9.4.1.5 Extractive industry zone

9.4.1.5.1 Purpose - Extractive industry zone

- 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 Extractive industry zone, to achieve the Overall Outcomes.
- The purpose of this part of the code will be achieved through the overall outcomes as identified in Part 9.4.1 -2. Reconfiguring a lot code and the following additional Extractive industry zone specific overall outcomes:
- Reconfiguring a lot does not compromise the viability of existing and future resource extraction, and ensures a. existing and future operations are protected from intrusion of incompatible uses.
- Reconfiguring a lot avoids areas subject to constraint, limitation, or environmental values. Where reconfiguring b. a lot cannot avoid these identified areas, it responds by:
 - adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development to minimise i. the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - ensuring no further instability, erosion or degradation of the land, water or soil resource; ii.
 - maintaining environmental values, including natural, ecological, biological, aquatic, hydrological and amenity values, and enhancing these values through the provision of environmental offsets, landscaping and facilitating safe wildlife movement through the environment;
 - protecting native species and protecting and enhancing native species habitat; iv.
 - protecting and preserving the natural, aesthetic, architectural historic and cultural values of significant trees, places, objects and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - establishing effective separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures associated with major vi. infrastructure to minimise adverse effects on sensitive land uses from noise, dust and other nuisance generating activities;
 - ensuring it promotes and does not undermine the ongoing viability, integrity, operation, maintenance and safety of major infrastructure;
 - Ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities.
- The Reconfiguring a lot, Operational works associated with the Reconfiguring a lot, and uses expected to occur C. 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 ii. property associated with overland flow;
 - does not impact on the conveyance of overland flow up to and including the Overland Flow Defined Flood iii.
 - 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.
- Reconfiguring a lot achieves the intent and purpose of the Extractive industry zone outcomes as identified in Part 6.

9.4.1.5.2 Criteria for assessment

Part H - Criteria for assessable development - Extractive industry zone

Table 9.4.1.5.1 Assessable development - Extractive industry zone

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
Lot Size		
PO1	No acceptable outcome provided.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Lots are of sufficient size to accommodate land uses consistent in the zone and do not compromise extraction in the key resource areas.	
Note - Refer to the overall outcomes of Extractive industry zone for a list of consistent uses.	
PO2	No acceptable outcome provided.
All new lots created for the purpose of extractive resources have direct access to the Extractive resources transport route.	36
Noise	

PO₃

Noise attenuation structure (e.g. walls, barriers or fences):

- 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);
- maintain the amenity of the streetscape. b.

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.

AO3

Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences):

- are not visible from an adjoining road or public area a. unless;
- 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.
- 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.

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 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.

Environmental areas (refer Overlay map - Environmental areas to be determined if the following assessment criteria apply)

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

Editors' Note - The accuracy of overlay mapping can be challenged through the development application process (code assessable development) or by way of a planning scheme amendment. See Council's website for details.

9 Development codes

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
PO4	No acceptable outcome provided	
No new boundaries are located within 4m of High Value Areas.		
PO5	Reconfiguring a lot ensures that no additional lots are created within a Value Offset Area.	
Lots are designed to: a. minimise the extent of encroachment into the	Created within a value Offset Area.	
MLES waterway buffer or a MLES wetland buffer;		
 ensure quality and integrity of biodiversity and ecological values is not adversely impacted upor but are maintained and protected; 		
c. incorporate native vegetation and habitat trees into the overall subdivision design, development layout, on-street amenity and landscaping where practicable;		
d. provide safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement;	7	
e. avoid creating fragmented and isolated patches of native vegetation;f. ensuring that soil erosion and land degradation		
does not occur; g. ensuring that quality of surface water is not		
adversely impacted upon by providing effective vegetated buffers to water bodies.		
AND		
Where development results in the unavoidable loss of native vegetation within a MLES waterway buffer or a MLES wetland buffer, an environmental offset is		
required in accordance with the environmental offset requirements identified in Planning scheme policy -		
Environmental areas.		
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.	
PO6	No acceptable outcome provided.	
New lots provide a development footprint outside of the buffer.		
PO7	A07	
Adequate buffers are provided between utilities and dwellings (e.g. Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾) to protect residential amenity and health.	New lots provide a development footprint for utilities and dwellings (e.g Caretaker's accommodation (10)) outside of the buffer.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO8	No new lots are created within the buffer area.
The creation of new lots does not compromise or adversely impact upon the efficiency and integrity of supply.	
PO9	No new lots are created within the buffer area.
The creation of new lots does not compromise or adversely impact upon access to the supply line for any required maintenance or upgrading work.	
PO10	No acceptable outcome provided.
Boundary realignments: do not result in the creation of additional building development opportunities within the buffer;	10, 000
ii. result in the reduction of building development opportunities within the buffer.	
PO11	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. 	
PO12	AO12
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;	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.
 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	

9 Development codes

Performance outcomes Acceptable outcomes **PO13** No acceptable outcome provided. Development does not: directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any increase in overland flow velocity or level; increase the potential for flood damage from b. overland flow either on the premises or on a surrounding property, public land, road or infrastructure. Note - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may increase scouring. Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional Engineer Queensland is required certifying that the development does not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts on an upstream, downstream or surrounding premises. Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow **PO14 AO14** Development ensures that overland flow is not Development ensures that overland flow paths and drainage conveyed from a road or public open space onto a infrastructure is provided to convey overland flow from a private lot, unless the development is in a Rural zone. road or public open space area away from a private lot, unless the development is in the Rural zone. **PO15** AO15.1 Development ensures that Council and inter-allotment Development ensures that roof and allotment drainage drainage infrastructure, overland flow paths and open infrastructure is provided in accordance with the following drains through private property cater for overland flows relevant level as identified in QUDM: for a fully developed upstream catchment flows and Urban area - Level III: a. are able to be easily maintained. b. Rural area – N/A; Industrial area - Level V; Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional C. Engineer Queensland is required certifying that the development d. Commercial area - Level V. does not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts on an upstream, downstream or surrounding premises. AO15.2 Development ensures that all Council and allotment drainage Note - Reporting to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland infrastructure is designed to accommodate any event up to flow and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment. **PO16** No acceptable outcome provided Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that easements for drainage purposes are provided over:

Performance outcomes Acceptable outcomes a stormwater pipe if the nominal pipe diameter exceeds 300mm; b. an overland flow path where it crosses more than one property; and inter-allotment drainage infrastructure. C. 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)

PO17

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;
- maintenance and replacement costs are minimised.

A017

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.

Riparian and wetland setbacks (refer Overlay map - Riparian and wetland setback to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

Note - - W1, W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps - Riparian and wetland setbacks.

PO18

Lots are designed to:

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

AO18

Reconfiguring a lot ensures that:

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

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