoining land or development.		
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	S	
Reticulated supply	Ô	
P012	A012	
 Each lot is provided with an appropriate level of service and infrastructure commensurate with the Enterprise and employment precinct. All services, including water supply, stormwater management, sewage disposal, electricity, telecommunications and gas (if available) 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 	 New lots are provided with: a. a connection to the reticulated water supply infrastructure network; b. a connection to the reticulated sewerage infrastructure network; c. a connection to the reticulated electricity infrastructure network; d. where available, access to a high speed telecommunication network. 	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO13	A013
The street network creates convenient access to major streets for heavy vehicles and commercial traffic without introducing through traffic to residential streets. The street network is designed in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, major streets, Figure 7.2.3.2.2 - Indicative street network, Figure 7.2.3.2.3 - Movement, key streets and connections.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
PO14	A014
The street network has sufficient reserve and pavement widths to cater for the current and intended function of the road in accordance with the road type in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
PO15	AQ15
Street layouts are designed to connect to surrounding neighbourhoods by providing an interconnected street, pedestrian and cyclist networks that connects nearby centres, neighbourhood hub's, community facilities, public transport nodes and open space to residential areas for access and emergency management purposes. The layout ensures that new development is provided with multiple points of access. The timing of transport works ensures that multiple points of access are provided during early stages of a development. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Neighbourhood design for guidance on when alternative access points should be provided for emergency management purposes.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
Stormwater location and design	
P016	AO16
Lots are of a sufficient grade to accommodate effective stormwater drainage to a lawful point of discharge.	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.
P017	No acceptable outcome provided.
The development is planned and designed considering:	
a. the land use constraints of the site;	
b. water sensitive urban design principles.	
PO18	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Stormwater drainage pipes and structures through or within private land are protected by easements in favour of Council with sufficient area for practical access for maintenance. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on how to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
PO19 Stormwater management facilities are located outside of riparian areas and prevent increased channel bed and bank erosion.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO20 Natural streams and riparian vegetation are retained and enhanced through revegetation.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO21 Areas constructed as detention basins are adaptable for passive recreation.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO22 Development maintains and improves the environmental values of waterway ecosystems.	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO23 Constructed waterbodies proposed to be dedicated as public assets are to be avoided.	No acceptable outcome provided.
Stormwater management system	
P024	A024

P024	AO24
The major drainage system has the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows for the defined flood event (DFE).	The roads, drainage pathways, drainage features and waterways safely convey the stormwater flows for the defined flood event (DFE) without allowing flows to encroach upon private lots.
PO25	AO25
Overland flow paths (for any storm event) from roads and public open space areas do not pass through private lots.	Drainage pathways are provided to accommodate overland flows from roads and public open space areas.
PO26	No acceptable outcome provided.

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	elopment achieves design objectives in Tables A and Appendix 2 of the SPP.	
Note - To demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome, a stormwater quality management is prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.		
PO2	27	No acceptable outcome provided.
The stormwater management system is designed to:		
a.	protect the environmental values in downstream waterways;	
b.	maintain ground water recharge areas;	
C.	preserve existing natural wetlands and associated buffers;	
d.	avoid disturbing soils or sediments;	
e.	avoid altering the natural hydrologic regime in acid sulphate soil and nutrient hazardous areas;	CO.
f.	maintain and improve receiving water quality;	
g.	protect natural waterway configuration;	
h.	protect natural wetlands and vegetation;	
i.	protect downstream and adjacent properties;	
j.	protect and enhance riparian areas.	
PO2	28	No acceptable outcome provided.
Design and construction of the stormwater management system:		
a.	utilise methods and materials to minimise the whole of lifecycle costs of the stormwater management system;	
b.	are coordinated with civil and other landscaping works.	
guio	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for dance on how to demonstrate achievement of this performance come.	
PO2	29	No acceptable outcome provided.
Figu	ere associated with a minor green corridor (refer ire 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open ce),development will adopt bio-retention systems for	
	// i	

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Соι	rmwater treatment that recognises and promotes uncils Total Water Cycle Management policy and the cient use of water resources.	
sys	te - To determine the standards for stormwater management stem construction refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated sign.	
Bo	undary realignment	
PO	30	No acceptable outcome provided.
Re-	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 precinct, sub-precinct and any other relevant other precinct;	0
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.	
Red	configuring a lot other than creating freehold lots	
РО		No acceptable outcome provided.
Rec title <i>Col</i> way	configuring a lot which creates or amends a community e scheme as described in the <i>Body Corporate and</i> <i>mmunity Management Act 1997</i> is undertaken in a y that does not result in existing uses on the land coming unlawful or otherwise operating in a manner	
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.	
are est rec	te -An examples of land uses becoming unlawful includes, but a not limited to the following land on which a building has been tablished is reconfigured in a way that precludes lawful access to quired communal facilities by either incorporating some of those cilities into private lots or otherwise obstructing the normal access	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
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.	
Reconfiguring by Lease	
PO32	No acceptable outcome provided.
 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: 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 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 <i>Sustainable Planning Act</i> , the following do not constitute reconfiguring a lot and are not subject to this performance outcome:	
 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 1997</i>. 	
Volumetric subdivision	
PO33	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.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
 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. 	
Clearing of native vegetation	
PO34	A034
Reconfiguring a lot facilitates the retention of native vegetation by:	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
a. 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	SCI
 providing safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement; avoiding creating fragmented and isolated patches 	
 of native vegetation. e. ensuring that biodiversity quality and integrity of habitats is not adversely impacted upon but are maintained and protected; 	
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.	
Noise	
PO35	AO35
Noise attenuation structure (e.g. walls, barriers or fences)	Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences):

- a. contribute to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc);
- b. 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.

a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public area unless;

- i. adjoining a motorway or rail line; or
- ii. adjoining part of an arterial road that does not serve 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.

	Acceptable outcomes
Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for 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 and cor	nstraints criteria
Note - The relevant values and constraints criteria do not apply when consistent with, and subsequent to a current Development permit for under this or a superseded planning scheme, has considered and addr of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning scheme	Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use, where that approval, essed (e.g. through a development footprint plan or similar, or condition
Bushfire hazard areas (refer Overlay map - Bushfire h apply) where on developable lots only Note - The preparation of a bushfire management plan in accordance demonstrating compliance with the following performance criteria. The	5
compliance with the following performance criteria.	~
	A036
compliance with the following performance criteria.	 AO36 Reconfiguring a lot ensures that all new lots are of ar appropriate size, shape and layout to allow for the sit of future buildings being located: a. within an appropriate development footprint; b. within the lowest hazard locations on a lot; c. to achieve minimum separation from any source bushfire hazard of 20m or the distance required achieve a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) of more th 29 (as identified under AS3959-2009), whichever is the greater; d. to achieve a minimum separation from any retain vegetation strips or small areas of vegetation of 10m or the distance required to achieve a Bushfire
 compliance with the following performance criteria. PO36 Lots are designed to: a. minimise the risk from bushfire hazard to each lot and provide the safest possible siting for buildings and structures; b. limit the possible spread paths of bushfire within the reconfiguring; c. achieve sufficient separation distance between development and hazardous vegetation to minimise the risk to future buildings and structures during bushfire events; d. maintain the required level of functionality for emergency services and uses during and 	 AO36 Reconfiguring a lot ensures that all new lots are of ar appropriate size, shape and layout to allow for the sitil of future buildings being located: a. within an appropriate development footprint; b. within the lowest hazard locations on a lot; c. to achieve minimum separation from any source bushfire hazard of 20m or the distance required achieve a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) of more th 29 (as identified under AS3959-2009), whicheve is the greater; d. to achieve a minimum separation from any retain vegetation strips or small areas of vegetation of 10m or the distance required to achieve a Bushf Attack Level (BAL) of more than 29 (as identified under AS3959-2009), whichever is the greater; e. away from ridgelines and hilltops; f. on land with a slope of less than 15%;

Per	formance outcomes	Acc	eptable outcomes
		a. b.	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.
PO3	38	AO3	8
Lots a.	are designed to : promote safe site access by avoiding potential	Reco a.	onfiguring a lot ensures a new lot is provided with: direct road access and egress to public roads;
b.	entrapment situations; promote accessibility and manoeuvring for fire fighting during bushfire.	b. c. d.	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 no greater than 12.5%; minimum width of 3.5m.
PO3	39	AO3	9
Lots	ensure the road layout and design supports:	Rec	onfiguring a lot provides a road layout which:
a. b.	safe and efficient emergency services access to sites; and manoeuvring within the subdivision; availability and maintenance of access routes for the purpose of safe evacuation.	a.	 includes a perimeter road that separating the new lots from hazardous vegetation on adjacent lots incorporating by: a cleared width of 20m; road gradients not exceeding 12.5%; pavement and surface treatment capable of being used by emergency vehicles; 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: 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;

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	 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
	 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.
High voltage electricity line buffer (refer Overlay ma	 p - Infrastructure buffers to determine if the following
assessment criteria apply)	
Note - The identification of a development footprint will assist in dem	onstrating compliance with the following performance criteria.
PO40	No acceptable outcome provided.
Lots provide a development footprint outside of the buffer.	\mathcal{A}
P041	A041
The creation of lots does not compromise or adversely impact upon the efficiency and integrity of supply.	No new lots are created in the buffer area.
P042	AO42
The creation of new lots does not compromise or	No new lots are created in the buffer area.

 adversely impact upon access to the supply line for any required maintenance or upgrading work.
 No acceptable outcome provided.

 PO43
 No acceptable outcome provided.

 Boundary realignments:
 i.

 i.
 do not result in the creation of additional building development within the buffer;

 ii.
 result in the reduction of building development opportunities within the buffer.

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.

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO4	14	No acceptable outcome provided.
Dev	elopment:	
a. b.	minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or on a surrounding property, public land, road or infrastructure.	
PO4	15	AO45
Dev a.	elopment: 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;	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
b. Note poli	does not concentrate, intensify or divert overland flow onto an upstream, downstream or surrounding property. e - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme cy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow.	an upstream, downstream or surrounding property.
PO4		No acceptable outcome provided.
a. b. Not acc incr Not Eng doe an u	 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 on a surrounding property, public land, road or infrastructure. e - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an eptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may ease scouring. e - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional gineer Queensland is required certifying that the development as not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts on upstream, downstream or surrounding premises. e - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme cy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow 	
PO4	17	AO47
from	elopment ensures that overland flow is not conveyed a road or public open space onto a private lot, ess 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.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO48	AO48.1
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. AO48.2 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.
PO49	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. 	
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	
PO50	AO50
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.	

7.2.3.7.4 Green network precinct

7.2.3.7.4.1 Application - Reconfiguring a lot code - Green network precinct

- 1. The purpose of this part of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to facilitate and manage the outcomes of development for reconfiguring a lot and its associated Operational Works in the Caboolture West local plan Green network precinct, to achieve the Overall Outcomes.
- The purpose of this part of the code will be achieved through the overall outcomes as identified in Part 7.2.3.7
 Reconfiguring a lot code and the following additional Caboolture West local plan Green network precinct specific overall outcomes:
 - a. Reconfiguring a lot is in accordance with any relevant Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.1 Caboolture West structure plan and Figure 7.2.3.4 Green network and open space.
 - b. Reconfiguring a lot is of a size and design to achieve the intent and purpose of the Green network precinct.
 - c. Development is for the provision of infrastructure and services associated with urban development.
 - d. Reconfiguring a lot for park⁽⁵⁷⁾ and open space purpose is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for the desired standard for service for park⁽⁵⁷⁾ and open space provision.
 - e. Reconfiguring a lot for park⁽⁵⁷⁾ and open space purpose is located within walking distance to residential lots, and is designed and constructed to a standard sufficient to service the social, cultural and recreational needs of the community.
 - f. Reconfiguring a lot avoids areas subject to constraint, limitation, or environmental values. Where reconfiguring a lot cannot avoid these identified areas, it responds by:
 - i. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - ii. ensuring no further instability, erosion or degradation of the land, water or soil resource;
 - iii. 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;
 - iv. protecting native species and protecting and enhancing native 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;
 - vi. establishing effective separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures associated with major infrastructure to minimise adverse effects on sensitive land uses from noise, dust and other nuisance generating activities;
 - vii. ensuring it promotes and does not undermine the ongoing viability, integrity, operation, maintenance and safety of major infrastructure;
 - viii. Ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities.
 - g. The Reconfiguring a lot, Operational works associated with the Reconfiguring a lot, and uses expected to occur as a result of the Reconfiguring a lot:
 - responds to the risk presented by overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - ii. is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - iii. does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the Overland Flow Defined Flood 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.

7.2.3.7.4.2 Criteria for assessment

i.

To determine if boundary realignment is self-assessable development, it must comply with the self-assessable acceptable outcomes set out in Part G, Table 7.2.3.4.1. Where development does not meet any of the relevant criteria in Part G, Table 7.2.3.4.1 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
SAO1	PO
SAO2	PO
SAO3	PO
SAO4	PO
SAO5	PO
SAO6	PO

Editor's note - The table above has been intentionally left blank. It will be finalised prior to commencement of the Planning scheme.

Where reconfiguring a lot is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part H, Table 7.2.3.4.2.

Part J - Criteria for self-assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Green network precinct

Table 7.2.3.7.4.1 Self-assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Green network precinct

Self-as	ssessable acceptable outcomes
	General criteria
Bound	ary realignment for developable and developed lots
SAO1	Lots created by boundary realignment:
	a. contain all service connections to water, sewer, electricity and other infrastructure wholly within the lot they serve;
	b. have constructed road access;
	c. do not require additional infrastructure connections or modification to existing connections.
K	d. do not result in the creation of any additional lots;
SAO2	Boundary realignment does not result in existing land uses on-site becoming non-complying with planning 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. dependant elements of an existing or approved land use being separately titled, including but not limited to:

	i. Where a Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ in titled as they are dependent on	cludes a secondary dwelling or assoc the Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ use.	iated outbuildings, they	y cannot be separately
SAO3	For developed lots, resulting lots con	nply with the following minimu	m lot sizes and dim	nensions.
	Precinct	Area	Frontage	Depth
	Urban living precinct	-	7.5m	25m
	Town centre precinct	1000m ²	40m	
	Enterprise and employment precinct	1000m ²	40m	-
	Green network precinct	-		0.
	Rural living precinct	6000m ²	-	0.
SAO4	For developable lots, resulting lots co	omply with the minimum lot siz	e requirement of 2	20 hectares.
SAO5	No new boundaries are located within areas.	2m of High Value Areas as ide	entified in Overlay r	nap - Environmental
SAO6	Boundary realignment does not resul	It in the clearing of any Habita	t trees.	

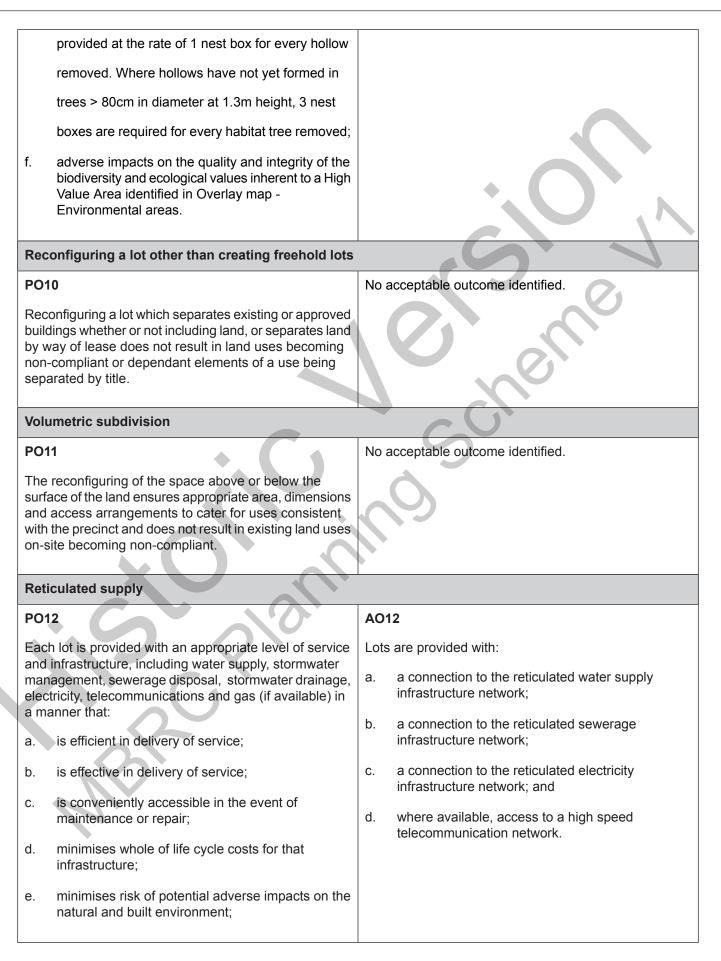
Part H - Criteria for assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Green network precinct

Table 7.2.3.7.4.2 Assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Green network precinct

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Structure plan	
 PO1 Development is in accordance with a relevant Neighbourhood development plan that reflects the urban structure concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboolture West structure plan, Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, major streets, and Figure 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open space with regards to: a. the provision of infrastructure and services associated with reconfiguring a lot and land development; b. utilities; c. parks and open space; d. environmental and recreational facilities. 	No acceptable outcome provided.
Lot size and design	
PO2	A02
	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.

ecological, natural precinct.		,		
PO3			AO3	
Areas for recreatio provided in location to meet the recreat accordance with Fig space.	ns, and of a tional needs	size and de of the com	esign standard munity in	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourho development plan.
PO4				A04
Areas of recreation design standard to users. Parks ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ar	meet the ne	eeds of the		Development is in accordance with a Neighbourho development plan.
Open space type	Minimum area	Walking catchment	Rate	
Small local park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ recreation	0.3 ha - 0.5 ha	150-300m	0.5ha/1000 persons	
Local park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ recreation	0.5 ha - 1ha	400m		5
District park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ recreation	4 ha	1.2km	0.5 ha/1000 persons	Ó
District civic park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ (Town centre only)	3000m2	n/a	n/a – only 1 needed in the Town centre	
Regional/District sports*	4 parks add up to 80ha	n/a	4 parks @ 80ha each	
* Regional and district 7.2.3.4 - Green netwo	t parks have be rk and open sp	een identified o bace.	on the Figure	
PO5)		A05
The safety and useability of areas for recreation and open space purposes are ensured through the careful design of the street network and lot locations which provide high levels of surveillance and access. The provision of parks will consider the following:		Development is in accordance with a Neighbourho development plan.		

 b. where lots do address local and district parks, fencing is provided along the park⁽⁵⁷⁾ boundary at a maximum height of 1m prior to the sealing of the plan of subdivision; c. the design of fencing and retaining features allows 	
for safe and direct pedestrian access between the park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ and private allotment through the use of private gates and limited retaining features along park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ boundaries.	
Servicing	
PO6	No acceptable outcome is provided
Each lot is provided with an appropriate level of service and infrastructure commensurate with the proposed use and the purpose and intent of the Green network precinct.	
Vegetation clearing and environmental offsetting	
P07	No acceptable outcome provided.
No vegetation clearing is permitted except for:	
a. the provision of infrastructure and services associated with reconfiguring a lot and land development;	
b. utilities;	
c. parks and open space;	
c. parks and open space;d. environmental and recreational facilities.	
d. environmental and recreational facilities.	No acceptable outcome provided.
d. environmental and recreational facilities. Boundary realignment	No acceptable outcome provided.
 d. environmental and recreational facilities. Boundary realignment PO8 Boundary alignments ensure that infrastructure and 	No acceptable outcome provided. No acceptable outcome provided.
 d. environmental and recreational facilities. Boundary realignment PO8 Boundary alignments ensure that infrastructure and services are wholly contained within the lot they serve. 	
 d. environmental and recreational facilities. Boundary realignment PO8 Boundary alignments ensure that infrastructure and services are wholly contained within the lot they serve. PO9 	
 d. environmental and recreational facilities. Boundary realignment P08 Boundary alignments ensure that infrastructure and services are wholly contained within the lot they serve. P09 Boundary realignment does not result in: a. existing land uses on-site becoming non-complying 	
 d. environmental and recreational facilities. Boundary realignment PO8 Boundary alignments ensure that infrastructure and services are wholly contained within the lot they serve. PO9 Boundary realignment does not result in: a. existing land uses on-site becoming non-complying with planning scheme criteria; 	
 d. environmental and recreational facilities. Boundary realignment PO8 Boundary alignments ensure that infrastructure and services are wholly contained within the lot they serve. PO9 Boundary realignment does not result in: a. existing land uses on-site becoming non-complying with planning scheme criteria; b. lots being unserviced by infrastructure; 	
 d. environmental and recreational facilities. Boundary realignment PO8 Boundary alignments ensure that infrastructure and services are wholly contained within the lot they serve. PO9 Boundary realignment does not result in: a. existing land uses on-site becoming non-complying with planning scheme criteria; b. lots being unserviced by infrastructure; c. lots not providing for own private servicing; d. lots of a size or dimension inconsistent with that 	



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. 	
Stormwater location and design	
PO13	No acceptable outcome identified.
The development is planned and designed considering the land use constraints of the site and incorporates water sensitive urban design principles.	S
PO14	No acceptable outcome identified.
Stormwater management facilities are located outside of riparian areas and prevent increased channel bed and bank erosion.	
PO15	No acceptable outcome identified.
Natural streams and riparian vegetation are retained and enhanced through revegetation.	S
PO16 Development maintains and improves the environmental values of waterway ecosystems.	No acceptable outcome identified.
Stormwater management system	
P017	A017
The major drainage system has the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows for the defined flood event.	The roads, drainage pathways, drainage features and waterways safely convey the stormwater flows for the defined flood event without allowing flows to encroac upon private lots.
PO18	AO18
Overland flow paths (for any storm event) from roads and public open space areas do not pass through private lots.	Drainage pathways are provided to accommodate overland flows from roads and public open space area
PO19	No acceptable outcome identified.
Development achieves the design objectives in Table A	
and B in Appendix 2 of the SPP.	

PO2	0	No acceptable outcome identified.
The	stormwater management system is designed to:	
a.	protect the environmental values in downstream waterways;	
b.	maintain ground water recharge areas;	
C.	preserve existing natural wetlands and associated buffers;	
d.	avoid disturbing soils or sediments;	
e.	avoid altering the natural hydrologic regime in acid sulphate soil and nutrient hazardous areas;	
f.	maintain and improve receiving water quality;	
g.	protect natural waterway configuration;	
h.	protect natural wetlands and vegetation;	
	protect downstream and adjacent properties;	
	protect and enhance riparian areas.	CO.
PO2	1	No acceptable outcome identified.
Desi syste	gn and construction of the stormwater management em:	
a.	utilise methods and materials to minimise the whole of life-cycle costs of the stormwater management system; and	
b.	are coordinated with civil and other landscaping works.	
	 To determine the standards for stormwater management em construction refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated gn. 	
PO2	2	
corri that ndic plan deve storr Cour	re connecting to or in association with a minor green dor shown on a Neighbourhood development plan reflects the urban structure concept shown atively on Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboolture West structure and Figure 7.2.3.4 Green network and open space, elopment will adopt bio-retention systems for nwater treatment that recognises and promotes hcil's Total Water Cycle Management policy and the ent use of water resources.	
	e - To determine the standards for stormwater management em construction refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated gn	

Noise		
PO23	A023	
 Noise attenuation structure (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): a. contribute to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); b. 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. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. Values and constraints criteria do not apply where consistent with, and subsequent to a current Development permit for under this or a superseded planning scheme, has considered and add of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning scheme and scheme and scheme and scheme barrier barrier and planning scheme barrier and scheme and scheme barrier barrier and scheme barrier barrier	 Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public area unless; i. adjoining a motorway or rail line; or ii. adjoining part of an arterial road that does not serve 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. 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. 	
Note - The identification of a development footprint will assist in dem	onstrating compliance with the following performance criteria.	
PO24 Lots provide a development footprint outside of the buffer.	No acceptable outcome provided.	
PO25	AO25	
The creation of lots does not compromise or adversely impact upon the efficiency and integrity of supply.	No new lots are created in the buffer area.	
PO26	AO26	
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 new lots are created in the buffer area.	

PO27	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Boundary realignments:		
 do not result in the creation of additional building development within the buffer; 		
ii. result in the reduction of building development opportunities within the buffer.		
Water supply pipeline buffer (refer Overlay map - Infr	astructure buffers to determine if the following	
assessment criteria apply)		
Note - The identification of a development footprint will assist in demo	onstrating compliance with the following performance criteria.	
PO28	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Lots provide a development footprint outside of the buffer.		
PO29	No acceptable outcome provided.	
The creation of lots does not compromise or adversely impact upon the efficiency and integrity of supply.	C	
PO30	No acceptable outcome provided.	
The creation of lots does not compromise or adversely impact upon access to the supply line for any required maintenance or upgrading work.		
P031	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.		
Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow apply)	path to determine if the following assessment criteria	
Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	d with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be	
PO32	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Development:		
 a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or on a surrounding property, public land, road or infrastructure. 		

PO33	AO33
 Development: a. maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment; b. does not concentrate, intensify or divert overland flow onto an upstream, downstream or surrounding property. Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow PO34 Development does not: a. directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level; b. increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or 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	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.
PO35 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.	AO35 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.
PO36 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	 AO36.1 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.

does not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts on an upstream, downstream or surrounding premises.	AO36.2 Development ensures that all Council and allotment
Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow	drainage infrastructure is designed to accommodate a event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment.
PO37	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;	50
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.	5
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	<u>8</u>
PO38	AO38
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 provid in accordance with the requirements set out in Appen 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.	
R	1

i.

7.2.3.7.5 Rural living precinct

7.2.3.7.5.1 Application - Reconfiguring a lot code - Rural living precinct

- 1. The purpose of this part of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to facilitate and manage the outcomes of development for reconfiguring a lot and its associated Operational Works in the Caboolture West local plan Rural living precinct, to achieve the Overall Outcomes.
- The purpose of this part of the code will be achieved through the overall outcomes as identified in Part 7.2.3.7
 Reconfiguring a lot code and the following additional Caboolture West local plan Rural living precinct specific overall outcomes:
 - a. Reconfiguring a lot is undertaken for development purposes consistent with the development concept shown indicatively on Figure 7.2.3.1 Caboolture West structure plan.
 - b. Reconfiguring a lot does not result in lots smaller than 6000m², an average lot size of 8000m², except where subdivision of land is for the purpose of a Park⁽⁵⁷⁾ or Outdoor sport and recreation use⁽⁵⁵⁾.
 - c. Reconfiguring a lot retains a low density and open area character expected and anticipated in a rural living environment by avoiding the provision of undersized allotments.
 - d. Reconfiguring a lot retains a clear transition between more intensively urbanised areas of Caboolture west, and it's largely undeveloped rural hinterland by avoiding the provision of undersized allotments.
 - e. Reconfiguring a lot maintains and reinforces the distinction between urban areas and rural living areas by avoiding the provision of undersized allotments.
 - f. Reconfiguring a lot avoids areas subject to constraint, limitation, or environmental values. Where reconfiguring a lot cannot avoid these identified areas, it responds by:
 - i. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - ii. ensuring no further instability, erosion or degradation of the land, water or soil resource;
 - iii. 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;
 - iv. protecting native species and protecting and enhancing native species habitat;
 - *i.* protecting and preserving the natural, aesthetic, architectural historic and cultural values of significant trees, places, objects and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - vi. establishing effective separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures associated with major infrastructure to minimise adverse effects on sensitive land uses from noise, dust and other nuisance generating activities;
 - vii. ensuring it promotes and does not undermine the ongoing viability, integrity, operation, maintenance and safety of major infrastructure;
 - viii. Ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities.
 - g. The Reconfiguring a lot, Operational works associated with the Reconfiguring a lot, and uses expected to occur as a result of the Reconfiguring a lot:
 - responds to the risk presented by overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - ii. is resilient to overland flow impacts by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with overland flow;
 - iii. does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the Overland Flow Defined Flood 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.
 - h. Reconfiguring a lot achieves the intent and purpose of the Rural living precinct outcomes as identified in section 7.2.3.5.2 above.

7.2.3.7.5.2 Criteria for assessment

To determine if boundary realignment is self-assessable development, it must comply with the self-assessable acceptable outcomes set out in Part I, Table 7.2.3.5.1. Where development does not meet any of the relevant criteria in Part I, Table 7.2.3.5.1 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
SAO1	PO11
SAO2	PO11
SAO3	PO11
SAO4	PO11
SOA5	PO11

Editor's note - The table above has been intentionally left blank. It will be finalised prior to commencement of the Planning scheme.

Where reconfiguring a lot is code assessable development in the Table of Assessment, the assessment criteria for that development are set out in Part H, Table 7.2.3.5.2.

Part I - Criteria for self-assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Rural living precinct

Table 7.2.3.7.5.1 Self-assessable development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Rural living precinct

Self-a	Self-assessable acceptable outcomes				
	General criteria				
Boun	Boundary realignment				
SAO1	Lots created by boundary realignment:				
	a. contain all service connections to water, sewer, electricity and other infrastructure wholly within the lot they serve;				
	b. have constructed road access;				
	c. do not require additional infrastructure connections or modification to existing connections.				
K	d. do not result in the creation of any additional lots;				
SAO2	2 Boundary realignment does not result in existing land uses on-site becoming non-complying with planning 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. dependant elements of an existing or approved land use being separately titled, including but not limited to:				

	 i. Where a Dwelling house⁽²²⁾ includes a secondary dwelling or associated outbuildings, they cannot be separately titled as they are dependent on the Dwelling house⁽²²⁾ use. 3 Resulting lots comply with the following minimum lot size requirement: 			
SAO3				
	Precinct Area Frontage Depth			
Enterprise and employment precinct 1000m ² 40m				
	Rural living precinct	6000m ²		
SAO4	No new boundaries are located within 4m of High Value Areas as identified in Overlay map - Environmental areas.		lay map - Environmental	
SAO5	Boundary realignment does not result in the clearing of any Habitat trees.			

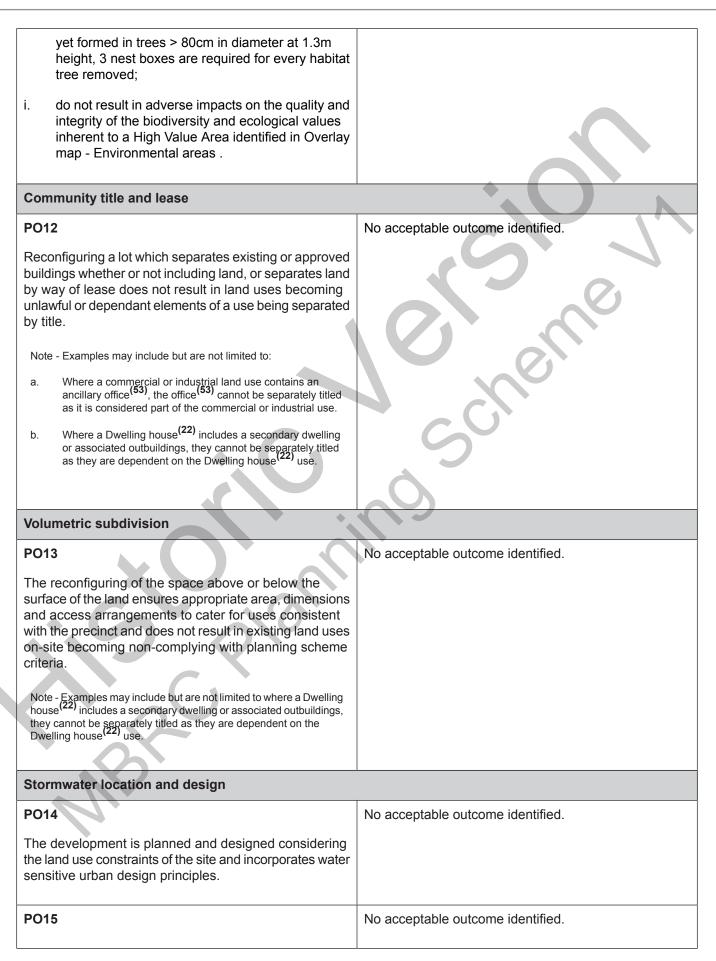
Part J - Criteria for assessment development - Reconfiguring a lot code - Rural living precinct

Table 7.2.3.7.5.2 Assessable developmen	t - Reconfiguring a l	lot code - Rural living precinct

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
Structure plan		
P01	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Development is in accordance with Figure 7.2.3.1 - Caboolture West structure plan with regards to:		
 the provision of infrastructure and services associated with reconfiguring a lot and land development; 		
b. utilities;		
c. parks and open space;		
d. the recognition and provision of minor green corridors.		
Lot size and design		
PO2	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Lot size and design maintains the low density, open space character associated with a rural living environment by achieving a minimum lot size of 6000m ² and an average lot size of 8000m ² , except where subdivision of land is for the purpose of a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ or Outdoor sport and recreation use ⁽⁵⁵⁾ , Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ or Telecommunication facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ where no minimum lot size applies.		
PO3	No acceptable outcome provided.	

cutting, filling and retaining walls on the visual and physical amenity of the streetscape and adjoining lots. walls and earthworks have maximum vertical dimension of 1 meither as a single element or a step in a terrace. PO5 A05 Street design and layout PO6 Street layouts provide an efficient and legible movement network with high levels of connectivity		
 b. vehicle access, parking and manoeuvring; c. private open space and landscaping; d. any required on-site services such as on-site effluent disposal areas, stormwater retention areas; and e. any necessary buffering from constrained areas and essential infrastructure. PO4 Lot layout and street layout minimises the impacts of cutting, filling and retaining walls on the visual and physical amenity of the streetscape and adjoining lots. PO5 Lots are of a sufficient grade to accommodate effective stormwater drainage to a lawful point of discharge. PO6 Street design and layout PO6 Street design and layout PO6 Street design and layout provide an efficient and legible movement network with high levels of connectivity within and external to the site by: a. facilitating increased activity transport through a focus on safety and amenity for pedestrians and cyclist; b. facilitating possible future connections to adjoining a site sfor roads, green linkages and other essential infrastructure. 	and dimensions specified in PO2 above and	
 c. private open space and landscaping; d. any required on-site services such as on-site effluent disposal areas, stormwater retention areas; and e. any necessary buffering from constrained areas and essential infrastructure. PO4 Lot layout and street layout minimises the impacts of cutting, filling and retaining walls on the visual and physical amenity of the streetscape and adjoining lots. PO5 AO4.1 Development ensures that any outting, filling, retaining walls on the visual and physical amenity of the streetscape and adjoining lots. AO4.1 Development ensures that any outting, filling, retaining walls and earthworks have maximum vertical dimensior of 1m either as a single element or a step in a terrace or series of terraces. AO4.2	a. dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ and associated structures;	
d. any required on-site services such as on-site effluent disposal areas, stormwater retention areas; and A e. any necessary buffering from constrained areas and essential infrastructure. AO4.1 PO4 AO4.1 Lot layout and street layout minimises the impacts of cutting, filling and retaining walls on the visual and physical amenity of the streetscape and adjoining lots. AO4.1 Development ensures that any outting, filling, retaining walls and earthworks have maximum vertical dimensior of the streetscape and adjoining lots. AO4.2 PO5 AO5 Lots are of a sufficient grade to accommodate effective stormwater drainage to a lawful point of discharge. AO5 PO6 Street design and layout PO6 Street design and layout PO6 Street layouts provide an efficient and legible movement network with high levels of connectivity within and external to the site by: a. facilitating increased activity transport through a focus on safety and amenity for pedestrians and cyclist. b. facilitating possible future connections to adjoining sites for roads, green linkages and other essential infrastructure.	b. vehicle access, parking and manoeuvring;	
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and essential infrastructure. P04 Lot layout and street layout minimises the impacts of cutting, filling and retaining walls on the visual and physical amenity of the streetscape and adjoining lots. A04.1 Development ensures that any cutting, filling, retaining walls and earthworks have maximum vertical dimension of methods as a single element or a step in a terrace of series of terraces. A04.2 Street alignment follows ridges or gullies or run perpendicular to slope. P05 Lots are of a sufficient grade to accommodate effective stormwater drainage to a lawful point of discharge. Street design and layout P06 Street layouts provide an efficient and legible movement network with high levels of connectivity within and external to the site by: a. facilitating increased activity transport through a focus on safety and amenity for pedestrians and cyclist: b. facilitating possible future connections to adjoining sites for roads, green linkages and other essential infrastructure.	effluent disposal areas, stormwater retention areas;	
Lot layout and street layout minimises the impacts of cutting, filling and retaining walls on the visual and physical amenity of the streetscape and adjoining lots. PO5 Lots are of a sufficient grade to accommodate effective stormwater drainage to a lawful point of discharge. PC6 Street design and layout PC6 Street layouts provide an efficient and legible movement network with high levels of connectivity within and external to the site by: a. facilitating increased activity transport through a focus on safety and amenity for pedestrians and cyclist; b. facilitating possible future connections to adjoining sites for roads, green linkages and other essential infrastructure.		
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PO5 AO5 Lots are of a sufficient grade to accommodate effective stormwater drainage to a lawful point of discharge. The surface level of a lot is at a minimum grade of 1:10 and slopes towards the street frontage, or other lawful point of discharge Street design and layout AO6 Street layouts provide an efficient and legible movement network with high levels of connectivity within and external to the site by: AO6 a. facilitating increased activity transport through a focus on safety and amenity for pedestrians and cyclist; Development is in accordance with Figure 7.2.3.3 - Movement, walking and cycling. b. facilitating possible future connections to adjoining sites for roads, green linkages and other essential infrastructure. AO6	cutting, filling and retaining walls on the visual and	Development ensures that any cutting, filling, retaining walls and earthworks have maximum vertical dimensions of 1m either as a single element or a step in a terrace or series of terraces.
PO5 AO5 Lots are of a sufficient grade to accommodate effective stormwater drainage to a lawful point of discharge. The surface level of a lot is at a minimum grade of 1:10 and slopes towards the street frontage, or other lawful point of discharge Street design and layout PO6 PO6 AO6 Street layouts provide an efficient and legible movement network with high levels of connectivity within and external to the site by: Development is in accordance with Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, major streets , Figure 7.2.3.3 - Movement, walking and cycling. a. facilitating increased activity transport through a focus on safety and amenity for pedestrians and cyclist; hurre connections to adjoining sites for roads, green linkages and other essential infrastructure.		A04.2
Lots are of a sufficient grade to accommodate effective stormwater drainage to a lawful point of discharge. The surface level of a lot is at a minimum grade of 1:10 and slopes towards the street frontage, or other lawful point of discharge Street design and layout PO6 Street layouts provide an efficient and legible movement network with high levels of connectivity within and external to the site by: AO6 a. facilitating increased activity transport through a focus on safety and amenity for pedestrians and cyclist; Development is in accordance with Figure 7.2.3.3 - Movement, walking and cycling. b. facilitating possible future connections to adjoining sites for roads, green linkages and other essential infrastructure. atom and slopes towards the street frontage, or other lawful point of discharge		
stormwater drainage to a lawful point of discharge. and slopes towards the street frontage, or other lawful point of discharge Street design and layout AO6 PO6 AO6 Street layouts provide an efficient and legible movement network with high levels of connectivity within and external to the site by: Development is in accordance with Figure 7.2.3.2 - Movement, major streets , Figure 7.2.3.3 - Movement, walking and cycling. a. facilitating increased activity transport through a focus on safety and amenity for pedestrians and cyclist; b. facilitating possible future connections to adjoining sites for roads, green linkages and other essential infrastructure.	P05	AO5
 PO6 Street layouts provide an efficient and legible movement network with high levels of connectivity within and external to the site by: a. facilitating increased activity transport through a focus on safety and amenity for pedestrians and cyclist; b. facilitating possible future connections to adjoining sites for roads, green linkages and other essential infrastructure. 		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
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 network with high levels of connectivity within and external to the site by: a. facilitating increased activity transport through a focus on safety and amenity for pedestrians and cyclist; b. facilitating possible future connections to adjoining sites for roads, green linkages and other essential infrastructure. 	P06	AO6
 focus on safety and amenity for pedestrians and cyclist; b. facilitating possible future connections to adjoining sites for roads, green linkages and other essential infrastructure. 	network with high levels of connectivity within and	Movement, major streets , Figure 7.2.3.3 - Movement,
sites for roads, green linkages and other essential infrastructure.	focus on safety and amenity for pedestrians and	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for	sites for roads, green linkages and other essential	
guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	
P07 A07	P07	A07

C.	is conveniently accessible in the event of maintenance or repair;	b.	a sewage disposal system being either:
d. e.	minimises whole of life cycle costs for that infrastructure provided; minimises risk of potential adverse impacts on natural and physical environment;		 i. connected to a reticulated sewerage infrastructure network; or ii. an on-site effluent treatment and disposal system.
f. g.	minimises risk of potential adverse impact on amenity and character values; and recognises and promotes Councils Total Water Cycle Management policy and the efficient use of water resources.	C.	 an electricity supply being either: i. connected to a reticulated electricity infrastructure network; or ii. separate electricity generation capacity.
	te - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for dance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	d.	access to a high speed telecommunication network where available.
Βοι	undary realignment		
PO	11	No	acceptable outcome identified.
Re-	alignment lot boundaries:		CO.
a.	does not result in the creation, or in the potential creation of, additional lots;		
b.	does not result in lots of a size or dimension inconsistent with that identified for any precinct or sub-precinct.	S	9
C.	is an improvement on the existing land use situation;		
d.	do not result in existing land uses on-site becoming non-compliant with planning scheme criteria;		
e.	results in lots which have appropriate size, dimensions and access to cater for uses consistent with the precinct;		
f.	infrastructure and services are wholly contained within the lot they serve;		
g.	ensures the uninterrupted continuation of lots providing for their own private servicing;		
h.	do not result in the loss of habitat trees. 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		



Stormwater drainage pipes and structures through or within private land are protected by easements in favour of Council with sufficient area for practical access for maintenance.	
Note - To determine sufficient areas for easements refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO16	No acceptable outcome identified.
Stormwater management facilities are located outside of riparian areas and prevent increased channel bed and bank erosion.	S S
P017	No acceptable outcome identified.
Natural streams and riparian vegetation are retained and enhanced through revegetation.	
P018	No acceptable outcome identified.
Areas constructed as detention basins are adaptable for passive recreation.	CC'
PO19	No acceptable outcome identified.
Development maintains and improves the environmental values of waterway ecosystems within the Green network and minor green corridors.	
PO20	No acceptable outcome identified.
Constructed water bodies are not dedicated as public assets.	
Stormwater management system	
P021	A021
The major drainage system has the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows for the defined flood event.	The roads, drainage pathways, drainage features and waterways safely convey the stormwater flows for the defined flood event without allowing flows to encroach upon private lots.
P022	A022
Overland flow paths (for any storm event) from newly constructed roads and public open space areas do not pass through private lots.	Drainage pathways are provided to accommodate overland flows from roads and public open space areas.
PO23	No acceptable outcome identified.
Development achieves the design objectives in Tables A and B in Appendix 2 of the SPP.	

Note - To demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome, a stormwater quality management is prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management.	
PO24	No acceptable outcome identified.
The stormwater management system is designed to:	
 a. protect the environmental values in downstream waterways; 	
b. maintain ground water recharge areas;	
c. preserve existing natural wetlands and associated buffers;	
d. avoid disturbing soils or sediments;	
e. avoid altering the natural hydrologic regime in acid sulphate soil and nutrient hazardous areas;	
f. maintain and improve receiving water quality;	
g. protect natural waterway configuration;	
h. protect natural wetlands and vegetation;	9
i. protect downstream and adjacent properties;	
j. protect and enhance riparian areas.	
Note - To demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome, a stormwater quality management is prepared by a suitably qualified person demonstrating compliance with the Urban Stormwater Planning Guideline 2010 and considering any local area stormwater management planning prepared by Council.	
PO25	No acceptable outcome identified.
Design and construction of the stormwater management system:	
a. utilise methods and materials to minimise the whole of life-cycle costs of the stormwater management system;	
 are coordinated with civil and other landscaping works; 	
c. achieves Councils Total Water Cycle Management policy and the efficient use of water resources.	
Note - To determine the standards for stormwater management system construction refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	

PO26	No acceptable outcome identified.
Where associated with a minor green corridor (refer Figure 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open space), development will adopt bio-retention systems for stormwater treatment that recognises and promotes Councils Total Water Cycle Management policy and the efficient use of water resources.	
system construction refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Park and open space	
PO27	A027
Areas for recreation and open space purposes are provided in locations, and of a size and design standard to meet the recreational needs of the community in accordance with Figure 7.2.3.4 - Green network and open space.	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
PO28	AO28
 The safety and useability of parks⁽⁵⁷⁾ is ensured through the careful design of the street network and lot locations which provide high levels of surveillance and access into the park⁽⁵⁷⁾ or open space area. The provision of parks will consider the following: a. local and district parks⁽⁵⁷⁾ are bordered by streets and not lots wherever possible; 	Development is in accordance with a Neighbourhood development plan.
b. where lots do addresses local and district parks ⁽⁵⁷⁾ , fencing is provided along the park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ boundary at a maximum height of 1m prior to the sealing of the plan of subdivision;	
c. the design of fencing and retaining features allows for safe and direct pedestrian access between the park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ and private allotment through the use of private gates and limited retaining features along park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ boundaries.	
Clearing of native vegetation	
P029	No acceptable outcome provided.
Reconfiguring a lot facilitates the retention of native vegetation by:	
 a. 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 	

 streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); maintain the amenity of the streetscape. unless; adjoining a motorway or rail line; or adjoining part of an arterial road that does not serve an existing or future active transport purpose (e.g. pedestrian paths or cycle lanes) or where 				
Noise PO31 AO31 Noise attenuation structure (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): a. contribute to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); b. maintain the amenity of the streetscape. Note - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with Planning scheme policy - Noise. i. adjoining a motorway or rail line; or Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. b. mate cate, 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. c. are located, constructed and landscaped in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	 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. c. providing safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement; d. avoiding creating fragmented and isolated patches of native vegetation. e. ensuring that biodiversity quality and integrity of habitats is not adversely impacted upon but are maintained and protected; 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. PO30 Compensatory planting is located in the Caboolture West	No acceptable outcome provided.		
 PO31 Noise attenuation structure (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): a. contribute to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); b. 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. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. AO31 A. are not visible from an adjoining road or public are unless; a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public are unless; a. dijoining a motorway or rail line; or ii. adjoining part of an arterial road that does not serve an existing or future active transport purpose (e.g. pedestrian paths or cycle lanes) or where attenuation through building location and materia is not possible. b. do not remove existing or prevent future active transport routes or connections to the street network; c. are located, constructed and landscaped in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. 	local plan - Green network precinct.			
 Noise attenuation structure (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): a. contribute to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); b. 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. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. 	Noise			
transport routes.	 Noise attenuation structure (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): a. contribute to safe and usable public spaces, through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths or cycle lanes etc); b. 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. Note - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for 	 Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences): a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public area unless; i. adjoining a motorway or rail line; or ii. adjoining part of an arterial road that does not serve 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. 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. 		
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 - 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. **PO32** AO32 Lots are designed to: Reconfiguring a lot ensures that all new lots are of an appropriate size, shape and layout to allow for the siting minimise the risk from bushfire hazard to each lot a. of future buildings being located: and provide the safest possible siting for buildings and structures: within an appropriate development footprint; а. b. limit the possible spread paths of bushfire within b. within the lowest hazard locations on a lot; the reconfiguring; to achieve minimum separation from any source of C. bushfire hazard of 20m or the distance required to C. achieve sufficient separation distance between development and hazardous vegetation to minimise achieve a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) of more than the risk to future buildings and structures during 29 (as identified under AS3959-2009), whichever is the greater; bushfire events: to achieve a minimum separation from any retained d. maintain the required level of functionality for d. emergency services and uses during and vegetation strips or small areas of vegetation of immediately after a natural hazard event. 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. f. on land with a slope of less than 15%; away from north to west facing slopes. g. **PO33** AO33 Lots provide adequate water supply and infrastructure For water supply purposes, reconfiguring a lot ensures to support fire-fighting. that: lots have access to a reticulated water supply а. provided by a distributer-retailer for the area; or b. 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. **PO34** AO34 Lots are designed to : Reconfiguring a lot ensures a new lot is provided with: promote safe site access by avoiding potential direct road access and egress to public roads; a. a. entrapment situations; b. an alternative access where the private driveway promote accessibility and manoeuvring for fire is longer than 100m to reach a public road; b. fighting during bushfire. driveway access to a public road that has a gradient C. no greater than 12.5%; d. minimum width of 3.5m. **PO35** AO35

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;	 a. includes a perimeter road that separating the new lots from hazardous vegetation on adjacent lots incorporating by: 	
b. availability and maintenance of access routes for the purpose of safe evacuation.	i. a cleared width of 20m;	
	ii. road gradients not exceeding 12.5%;	
	iii. pavement and surface treatment capable of being used by emergency vehicles;	
	 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:	
	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;	
15 0 ¹⁰	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	
<i>A</i> .	d. excludes dead-end roads.	
High voltage electricity line 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 criteria.		
PO36	No acceptable outcome provided.	

Lots provide a development footprint outside of the buffer.	
PO37	AO37
The creation of lots does not compromise or adversely impact upon the efficiency and integrity of supply.	No new lots are created in the buffer area.
PO38	AO38
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 new lots are created in the buffer area.
PO39	No acceptable outcome provided.
Boundary realignments:	
i. do not result in the creation of additional building development within the buffer;	
ii. result in the reduction of building development opportunities within the buffer.	
Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	I with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be
obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO40	I with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be No acceptable outcome provided.
obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	
 obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO40 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or on a surrounding property, public land, road or 	
 obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO40 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or on a surrounding property, public land, road or infrastructure. 	No acceptable outcome provided. A041 Development ensures that any buildings are not local
 obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO40 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or on a surrounding property, public land, road or infrastructure. PO41 	No acceptable outcome provided.
 obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council. PO40 Development: a. minimises the risk to persons from overland flow; b. does not increase the potential for damage from overland flow either on the premises or on a surrounding property, public land, road or infrastructure. PO41 Development: a. maintains the conveyance of overland flow predominantly unimpeded through the premises for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the 	No acceptable outcome provided. AO41 Development ensures that any buildings are not loca in an Overland flow path area. Note: A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional Engineer Queensland is required certifying that the developmer does not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts of the second seco

PO42	No acceptable outcome provided.
Development does not:	
 a. directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level; b. increase the potential for flood damage from overland flow either on the premises or 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	
PO43	AO43
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 overlar flow from a road or public open space area away fro private lot, unless the development is in the Rural zo
P044	AO44.1
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 follow 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. AO44.2 Development ensures that all Council and allotment drainage infrastructure is designed to accommodate event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment.
PO45	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.			
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾			
PO46	AO46		
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.	5		