7.2 Local plan codes

7.2.1 Redcliffe Kippa-Ring local plan code

7.2.1.1 Application - Redcliffe Kippa-Ring local plan code

This code applies to development in the Redcliffe Kippa-Ring local plan area shown within LPM-01 contained within Schedule 2, if that development is identified as:

- 1. accepted development subject to requirements or assessable development, and this code is listed as an applicable code in the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column of a table of assessment (Part 5);
- 2. assessable development impact assessable (Part 5).

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.1 'Process for determining the category of development and category of assessment for assessable development' and, where applicable, section 5.3.2 'Determining the category of development and category of assessment'.

For accepted development subject to requirements or assessable development:

- 1. Part A of the code applies only to accepted development subject to requirements in the 7.2.1.1 'Redcliffe seaside village precinct';
- 2. Part B of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.1.1 'Redcliffe seaside village precinct';
- 3. Part C of the code applies only to accepted development subject to requirements in the 7.2.1.2 'Kippa-Ring village precinct';
- 4. Part D of the code applies only to assessable development in in the 7.2.1.2 'Kippa-Ring village precinct';
- 5. Part E of the code applies only to accepted development subject to requirements in the 7.2.1.3 'Kippa-Ring station precinct';
- 6. Part F of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.1.3 'Kippa-Ring station precinct';
- 7. Part G of the code applies only to accepted development subject to requirements in the 7.2.1.4 'Local services precinct';
- 8. Part H of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.1.4 'Local services precinct';
- 9. Part I of the code applies only to accepted development subject to requirements in the 7.2.1.5 'Health precinct';
- 10. Part J of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.1.5 'Health precinct';
- 11. Part K of the code applies only to accepted development subject to requirements in the 7.2.1.6 'Interim residential precinct';
- 12. Part L of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.1.6 'Interim residential precinct';
- 13. Part M of the code applies only to accepted development subject to requirements in the 7.2.1.7 'Sport and recreation precinct';
- 14. Part N of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.1.7 'Sport and recreation precinct';
- 15. Part O of the code applies only to accepted development subject to requirements in the 7.2.1.8 'Open space and recreation precinct';
- 16. Part P of the code applies only to assessable development in the 7.2.1.8 'Open space and recreation precinct'.

7.2.1.2 Purpose - Redcliffe Kippa-Ring local plan

Council will prepare a strategy to guide the future development of land over the next 20 years within the Redcliffe activity centre strategy investigation area. Development is restricted in certain parts of the investigation area so as not to compromise the possible outcomes of the Strategy.

- 1. The purpose of the Redcliffe Kippa-Ring local plan code is to provide interim planning measures that support the development of the area as a higher order centre but do not compromise the long term outcomes identified through the completion of the Redcliffe Activity Centre Strategy.
- 2. The Redcliffe Kippa-Ring local plan identifies certain areas that require further investigation and detailed planning to occur as part of the Redcliffe Activity Centre Strategy. Development within these areas must not compromise the future outcomes of the Redcliffe Activity Centre Strategy.
- 3. The purpose of the Redcliffe Kippa-Ring local plan code is to implement the policy direction set in Part 3, Strategic Framework.
- 4. The Redcliffe Kippa-Ring local plan code includes 8 precincts which have the following purpose:
 - a. the Redcliffe Seaside Village precinct is to provide a higher order centre for the Redcliffe peninsula. The precinct has a strong focus on leisure, entertainment and culture and provides a mix of speciality and convenience retail, business and administration, commercial and community uses.
 - b. the Kippa-Ring Village precinct provides a higher order retail node for the Redcliffe peninsula. The precinct incorporates a limited mix of predominately large-format retail and commercial activities with a focus on convenience and comparison retail.
 - c. the Kippa-Ring Station precinct is to provide a destination transit hub which delivers a centralised civic space for the community to gather, and high quality built form and public realm outcomes that create a gateway to the Redcliffe peninsula. Public spaces and active transport connections that are activated, safe, legible and attractive are a priority within the precinct.
 - d. the Health precinct provides the primary location for the delivery of health and medical services.
 - e. the Local Services precinct provides a variety of service industries and specialised retail and commercial uses for the immediate needs of the community.
 - f. the Interim residential precinct is to identify and conserve land that may be suitable for higher intensity urban development in the future. Development in this precinct supports the continuation of existing uses and allows interim uses that will not compromise the longer term use of land until such time as the Redcliffe Activity Centre Strategy is incorporated into the planning scheme. Low density detached dwelling houses⁽²²⁾ are the predominant use within this precinct.
 - g. the Open Space and Recreation precinct is to provide for a range of sporting, recreation, leisure, cultural and educational activities. It may provide for local, district and regional scale parks that serve the recreation needs of residents and visitors and may include areas for conservation. Areas such as parks, playing fields and playgrounds are generally accessible to the public; however, access may be limited in certain areas and at certain times. Where required to meet community needs, development may include built structures, such as shelters, amenity facilities, picnic tables, clubhouses, gymnasiums, public swimming pools and tennis courts, and other infrastructure to support the activities, provide safe access and support the management of these essential built structures.
 - h. the Sports and Recreation precinct is to recognise existing sport and recreation facilities, on both public and private land, and facilitate their ongoing development and use for the benefit and enjoyment of the community.

7.2.1.1 Redcliffe seaside village precinct

7.2.1.1.1 Purpose - Redcliffe seaside village precinct

- 1. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes for the Redcliffe seaside village precinct:
 - a. Development does not compromise opportunities that may be identified in the Redcliffe Activity Centre Strategy.
 - b. Development reinforces the role of the Redcliffe seaside village as a higher order centre by:
 - i. creating a strong focus on leisure, entertainment and culture for locals and tourists;
 - ii. providing high quality retail, residential and commercial uses that contribute to the creation of a vibrant, safe and and attractive seaside destination;
 - iii. supporting prosperity through the growth of business and administration (government and private), retail (focusing on speciality and convenience retail), commercial and community uses⁽¹⁷⁾.
 - c. High density residential activities are provided in the precinct incorporating:
 - i. mixed use buildings with active frontages and active uses on the ground floor where fronting highly pedestrianised areas including Redcliffe Parade, Sutton Street and Anzac Avenue (between John Street and Marine/Redcliffe Parade);
 - ii. mixed use buildings fronting Irene Street have an active frontage with a focus on business and administrative uses;
 - iii. active frontages for all other areas.
 - d. Development reinforces the prominence of:
 - i. Redcliffe Parade as a high quality public place that reflects the seaside character, encouraging fine grain active uses adjoining areas of public movement. Redcliffe Parade is the pre-eminent location for dining, leisure, entertainment, and speciality retail;
 - ii. Sutton Street as a traditional main street and is the pre-eminent location for the centre's day to day shopping, business, commercial and community uses⁽¹⁷⁾;
 - iii. Irene Street as the pre-eminent location for civic, administration and community uses⁽¹⁷⁾.
 - e. Bee Gees Way (Lot 2 on RP89846 and easements) is a regionally significant cultural destination for locals and visitors that is preserved and protected as a tribute to internationally renowned performance artists and songwriters the Bee Gees. Development complements and enhances the function, character and amenity of Bees Gees Way and does not adversely affect the role of the walkway as a significant cultural destination and tribute to the Bee Gees.
 - f. Buildings contribute to an efficient and attractive, sub-tropical centre, through:
 - i. high quality, distinctive design which addresses streets and public spaces;
 - ii. energy efficient buildings which achieve best practice environmental performance;
 - iii. the use of high quality building materials that complement the seaside village character;
 - iv. preserving and reflecting the existing scale, cultural heritage, and art deco character along Redcliffe Parade;

- v. reflecting the coastal landscape and coastal architectural elements;
- vi. built form outcomes that respect the scenic coastal landscapes.
- g. Uses and activities contribute to a horizontal and vertical mix and the co-location of uses, concentrated in a compact urban form.
- h. Development is of a sufficient intensity and land use mix to support high frequency public transport, improve land efficiency and support centre facilities.
- i. 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 centre.
- j. The safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is prioritised in the design of car parking areas and the size and frequency of vehicle crossovers;
- k. 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.
- 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 street, public spaces and the surrounding area;
- n. Development encourages social activity through the provision of high quality civic and forecourt spaces.
- o. The design, siting and construction of buildings within the Redcliffe seaside village precinct:
 - i. contributes to a high quality centre consistent with the desired character of the precinct and surrounding area;
 - ii. maintains a human scale, through appropriate building heights and form;
 - iii. are centred around Redcliffe Parade and Sutton Street as the main streets;
 - iv. provides attractive, active frontages that maximise pedestrian activity along road frontages and public spaces;
 - v. provides for active and passive surveillance of the public spaces, road frontages and movement corridors;
 - vi. locates tenancies at the street frontage with car parking located at the rear;
 - vii. does not result in internalised shopping centres⁽⁷⁶⁾ with large external blank walls and tenancies only accessible from within the building;
 - viii. ensures expansive areas of surface car parking do not dominate road frontages or public spaces;
 - ix. ensures parking, manoeuvring and servicing areas are designed, located and aesthetically treated to not be visually dominant features from the streetscape and public spaces;
 - x. includes buffers or other treatment measures to respond to the interface with residential zoned land.
- p. 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 (underground wherever possible), 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. the development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network;
- iv. the development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of access ways and parking areas;
- v. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- q. Activities associated with the use do not cause a nuisance by way of aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke.
- r. 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.
- s. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- t. Development avoids areas subject to constraint, limitation, or environmental value. Where development cannot avoid these identified areas, it responds by:
 - i. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint, limitation or environmental value to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - ii. ensuring no further instability, erosion or degradation of the land, water or soil resource;
 - iii. when located within a Water buffer area, complying with the Water Quality Vision and Objectives contained in the Seqwater Development Guidelines: Development Guidelines for Water Quality Management in Drinking Water Catchments 2012.
 - iv. maintaining, restoring and rehabilitating environmental values, including natural, ecological, biological, aquatic, hydrological and amenity values, and enhancing these values through the provision of planting and landscaping, and facilitating safe wildlife movement and connectivity through:
 - A. the provision of replacement, restoration, rehabilitation planting and landscaping;
 - B. the location, design and management of development to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on ecological systems and processes;
 - C. the requiring of environmental offsets in accordance with the Environmental Offsets Act 2014.
 - v. protecting native species and protecting and enhancing species habitat;
 - vi. protecting and preserving the natural, aesthetic, architectural historic and cultural values of significant trees, places, objects and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - vii. establishing effective separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures associated with identified infrastructure to minimise adverse effects on sensitive land uses from odour, noise, dust and other nuisance generating activities;
 - viii. establishing, maintaining and protecting appropriate buffers to waterways, wetlands, native vegetation and significant fauna habitat;
 - ix. ensuring it promotes and does not undermine the ongoing viability, integrity, operation, maintenance and safety of identified infrastructure;
 - x. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - xi. where located in an overland flow path:
 - A. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - B. development is resilient to the impacts of overland flow by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with the overland flow;

- C. development does not impact on the conveyance of the overland flow for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment;
- D. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure.
- u. Development in the Redcliffe seaside village precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾ Caretakers	•	Health care services ⁽³³⁾ Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾ - If in a mixed use building
•	Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾ - If in a mixed use building
•	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	•	Indoor sport and recreation ⁽³⁸⁾	•	Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾	•	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾	•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾
•	Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ - If in a mixed use building	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾
•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾ - if in a mixed use building	•	Office ⁽⁵³⁾	•	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ - If in a mixed use
•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾	•	Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾		building Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
•	Educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾			•	Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾
•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾				
•	Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾				

v. Development in the Redcliffe seaside village precinct does not include one or more of the following uses:

•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾	•	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	•	Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾ - If GFA is
•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾			•	250m^2 or more
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
		•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾		
•	Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾	•	Non-resident workforce	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
			accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾		

•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾		
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾		
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾		
•	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾	•	Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾		
•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾		industry		
•	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾				

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

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

Note - Interim uses may be acceptable within a centre where the use would be compatible with existing and proposed centre activities provided the interim use would not be likely to prejudice or delay the ultimate development of the site and adjoining areas. Interim uses should be low intensity in nature and characterised by low investment in buildings and infrastructure relative to the value of the site (e.g. garden centre⁽³¹⁾, market⁽⁴⁶⁾).

7.2.1.1.2 Requirements for assessment

If development is to be categorised as accepted development subject to requirements it must comply with the requirements for accepted development set out in Part A, Table 7.2.1.1.1. Where the development does not meet a requirement for accepted development (RAD) within Part A Table 7.2.1.1.1, it becomes assessable development under the rules outlined in section 5.3.3. (1), and assessment is against the corresponding performance outcome (PO) identified in the table below. This only occurs whenever a RAD is not met, and is therefore limited to the subject matter of the RADs that are not complied with. To remove any doubt, for those RADs that are complied with, there is no need for assessment against the corresponding PO.

Requirements for accepted development (RAD)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
RAD1	PO2, PO4
RAD2	PO2, PO4
RAD3	PO9
RAD4	PO5, PO6
RAD5	PO25
RAD6	PO25-PO27
RAD7	PO32
RAD8	PO33
RAD9	PO35
RAD10	PO39
RAD11	PO40

Requirements for accepted development (RAD)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
RAD12	PO41
RAD13	PO51
RAD14	PO44
RAD15	PO45
RAD16	PO45
RAD17	PO45
RAD18	PO55
RAD19	P057
RAD20	P054
RAD21	PO54
RAD22	PO58
RAD23	PO61
RAD24	PO62
RAD25	PO63
RAD26	PO62
RAD27	PO69
RAD28	PO64
RAD29	PO64
RAD30	PO67
RAD31	PO67
RAD32	PO68
RAD33	P070-P074, P076
RAD34	P073
RAD35	P070
RAD36	P070
RAD37	P070
RAD38	P075
RAD39	P070
RAD40	P070
RAD41	P072
RAD42	P072
RAD43	P077
RAD44	P077
RAD45	P077

Requirements for accepted development (RAD)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
RAD46	PO78
RAD47	PO79
RAD48	PO86
RAD49	PO86
RAD50	PO85
RAD51	PO86
RAD52	P084
RAD53	P084
RAD54	PO91
RAD55	PO92
RAD56	PO93
RAD57	PO93
RAD58	PO93
RAD59	PO93
RAD60	PO95
RAD61	PO96
RAD62	PO97-PO108
RAD63	PO97-PO108
RAD64	PO109
RAD65	PO109
RAD66	PO112
RAD67	PO112
RAD68	PO112
RAD69	PO114-PO116, PO118-PO120
RAD70	PO114-PO116, PO118-PO120
RAD71	PO114-PO116
RAD72	P0117
RAD73	P0121
RAD74	P0122
RAD75	PO123

Part A—Requirements for accepted development - Redcliffe seaside village precinct.

Table 7.2.1.1.1 Requirements for accepted development - Redcliffe seaside village precinct

Requirer	Requirements for accepted development				
	General requirements				
Active fr	ontage				
RAD1	Where involving an extension (building work) in front of the main building line:				
	a. a minimum of 50% of the front facade of the building is made up of windows or glazing between a height of 1m and 2m, OR where directly fronting Redcliffe Parade a minimum of 75% of the front facade of the building is made up or windows and glazing between a height of 0.8m and 2.0m;				
	b. the minimum area of window or glazing is to remain uncovered and free of signage.				
RAD2	Development for community activities, Indoor sport and recreation ⁽³⁸⁾ , Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾ , Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾ or a Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾ is not located on the ground floor where directly fronting Redcliffe Parade.				
Building	height				
RAD3	Building height does not exceed the maximum height identified on Overlay map - Building heights.				
Setbacks	\$				
RAD4	Setbacks comply with Table 7.2.1.1.3 - Setbacks (maximum and minimum).				
Car park	ing				
RAD5	Development does not result in a reduction in the number or standard of car parking spaces provided on the site except where a reduction is required for the provision of cycle parking.				
RAD6	Where additional car parking spaces are provided they are not located between the frontage and the main building line.				
Waste					
RAD7	Where involving an extension (building work) bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste.				
Landsca	ping				
RAD8	Where involving building work development does not result in a reduction in the area (m ²) or standard of established landscaping on-site.				
Lighting					
RAD9	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 the Australian Standard AS 2482 (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.				
Clearing	of habitat trees where not located in the Environmental areas overlay map				
RAD10	Development does not result in the damaging, destroyed or clearing of a habitat tree. This does not apply to:				

Works requirements				
	as a Info	tor's note - A native tree measuring greater than 80cm in diameter when measured at 1.3m from the ground is recognised a 'habitat tree'. For further information on habitat trees, refer to Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas and corridors. rmation detailing how this measurement is undertaken is provided in Australian Standard AS 4970 2009 Protection of Trees Development Sites - Appendix A.		
	h.	Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.		
	g.	Clearing of a habitat tree associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;		
	f.	Clearing of a habitat tree in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;		
	e.	Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;		
	d.	Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental management and conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;		
	C.	Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;		
	b.	Clearing of a habitat tree within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;		
	a.	Clearing of a habitat tree located within an approved development footprint;		

Utilities	
RAD11	Development is provided with an appropriate level of service and infrastructure in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix A).

Access				
RAD12	Development does not result in additional vehicular access to, or car parking fronting Redcliffe Parade.			
RAD13	3 The frontage road is fully constructed to Council's standards.			
	Note - Roads are considered to be constructed in accordance with Council standards when there is sufficient pavement width, geometry and depth to comply with the requirements of Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Testing of the existing pavement may be required to confirm whether the existing works meet the standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Testing of the existing pavement may be required to confirm whether the existing works meet the standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.			
RAD14	Any new or changes to existing direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads.			
RAD15	Any new or changes to existing crossovers and driveways are designed, located and constructed in accordance with:			

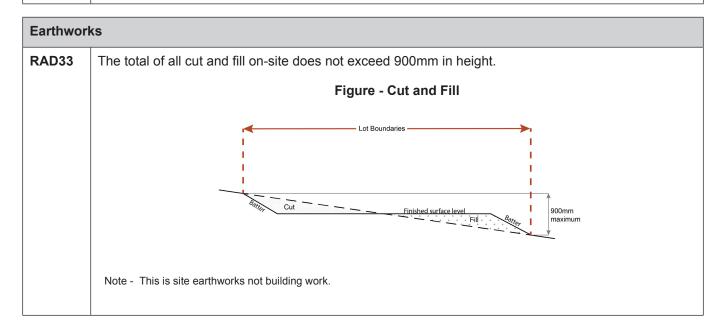
	a. where for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house:		
	i. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;		
	b. where for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house:		
	i. AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;		
	ii. AS/NZS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;		
	iii. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;		
	iv. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;		
	c. 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.		
RAD16	Any new or changes to existing internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.		
RAD17	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and 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.		

Stormwa	Stormwater			
RAD18	Any new or changes to existing stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing actionable nuisance 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.			
RAD19	 Development incorporates a 'deemed to comply solution' to manage stormwater quality where the development: a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m² or greater; and b. will result in: i. 6 or more dwellings; or ii. an impervious area greater than 25% of the net developable area. Note - The deemed to comply solution is to be designed, constructed, established and maintained in accordance with the requirements of Water by Design 'Deemed to Comply Solutions - Stormwater Quality Management for South East Queensland' and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. 			
RAD20	Development ensures that surface flows entering the premises from adjacent properties are not blocked, diverted or concentrated.			

	Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Profession development does not increase the potential for significant ad premises.	
RAD21	Development ensures that works (e.g. fences and stormwater to adjoining properties.	walls) do not block, divert or concentrate the flow o
	Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Profession development does not increase the potential for significant ad premises.	
RAD22	Stormwater drainage infrastructure (excluding dete private land is protected by easements in favour of widths are as follows:	ention and bio-retention systems) through or within Council (at no cost to Council). Minimum easemen
	Pipe Diameter	Minimum Easement Width (excluding access requirements)
	Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter	3.0m
	Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter with Sewer pipe up to 225m diameter	4.0m
	Stormwater pipe greater than 825mm diameter	Easement boundary to be 1m clear of the outside wall of the pipe and clear of all pits.
	Note - Additional easement width may be required in certain or stormwater system.	ircumstances in order to facilitate maintenance access to the
	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (A	ppendix C) for easement requirements over open channels.

Site work	s and construction management
RAD23	The site and any existing structures are to be maintained in a tidy and safe condition.
RAD24	Development does not cause erosion or allow sediment to leave the site. Note - The International Erosion Control Association (Australasia) Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control provides guidance on strategies and techniques for managing erosion and sedimentation.
RAD25	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.
RAD26	Existing street trees are protected and not damaged during works. Note - Where development occurs in the tree protection zone, measures and techniques as detailed in Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of trees on developments sites are adopted and implemented.

RAD27	Any damage to Council land or infrastructure is repaired or replaced with the same materials, prior to plan sealing, or final building classification.
RAD28	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.
RAD29	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.
RAD30	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
RAD31	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.
	Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.
	Note - The chipped vegetation must be stored in an approved location.
RAD32	All development works are carried out within the following times:
	a. Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day;
	b. no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.



RAD34	Cut and fill batters, (other than batters to dams and water impoundments), have a finished slope no steeper than the following:
	 a. any cut batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H; b. any fill batter, (other than a compacted fill batter), is no steeper than 1V in 4H; c. any compacted fill batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H.
RAD35	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.
RAD36	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters.
	Note - Inspection and certification of steep slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
RAD37	All fill and excavation is contained on-site and is free draining.
RAD38	Earthworks undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not:
	 a. prevent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto the development site, from entering the land; or b. redirect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or c. divert stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land (other than a road) in a manner which:
	i. concentrates the flow; or
	ii. increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or
	iii. causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.
RAD39	All fill placed on-site is:
	a. limited to that necessary for the approved use;
	 clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, potential acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.).
RAD40	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
RAD41	No filling or excavation is undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity.
	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
RAD42	Filling or excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on site:
	a. a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure to less than 600mm;

b.	an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity infrastructure above that which existed prior to the filling or excavation works being undertaken;
C.	prevent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.
Not	e - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
Not	e - All building work covered by QDC MP1.4 is excluded from this provision.

Fire services

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

AND

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.

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.

RAD43	1	rnal fire hydrant facilities are provided on site to the standard prescribed under the relevant parts <i>istralian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations</i> .
	Note	- For this requirement for accepted development, 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;
	 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.
RAD44	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.
RAD45	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>
RAD46	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:
	 a sign identifying the following is provided at the venicular 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.
RAD47	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavements markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
	Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.

	Use specific requirements
Resident	ial uses (Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾ and Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾)
RAD48	The dwelling is provided with a separate pedestrian entrance to that of the non-residential use on-site.
RAD49	Dwellings are located behind or above the non-residential use on-site.
RAD50	Dwellings are provided with a private open space area that:
	a. is directly accessible from a living area within the dwelling;
	b. is screened for privacy;
	c. ground floor dwellings include a minimum private open spaces area of 16m ² with a minimum dimension of 4m that is not located in front of the main building line; or
	d. above ground floor dwellings include a minimum private open space area of 8m ² with a minimum dimension of 2.5m.
RAD51	The street number is clearly displayed at the entrance to the dwelling, and at the front of the site to enable identification by emergency services.
Home ba	sed business ⁽³⁵⁾
RAD52	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.
RAD53	The home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ occupies an area of the existing dwelling or on-site structure not greater than 40m ² gross floor area.
that will no	te - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner t cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz
RAD54	A minimum area of 45m ² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
RAD55	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.
RAD56	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;
	 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.
RAD57	Equipment shelters and other associated structures are either the same type of colour or material to match the surrounding locality.
RAD58	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.
RAD59	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	e - Landscapin	g is provided	in accord	ance with	Planning	scheme p	olicy - Inte	grated design.		
		e - Council ma ining scheme				olan, prep	pared by a	suitably q	ualified person	to ensur	e compliance with
RAD60	sour	nd is housed	d within a f	ully encl	osed bu	ilding ir	ncorpora	ting sou		neasure	or non-audible es sufficient to
	<u> </u>		,	Values a	and con	straint	s requir	ements			
for Reconf	iguring ent footp	a lot or Materia print plan (or si	al change of	use or Op	erational w	ork, whe	re that app	roval has	considered an	d addres	t Development permit sed (e.g. through a constraint under this
Acid sulf	ate so	oils - (refer	Overlay m	nap - Ac	id sulfat	te soils	to dete	rmine if	the followi	ng req	uirements apply)
									pted developm olds of 100m ³ a		has the potential to ³ respectively.
RAD61	Deve	elopment do	pes not inv	olve:							
	a.	excavation Height Dat			ving of m	nore tha	n 100m³	of soil o	r sediment w	here be	elow 5m Australian
	b.	filling of lar the 5m AH		than 50	0m³ of m	aterial	with an a	verage	depth of 0.5	m or gr	eater where below
			+20m AHD — –	Surface E	levation ≤5m A	HD	Sur	face Elevation	>5m and <20m AHD		Surface Elevation ≥20m AHD
			+15m AHD—								 Excavation area Assessable development
			+10m AHD —						/	,	X Self assessable development
			+5m AHD — –								
			Om AHD — 🚽	>500m ³	>0.5m	≥100m ³	≥100m ³	<100m ³			
			-5m AHD —	~	×	~	~	×	×		×
Environn apply)	nental	areas (ref	er Overlay	/ map -	Environ	mental	areas t	o deteri	nine if the	followi	ng requirements
Note - The	followi	ng are exclude	ed from the na	ative clear	ing provisi	ons of thi	s planning	scheme:			
a. Cle	aring of	native vegeta	tion located v	vithin an a	pproved d	evelopme	ent footprin	ıt;			
		native vegetati response to a				blished bu	uilding reas	onably ne	cessary for emo	ergency a	access or immediately
	aring of nfrastruo		ion reasonab	ly necessa	ary to remo	ove or red	uce the risł	vegetatio	on poses to seri	ous pers	onal injury or damage

Γ

2011	aring of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width er side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental Management and Conservation zones. In any other e, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;
	aring of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public structure or drainage purposes;
	aring of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to accepted by Council;
	aring of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping , windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;
h. Gra	zing of native pasture by stock;
i. Nati	ve forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.
Note - Defi	nition for native vegetation is located in Schedule 1 Definitions.
environme Schedule 1	ve vegetation subject to this criteria primarily comprises of matters of national environmental significance (MNES), matters of state ntal significance (MSES). They also comprise some matters of local environmental significance (MLES). A MLES is defined in .2, Administrative definitions. A list of the elements that apply to the mapped MSES and MLES is provided in Appendix 1 of the cheme policy - Environmental areas.
	te - The accuracy of overlay mapping can be challenged through the development application process (code assessable nt) or by way of a planning scheme amendment. See Council's website for details.
Editors' No	te - When clearing native vegetation within a MSES area, you may still require approval from the State government.
RAD62	Where no suitable land cleared of native vegetation exists, clearing of native vegetation in a High Value
	Area or Value Area is for the purpose of a new dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ or extension to an existing dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ only on lots less than 750m ² .
	Area or Value Area is for the purpose of a new dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ or extension to an existing dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ only on lots less than 750m ² . Editor's note - See in heading above for other uses excluded from native vegetation clearing requirements.
	house ⁽²²⁾ only on lots less than 750m ² .
	 house⁽²²⁾ only on lots less than 750m². Editor's note - See in heading above for other uses excluded from native vegetation clearing requirements. Editor's note - Where vegetation clearance is accepted development subject to requirements, care should be undertaken to avoid adverse impacts on koalas, koala habitat values and habitat connectivity and to encourage existing koala usage of the site. Measures to minimise impacts include: i. co-locating all associated activities, infrastructure and access strips;
	 house⁽²²⁾ only on lots less than 750m². Editor's note - See in heading above for other uses excluded from native vegetation clearing requirements. Editor's note - Where vegetation clearance is accepted development subject to requirements, care should be undertaken to avoid adverse impacts on koalas, koala habitat values and habitat connectivity and to encourage existing koala usage of the site. Measures to minimise impacts include: co-locating all associated activities, infrastructure and access strips; be the least valued area of koala habitat on the site; minimise the footprint of the development envelope area;
	 house⁽²²⁾ only on lots less than 750m². Editor's note - See in heading above for other uses excluded from native vegetation clearing requirements. Editor's note - Where vegetation clearance is accepted development subject to requirements, care should be undertaken to avoid adverse impacts on koalas, koala habitat values and habitat connectivity and to encourage existing koala usage of the site. Measures to minimise impacts include: co-locating all associated activities, infrastructure and access strips; be the least valued area of koala habitat on the site; minimise the footprint of the development envelope area; minimise edge effects to areas external to the development envelope; location and design consideration to ensure koala safety and movement in accordance with the Koala-sensitive Design
	 house⁽²²⁾ only on lots less than 750m². Editor's note - See in heading above for other uses excluded from native vegetation clearing requirements. Editor's note - Where vegetation clearance is accepted development subject to requirements, care should be undertaken to avoid adverse impacts on koalas, koala habitat values and habitat connectivity and to encourage existing koala usage of the site. Measures to minimise impacts include: co-locating all associated activities, infrastructure and access strips; be the least valued area of koala habitat on the site; minimise the footprint of the development envelope area; minimise edge effects to areas external to the development envelope;
	 house⁽²²⁾ only on lots less than 750m². Editor's note - See in heading above for other uses excluded from native vegetation clearing requirements. Editor's note - Where vegetation clearance is accepted development subject to requirements, care should be undertaken to avoid adverse impacts on koalas, koala habitat values and habitat connectivity and to encourage existing koala usage of the site. Measures to minimise impacts include: co-locating all associated activities, infrastructure and access strips; be the least valued area of koala habitat on the site; minimise the footprint of the development envelope area; minimise edge effects to areas external to the development envelope; location and design consideration to ensure koala safety and movement in accordance with the Koala-sensitive Design Guideline and Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas;
RAD63	 house⁽²²⁾ only on lots less than 750m². Editor's note - See in heading above for other uses excluded from native vegetation clearing requirements. Editor's note - Where vegetation clearance is accepted development subject to requirements, care should be undertaken to avoid adverse impacts on koalas, koala habitat values and habitat connectivity and to encourage existing koala usage of the site. Measures to minimise impacts include: co-locating all associated activities, infrastructure and access strips; be the least valued area of koala habitat on the site; minimise the footprint of the development envelope area; minimise dege effects to areas external to the development envelope; location and design consideration to ensure koala safety and movement in accordance with the Koala-sensitive Design Guideline and Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas; sufficient area between the development and koala habitat trees to achieve their long-term viability. Editor's note - Where vegetation clearing is accepted development subject to requirements, consideration should be given to avoid clearing habitat trees. Habitat trees may contain structural hollows where animals live, breed and shelter. The provision of nest boxes or salvaging of hollows will provide compensatory roosting and nesting opportunities for local wildlife including
RAD63	 house⁽²²⁾ only on lots less than 750m². Editor's note - See in heading above for other uses excluded from native vegetation clearing requirements. Editor's note - Where vegetation clearance is accepted development subject to requirements, care should be undertaken to avoid adverse impacts on koalas, koala habitat values and habitat connectivity and to encourage existing koala usage of the site. Measures to minimise impacts include: co-locating all associated activities, infrastructure and access strips; be the least valued area of koala habitat on the site; minimise edge effects to areas external to the development envelope area; minimise edge effects to areas external to the development envelope; location and design consideration to ensure koala safety and movement in accordance with the Koala-sensitive Design Guideline and Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas; sufficient area between the development and koala habitat trees to achieve their long-term viability. Editor's note - Where vegetation clearing is accepted development subject to requirements, consideration should be given to avoid clearing habitat trees. Habitat trees may contain structural hollows where animals live, breed and shelter. The provision of nest boxes or salvaging of hollows will provide compensatory roosting and nesting opportunities for local wildlife including sugar gliders, possums and owls. For further information see Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas.

	b. Clearing of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;
	c. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;
	d. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental management and conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;
	e. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;
	 f. Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;
	g. Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;
	h. Grazing of native pasture by stock;
	i. Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.
Note - Plac landscape heritage sig	ving requirements apply) 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 plicy - Heritage and landscape character.
RAD64	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
RAD65	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 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.
RAD66	Development does not result in the removal of or damage to any significant tree identified on Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character.
	map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage
RAD66	 map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. The following development does not occur within 20m of the base of any significant tree, identified on Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character: a. construction of any building; b. laying of overhead or underground services;
	 map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. The following development does not occur within 20m of the base of any significant tree, identified on Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character: a. construction of any building;

DADCO	Development for a material abando of use or building work does not involve the construction of a building
RAD69	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.
RAD70	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
RAD71	Development for a material change of use or building work ensures that fencing in an overland flow path area is at least 50% permeable.
RAD72	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.
RAD73	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.
Dingrigh	and wotland sotbacks (rotor Ovorlay man - Pinarian and wotland sotback to dotorming if the
	and wetland setbacks (refer Overlay map - Riparian and wetland setback to determine if the grequirements apply)
following	g requirements apply)
following	, W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and
following Note - W1 wetland se	, W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and
following	, W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and etbacks.
following Note - W1 wetland se	, W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and etbacks.
following Note - W1 wetland se	 w 2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and etbacks. No development is to occur within: a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line
following Note - W1 wetland se	 w2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and etbacks. No development is to occur within: a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line
following Note - W1 wetland se	 w2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and etbacks. No development is to occur within: a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line c. 20m from top of bank for W3 waterway and drainage line
following Note - W1 wetland se	 w2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and etbacks. No development is to occur within: a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line c. 20m from top of bank for W3 waterway and drainage line d. 100m from the edge of a Ramsar wetland, 50m from all other wetlands. Note - W1, W2 and W3 waterways and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps –
following Note - W1 wetland se	 w2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and etbacks. No development is to occur within: a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line c. 20m from top of bank for W3 waterway and drainage line d. 100m from the edge of a Ramsar wetland, 50m from all other wetlands. Note - W1, W2 and W3 waterways and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and wetland setbacks.
following Note - W1 wetland so RAD74	 w2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and atbacks. No development is to occur within: a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line c. 20m from top of bank for W3 waterway and drainage line d. 100m from the edge of a Ramsar wetland, 50m from all other wetlands. Note - W1, W2 and W3 waterways and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and wetland setbacks. Note - W1, W2 and W3 waterways and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and wetland setbacks. Note - In some cases, the top of bank may not be easily defined, as such a hydraulic measurement may be applied instead. Moreton Bay Regional Council will provide further direction on how to determine and locate the setback boundary in these locations.
following Note - W1 wetland so RAD74	 w2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and atbacks. No development is to occur within: a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line c. 20m from top of bank for W3 waterway and drainage line d. 100m from the edge of a Ramsar wetland, 50m from all other wetlands. Note - W1, W2 and W3 waterways and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and wetland setbacks. Note - W1, W2 and W3 waterways and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and wetland setbacks. Note - In some cases, the top of bank may not be easily defined, as such a hydraulic measurement may be applied instead. Moreton Bay Regional Council will provide further direction on how to determine and locate the setback boundary in these locations. Note - The minimum setback distance applies to the each side of waterway.

- b. fences and walls facing the coast are no higher than 1m. Where fences and walls are higher than 1m, they have 50% transparency. This does not apply to a fence or wall at an angle of 90o to the coast;
- c. where over 12m in height, the building design includes the following architectural character elements:
- i. curving balcony edges and walls, strong vertical blades and wall planes;



ii. balcony roofs, wall articulation expressed with different colours, curves in plan and section, and window awnings;



iii. Roof top outlooks, tensile structure as shading devices; and



iv. lightweight structures use white frame elements in steel and timber, bold colour contrast.



d. existing pine trees, palm trees, mature fig and cotton trees are retained.

Note - A list of appropriate indigenous coastal species is identified in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

Transport noise corridors (refer Overlay map - Transport noise corridors)

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

Part B — Criteria for assessable development - Redcliffe seaside village precinct

Where development is categorised as assessable development - code assessment in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment benchmarks are the criteria set out in Part B, Table 7.2.1.1.2, as well as the purpose statement and overall outcomes.

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

Performance outcomes		Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes	
	General o	criteria	
Cer	tre network and function		
PO	1	Νο ε	example provided.
Dev	elopment in the Redcliffe seaside village precinct:		
a.	is consistent with the intended role of the precinct as a higher order centre that supports high quality retail and commercial uses, administration and business, and mixed use high density residential development;		
b.	has a strong focus on leisure and entertainment.		
Act	ive frontage		
PO	2	E2	
orie	relopment fronting Redcliffe Parade is designed and nted to address and activate areas of pedestrian vement, to:		dings on sites fronting Redcliffe Parade require a tage that incorporates:
a. b.	promote vitality, interaction and casual surveillance; concentrate and reinforce pedestrian activity;	a.	a minimum of 75% of the length of the street frontage glazed between 0.8m and 2.0m above ground level;
C.	avoid opaque facades to provide visual interest to the street frontage.	b. c.	external doors which directly adjoin the street frontage at least every 15m; modulation in the facade, by incorporating changes in tenancy or the use of pillars or similar
		d.	elements every 5-10m; the minimum amount of window or glazing is to remain uncovered and free of signage. Any tinting, signage or vinyl wrap applied to a glazed facade located at ground floor is to maintain visibility of the internal activity from the street and not obscure surveillance of the street.

		Figure - Glazing on Redcliffe Parade
PO3		E3
	ings are provided at the ground floor fronting estrian 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 a maximum height of 4.2m above pavement level;
C.	do not compromise the provision of street trees and and signage;	 does not extend past a vertical plane of 1.5m inside the kerb line to allow for street trees and regulatory signage;
 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
		Burney Consistent height with Bigloining properties.
PO4		E4.1
1	elopment addresses and activates streets and public ces by:	Development addresses the street frontage.
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);	E4.2 New buildings and extensions are built to the street alignment.

- 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.

E4.3

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.

E4.4

The front facade of the building (excluding buildings fronting Redcliffe Parade):

- 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⁾

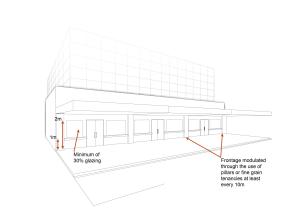


Figure - Glazing

E4.5

Where adjoining Sutton Street and Anzac Avenue, individual tenancies do not exceed a frontage length of 20m.

E4.6

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.

Setbac	Setbacks		
P05		E5	
Front building setbacks ensure buildings address and actively interface with streets and public spaces to enhance the pedestrian experience. Taller buildings incorporate a podium which provides a human-scaled, strong and continuous frontage to the street and respects the established built form and adjoining public spaces.		Setbacks comply with Table 7.2.1.1.3 - Setbacks (maximum and minimum).	
PO6		E6	
Building	gs and structures are setback to:	Setbacks comply with Table 7.2.1.1.3 - Setbacks	
	ontribute to the streetscape and Redcliffe Seaside llage precinct character;	(maximum and minimum).	
	rovide amenity and privacy for users of the premises well adjoining sensitive land uses;		
	aintain private open space areas that are of a size ad dimension to be usable and functional;		
	ater for required openings, the location of loading ocks and landscaped buffers;		
or the	nsure built to boundary walls do not create unusable inaccessible spaces and do not negatively impact e streetscape character, amenity or functionality of djoining properties;		
inf im	ovide adequate separation to particular frastructure and water bodies to minimise adverse apacts on people, property, water quality and frastructure;		
•	low separation between buildings to enable access breeze, sunlight and views;		
tur	itigate micro climate impacts as a result of wind nnel or over shadowing effects on public and private ben spaces.		
Site are	ea		
PO7		No example provided.	
The development has sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate required buildings and structures, vehicular access, manoeuvring and parking and landscaping.			
Site co	Site cover (residential uses)		
PO8		No example provided.	
Residential buildings and structures will ensure that site cover:			

a.	does not result in a site density that is inconsistent with the character of the area;	
b.	does not result in an over development of the site;	
C.	does not result in other elements of the site being compromised (e.g. setbacks, open space etc);	
d.	ensure that buildings and structures reflect the precinct character.	
Buil	ding height	
PO9)	E9.1
Build	dings and structures have a height that:	Building height does not exceed the minimum and maximum height identified on Overlay map - Building
a.	is consistent with the medium to high rise character of the Redcliffe seaside village precinct;	heights.
b.	responds to the topographic features of the site, including slope and orientation;	E9.2
C.	is not visually dominant or overbearing with respect to the streetscape;	Buildings that exceed 12m in height, do not cast a shadow which has an adverse effect upon any part of a public open space and in particular Suttons Beach or Settlement Cove Lagoon.
d.	responds to the height of development on adjoining land where contained within another precinct or zone;	
e.	ensures an even distribution of development across the precinct and avoids over-concentration of activities in one location.	
a th	e - Council may require a shadow impact analysis to be prepare e time of lodging any development application for a building or cture of that exceeds 12m in height.	
Pub	lic realm	
P01	0	No example provided.
Dev	elopments with a gross leasable area greater than	
3,00	0m ² include a public plaza on-site, that:	
a.	is open to the public;	
b.	is integrated with adjacent development, in relation to built form, streetscape, landscaping and the street and pedestrian network;	
C.	is directly accessible from adjacent development or tenancies and is easily and conveniently accessible to the public;	
d.	is of a sufficient size and dimensions to cater for passive recreation activities (e.g. alfresco dining and temporary activities etc);	

e.	includes greening (e.g. landscaping, planter boxes, street trees etc), that contributes to the identity of the centre;	
f.	is lit and has adequate signage for way finding, ensuring adjoining and near by residential uses are not impacted by 'overspill';	
g.	is designed to achieve CPTED principles e.g. visible at all times.	
	e - For details and examples of civic space requirements refer to ning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design.	
P01	1	No example provided.
seas and	elopment complements and contributes to the Redcliffe side village rejuvenation streetscaping improvements facilitates the elements shown on Figure 7.2.1.1.1 ding:	
a.	active frontages;	
b.	awnings;	
C.	pedestrian routes;	
d.	streetscape improvements;	
e.	focal places;	
f.	pedestrian gathering places;	
g.	building landmarks;	
h.	car parking;	
i.	access routes.	
a str furth	a - The elements shown in Figure 7.2.1.1.1, and their location are rategic indication of appropriate locations which will be subject to user investigations as part of the preparation of the Redcliffe Activity tre Strategy.	
Stre	etscape	
PO1	2	No example provided.
Development contributes to the identity, attractive and walkable street environment through the provision of compatible streetscape features (e.g. footpaths, lighting, bins, furniture, landscaping, treatment of surfaces, materials and colours, pedestrian crossings etc), as outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.		
	or's note - Additional approvals may be required where works are ired within road reserves.	

Buil	Built form		
PO13		No example 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.	preserve and reflects the existing scale, cultural heritage, and art deco character of the Redcliffe Seaside Village precinct;		
c.	reflects the coastal landscape, and coastal architectural elements;		
d.	enables differentiation between buildings;		
e.	contributes to a safe environment;		
f.	incorporates architectural features within the building facade at the street level to create human scale;		
g.	treat or break up blank walls that are visible from public areas;		
h.	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;		
i.	facilitate casual surveillance of all public spaces;		
j.	incorporates vertical and horizontal massing from articulation of building form with steps and recesses as illustrated on Figure 7.2.1.1.2.		
PO1	4	No example provided.	
Buile	ding entrances:		
a.	are readily identifiable from the road frontage;		
b.	are designed to limit opportunities for concealment;		
C.	are located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites;		
d.	are adequately lit to ensure public safety and security;		
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.		
PO1	5	No example provided.
(buil	dings on highly visible and accessible street corners ding landmarks as shown on Figure 7.2.1.1.1) rporate design measures on the corners that:	
a.	assist in legibility of the street environment;	
b.	promote activity on both street frontages;	
C.	provide glazing that addresses both street frontages.	
	e - Design measures will vary depending on the building and tion, however may include the following:	
a.	increasing the height of the building on the corner;	
b.	stepping back the building on the corner to create and additional face;	
C.	including prominent building entrances and windows on the corners;	
d.	the use of a focal point, such as a tower, visual display or artwork on the corner.	
	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood design for details and examples.	
PO1	6	E16.1
Buildings are designed to be adaptable to accommodate a variety of uses over the life of the building.		Buildings incorporate a minimum floor to ceiling height of 4.2m for the ground floor.
		E16.2
		Where a building incorporates a podium, the minimum floor to ceiling height for podium levels is 3.3m.
Dev	elopment on or adjoining Bee Gees Way (Lot 2 on	RP89846 and associated easements)
P01	7	No example provided.
Development on or adjoining Bee Gees Way supports the role of the walkway as a significant cultural destination and tribute to the Bee Gees.		
P01	8	No example provided.

Development adjoining Bee Gees Way does not interfere with any components of the walkway or detract from the use of the walkway as a significant destination for locals and tourists.		
PO1	9	No example provided.
desi	lings adjoining Bee Gees Way are located and gned to complement and enhance the function, acter and amenity of Bees Gees Way through:	
a.	high quality finishes, articulation and architectural treatments;	
b.	casual surveillance of the walkway;	
C.	habitable spaces provide privacy to workers and residents and do not detract from, or compromise the commemorative display.	
Note	e - Service and utility areas are not visible from Bee Gees Way.	
PO2	0	E20.1
Building setbacks adjoining Bee Gees Way maintain the open air atmosphere of the walkway, enable natural light and breezes to penetrate and provide privacy to sensitive land uses.		Buildings located adjoining to the side boundary of Bee Gees Way (Lot 2 on RP89846 and associated easements) are built to the boundary and do not exceed 8.5m in height.
		E20.2
		All parts of the building that are greater than 8.5m in height are setback a minimum of 6m from the boundary of Lot 2 on RP89846 adjoining Bee Gees Way.
Acc	essibility and permeability	
PO2	1	E21.1
Red of re	elopment contributes to greater permeability within the cliffe Seaside Village precinct by facilitating a network adily identifiable, convenient and safe pedestrian ways and mid-block connections.	Pedestrian routes are provided in the location shown on Figure 7.2.1.1.1 Redcliffe Seaside Village Urban Design Elements.
		E21.2
		Pedestrian connections are provided on sites indicated on Figure 7.2.1.1.1 and are:
		a. accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week;
		b. designed to be safe at all times;
		 sealed and of a sufficient width and grade to permit universal access;
		d. generally located as shown on Figure 7.2.1.1.1

		Note - Walking connections are to be designed in accordance with Crime Prevention through Environmental Design principles to ensure they are safe and enjoyable places for pedestrians to utilise at all times. Ensuring buildings and uses overlook the walking connection is critical to ensuring a safe and well-utilised public space.
Env	rironmentally sensitive design	
PO	22	No example provided.
	elopment incorporates energy efficient design ciples, 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.	
PO23		No example provided.
Best practice Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) is incorporated within development sites to mitigate the impacts of stormwater run-off in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.		
Note - Further guidance on best practice water sensitive urban design is available in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.		
Crir	ne prevention through environmental design	
PO	24	No example provided.
env	relopment incorporates crime prevention through ironmental design principles and contributes to a safe lic realm, by:	
a.	orienting buildings towards the street and public spaces and providing clear sightlines to public spaces to allow opportunities for casual surveillance;	
b.	ensuring the site layout, building design and landscaping does not result in potential concealment or entrapment areas;	
C.	ensuring high risk areas, including stairwells and concealed car parking areas have adequate surveillance to reduce risk or able to be secured outside of business hours.	

PO25	E25			
The number of car parking spaces is managed to provide for the parking of visitors and employees that is appropriate		Car parking is provided at the following rates:		
to the use and the sites 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	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this	Non-residential	1 per 30m ² of GFA	1 per 50m ² of GFA	
outcome.	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	
	Note - Car parl number.	king rates are to be rounde	ed up to the nearest whole	
	discretion of th	Note - Allocation of car parking spaces to dwellings is at the discretion of the developer.		
	Note - Resider dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ , F facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾ , Re	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.			
PO26	E26			
The design of car parking areas:	All car parking areas are designed and constructed accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1 Parki facilities Part 1: Off-street car parking.			
a. does not impact on the safety of the external road network;			0	
b. ensures the safe movement of vehicles within the site.				
PO27	No example	provided.		
Car parking is designed to avoid the visual impact of large areas of surface car parking on the streetscape.				
PO28	No example	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.				

PO2	29	No example provided.
prio	safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is ritised in the design of car parking areas through <i>r</i> iding pedestrian paths in car parking are as 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.	

Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities

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.

PO30

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

- 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.
- 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.

E30.1

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 examples 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 example 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.

E30.2

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;

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 examples under this heading meet the current performance requirement prescribed in the Queensland Development Code.

- 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 examples 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 example 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.

E30.3

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 examples 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 example 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.

E30.4

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:

		Male/ Female	Change rooms required	Showers required	Sanitary compartments required	Washbasins required
--	--	-----------------	-----------------------------	---------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------

	1					
	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
	Labelling Note - A with F2.3 d. ard i. ii. iii. iii. Note - C residenti of the er parking a Editor's under the instrume	g and Sta II sanitary 3 (e) and e provic a mi a ho show a so was hange ro ial and no thrance to and stora note - Th e Queens ent to pres	oms may on-residen obte stand obte stand wer com obte build ge facilitie e example stand Deve	VELS) ratir ments are CA (Volum ated abo bench se partmen tlet locat be pooled tial activition ing and with ses for end of elopment C ity levels h	ve each was eating within it; ed adjacent across multiple es when within thin 50 metres of trip facilities code permit a lo igher than the o	d. compliance sh basin; a each to each to each = sites, 100 metres of bicycle prescribed cal planning lefault levels
	amalgan the Que	nation of	the defau Developm	t levels se	is. This exampl t for end of trip and the additior	facilities in
Loading and servicing						
PO31	No exar	nple pr	ovided.			
Loading and servicing areas:						
a. are not visible from the street frontage;						
b. are integrated into the design of the building;						

E32
Development is designed to meet the criteria in the Planning scheme policy - Waste and is demonstrated in a waste management program.
No example provided.
g
No example provided.
e
No example provided.
e d

Amenity	
PO36 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 example provided.
Noise	
 PO37 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 example provided.
 PO38 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. 	 E38.1 Development is designed to meet the criteria outlined in the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise. E38.2 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. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures.

Clearing of habitat trees where not located within the Environmental areas overlay map			
PO3	9	No example 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 a 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 e: Further guidance on habitat trees is provided in Planning scheme cy - Environmental areas		
	Works ci	riteria	

Utilities			
PO40	No example provided.		
All services including water supply, sewage disposal, electricity, street lighting, telecommunications and gas (if available) are provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix A).			

Access		
PO41	No example provided.	
Development does not result in vehicular access to, or car parking fronting Redcliffe Parade.		
PO42	No example 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. 	
PO43	No example provided.
Where required, access easements contain a driveway and provision for services appropriate to the use. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO44	E44.1
The layout of the development does not compromise:a. the development of the road network in the area;	Direct vehicle access for residential development does 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 mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.	Note - The road hierarchy is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
	E44.2
	The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.
	E44.3
	The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
	E44.4
	The development layout allows forward vehicular access to and from the site.
PO45	E45.1
Safe access is provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	Site access and driveways are designed, located and constructed in accordance with:
	a. where for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house:
	i. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;

	 where for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house:
	 AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
	ii. AS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;
	iii. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	iv. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;
	c. 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.
	E45.2
	Internal driveways, car parks and access ways are designed and constructed with a sealed pavement and in accordance with:
	a. AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
	b. AS 2890.2 Parking Facilities Part 2: Off street commercial vehicle facilities;
	c. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design; and
	d. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements.
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	E45.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and 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.
	E45.4
	Landscaping (including shade trees) is provided within car parks in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO46	E46

Sealed and flood free road access during the minor storm event is available to the site from the nearest arterial or sub-arterial road.	Roads or streets giving access to the development from the nearest arterial or sub-arterial road are flood free during the minor storm event and are sealed.
Editor's note - Where associated with a State-controlled road, further requirements may apply, and approvals may be required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads.	Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
PO47	E47.1
Roads which provide access to the site from an arterial or sub-arterial road remain trafficable during major storm events without flooding or impacting upon residential properties or other premises.	Access roads to the development have sufficient longitudinal and cross drainage to remain safely trafficable during major storm (1% AEP) events. Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy. Note - Refer to QUDM for requirements regarding trafficability.
	E47.2
	Culverts and causeways do not increase inundation levels or increase velocities, for all events up to the defined flood event, to upstream or downstream properties.

Street design and layout **PO48** No example provided. Streets are designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. The street design and construction accommodates the following functions: a. access to premises by providing convenient vehicular movement for residents between their homes and the major road network; b. safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle movement; adequate on street parking; C. d. stormwater drainage paths and treatment facilities; e. efficient public transport routes; f. utility services location; emergency access and waste collection; g. h. setting and approach (streetscape, landscaping and street furniture) for adjoining residences;

i.	expected traffic speeds and volumes; and	
j.	wildlife movement (where relevant).	
storn pede with Note corric	 Preliminary road design (including all services, street lighting, nwater infrastructure, access locations, street trees and strian network) may be required to demonstrate compliance this PO. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas and dors for examples of when and where wildlife movement structure is required. 	
PO4)	E49.1
is upo the d Note Trans	existing road network (whether trunk or non-trunk) graded where necessary to cater for the impact from evelopment. - An applicant may be required to submit an Integrated sport Assessment (ITA), prepared in accordance with Planning me policy - Integrated transport assessment to demonstrate bliance with this PO, when any of the following occurs: Development is within 200m of a transport sensitive location such as a school, shopping centre, bus or train station or a large generator of pedestrian or vehicular traffic; Forecast traffic to/from the development exceeds 5% of the two way flow on the adjoining road or intersection in the morning or afternoon transport peak within 10 years of the	New intersections onto existing roads are designed to accommodate traffic volumes and traffic movements taken from a date 10 years from the date of completion of the last stage of the development. Detailed design is to be in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable. Note - Existing on-street parking is to be retained at new road intersections and along road frontages wherever practicable.
•	development completion; Development access onto a sub arterial, or arterial road or	E49.2 Existing intersections external to the site are upgraded
•	within 100m of a signalised intersection; Residential development greater than 50 lots or dwellings; Offices greater than 4,000m ² Gross Floor Area (GFA);	as necessary to accommodate increased traffic from the development. Design is in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.
٠	Retail activities including Hardware and trade supplies, Showroom, Shop or Shopping centre greater than 1,000m ² GFA;	Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable.
•	Warehouses and Industry greater than 6,000m ² GFA; On-site carpark greater than 100 spaces;	Note - Existing on-street parking is to be retained at upgraded road intersections and along road frontages wherever practicable.
•	Development has a trip generation rate of 100 vehicles or more within the peak hour;	E49.3
•	Development which dissects or significantly impacts on an environmental area or an environmental corridor.	The active transport network is extended in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
road deve deter work a futu part o ITA is nece	TA is to review the development's impact upon the external network for the period of 10 years from completion of the lopment. The ITA is to provide sufficient information for mining the impact and the type and extent of any ameliorative s required to cater for the additional traffic. The ITA must include ure structural road layout of adjoining properties that will form of this catchment and road connecting to these properties. The s to assess the ultimate developed catchment's impacts and ssary ameliorative works, and the works or contribution required e applicant as identified in the study.	

Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.	
Note - The primary and secondary active transport network is mapped on Overlay map - Active transport.	
PO50	E50
New intersections along all streets and roads are located and designed to provide safe and convenient movements for all users. Note - Refer Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures for design and construction standards. Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) including preliminary intersection designs, prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Intersection spacing will be determined based on the deceleration and queue storage distances required for the intersection after considering vehicle speed and present/forecast turning and through volumes.	 New intersection spacing (centreline – centreline) along a through road conforms with the following: a. where the through road provides an access function; i. intersecting road located on the same side = 60 metres; ii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 60 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 40 metres. b. Where the through road provides a collector or sub-arterial function: i. intersecting road located on the same side = 100 metres; ii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 100 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 100 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 60 metres. c. Where the through road provides an arterial function: i. intersecting road located on the same side = 300 metres; iii. intersecting road located on the same side = 300 metres; iii. intersecting road located on the same side = 300 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 300 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 300 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 300 metres; d. Walkable block perimeter does not exceed 1000 metres. Note - Based on the absolute minimum intersection spacing identified above, all turns access may not be permitted (ie. left in/left out only) at intersections with sub-arterial roads. Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.

	Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) including preliminary intersection designs, prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Intersection spacing will be determined based on the deceleration and queue storage distances required for the intersection after considering vehicle speed and present/forecast turning and through volumes.		
PO51	E51		
All Council controlled frontage roads adjoining the development are designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. All new works are extended to join any existing works within 20m.			
Note - Frontage roads include streats where no direct lot access is	Situation	Minimum construction	
Note - Frontage roads include streets where no direct lot access is provided. Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy. Note - The Primary and Secondary active transport network is mapped on Overlay map - Active transport. Note - Roads are considered to be constructed in accordance with Council's standards when there is sufficient pavement width, geometry and depth to comply with the requirements of Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.	roads are roads that are not major Note - Construction includes all a lighting and linemarking). Note - Alignment within road rese Note - *Roads are considered to I Council standards when there is s and depth to comply with the req policy - Integrated design and Pla works inspection, maintenance a of the existing pavement may be existing works meet the standard	associated works (services, street erves is to be agreed with Council. be constructed in accordance with ufficient pavement width, geometry uirements of Planning scheme nning scheme policy - Operational nd bonding procedures. Testing required to confirm whether the Is in Planning scheme policy - ucheme policy - Operational works	

Stormwater	
PO52	E52.1
Minor stormwater drainage systems (internal and external) have the capacity to convey stormwater flows from frequent storm events for the fully developed upstream catchment whilst ensuring pedestrian and	The capacity of all minor drainage systems are designed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
vehicular traffic movements are safe and convenient.	E52.2
	Stormwater pipe network capacity is to be calculated in accordance with the Hydraulic Grade Line method as detailed in Australian Rainfall and Runoff or QUDM.
	E52.3
	Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is provided in accordance with the relevant level as identified in QUDM.
PO53	E53.1
Major stormwater drainage system(s) have the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment.	The internal drainage system safely and adequately conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment through the site.
	E53.2
	The external (downstream) drainage system safely conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment without allowing the flows to encroach upon private lots.
	E53.3
	Overland flow paths 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.
	E53.4
	The flow velocity in all unlined or soft faced open drains is kept within acceptable limits for the type of material or lining and condition of the channel.
	Note - Refer to QUDM for recommended average flow velocities.
PO54	E54
Provide measures to properly manage surface flows for the 1% AEP event (for the fully developed catchment) draining to and through the land to ensure no actionable nuisance is created to any person or premises as a result of the development. The development must not result in	The stormwater drainage system is designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

ponding on adjacent land, redirection of surface flows to other premises or blockage of a surface flow relief path for flows exceeding the design flows for any underground	
system within the development.	
PO55	No example provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO56	No example provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
PO57	No example provided.
Where development:	
a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m ² or greater; and	
b. will result in:	
i. 6 or more dwellings; or	
ii. an impervious area greater than 25% of the net developable area,	
stormwater quality management systems are designed, constructed, established and maintained to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater on surface, groundwater and receiving water environments and meet the design objectives outlined in Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives.	

Note - A site based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management. Stormwater quality infrastructure is to be designed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C).		
PO58 Stormwater drainage pipes and structures through or within private land (including inter-allotment drainage) are protected by easements in favour of Council with sufficient area for practical access for maintenance purposes.		
Note - In order to achieve a lawful point of discharge, stormwater easements may also be required over temporary drainage channels/infrastructure where stormwater discharges to a balance lot prior to entering Council's stormwater drainage system.	Pipe Diameter	Minimum easement width (excluding access requirements)
	Stormwater pipe up to 825mm diameter	3.0m
	Stormwater pipe up to 825mm diameter with sewer pipe up to 225m diameter	4.0m
	Stormwater pipe greater than 825mm diameter	Easement boundary to be 1m clear of the outside wall of the stormwater pipe (each side).
	Note - Additional easement width circumstances in order to facilita stormwater system.	
	Note - Refer to Planning scheme p C) for easement requirements ov	policy - Integrated design (Appendix ver open channels.
PO59	No example provided.	
Stormwater management facilities (excluding outlets) are located outside of riparian areas and prevent increased channel bed and bank erosion.		
PO60	E60	
Council is provided with accurate representations of the completed stormwater management works within residential developments.		ecifications of the stormwater ied by an RPEQ is provided. de:
		d inspection date of the installation

D.	copy of the bioretention filter media delivery dockets/quality certificates confirming the materials comply with specifications in the approved Stormwater Management Plan;
c.	date of the final inspection.

Site works and construction management		
PO61	No example provided.	
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.		
PO62	E62.1	
 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 actionable nuisance to any person or premises; d. avoid adverse impacts on street trees and their critical root zone. 	 Works incorporate temporary stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls and trash removal devices designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines, State Planning Policy, Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives, 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 or erosion of any kind; c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; d. minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains and sedimentation basins in accordance with Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives; e. ponding or concentration of stormwater does not occur on adjoining properties. E62.2 Stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls are constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C) prior to commencement of any clearing or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness. Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness.	

	E62.3
	The completed earthworks area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property.
	E62.4
	Existing street trees are protected and not damaged during works.
	Note - Where development occurs in the tree protection zone, measures and techniques as detailed in Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of trees on development sites are adopted and implemented.
PO63	E63
Dust suppression measures are implemented during soil disturbances and construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.
PO64	E64.1
All development works including 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.
compliance with this PO. A Traffic Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).	E64.2
 Note - A haulage route must be identified and approved by Council where imported or exported material is transported to the site via a road of Local Collector standard or less, and: a. the aggregate volume of imported or exported material is greater than 1000m³; or 	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.
b. the aggregate volume of imported or exported material is	E64.3
 greater than 200m³ per day; or c. the proposed haulage route involves a vulnerable land use or shopping centre. 	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.
Note - A dilapidation report (including photographs) may be required for the haulage route to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Editor's note - Where associated with a State-controlled road, further requirements may apply, and approval may be required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads.	E64.4 Construction traffic to and from the development site uses the highest classification streets or roads where a choice of access routes is available. Haul routes for the transport of imported or spoil material and gravel pavement material along Council roads below sub-arterial standard must be approved routes.
	Note - The road hierarchy is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.

	Note - A dilapidation report may be required to demonstrate compliance with this E.
	E64.5
	Where works are carried out in existing roads, the works must be undertaken so that the existing roads are maintained in a safe and usable condition. Practical access for residents, visitors and services (including postal deliveries and refuse collection) is retained to existing lots during the construction period and after completion of the works.
	Note - A traffic control plan prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) will be required for any works that will affect access, traffic movements or traffic safety in existing roads.
	E64.6
	Access to the development site is obtained via an existing lawful access point.
PO65	E65
All disturbed areas are to be progressively stabilised during construction and the entire site rehabilitated and substantially stabilised 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.	a. topsoiled with a minimum compacted thickness of fifty (50) millimetres;
	 stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques.
	Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage.
PO66	E66
Earthworks are undertaken to ensure that soil disturbances are staged into manageable areas.	Soil disturbances are staged into manageable areas of not greater than 3.5 ha.
Note - A site specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) will be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. An ESCP is to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C).	
PO67	E67.1
The clearing of vegetation on-site:a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, building areas and other necessary areas for the works; and	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works.
arous and sales needed by arous for the works, and	Note - No parking of vehicles or storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.

b. includes the removal of declared weeds and othe materials which are detrimental to the intended us	e
of the land;	E67.2
c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises.	Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways:
Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill 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.
PO68	E68
All development works are carried out at times which minimise noise impacts to residents.	All development works are carried out within the following times:
	a. Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day;
	b. no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.
	Note - Work outside the above hours may be approved (in writing) where it can be demonstrated that the work will not cause significant inconvenience or disruption to the public, or the work is unlikely to cause annoyance or inconvenience to occupants of adjacent properties.
PO69	No example provided.
Any alteration or relocation in connection with or arisin from the development to any service, installation, plan equipment or other item belonging to or under the contro 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.	t, bl S, f

Earthworks	
P070	E70.1
On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to:	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
a. the natural topographical features of the site;	as necessary.
b. short and long-term slope stability;	
c. soft or compressible foundation soils;	E70.2

d. e.	reactive soils; low density or potentially collapsing soils;	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters.
f.	existing fill and soil contamination that may exist on-site;	E70.3
g.	the stability and maintenance of steep slopes and batters;	Inspection and certification of steep slopes and batters is required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
h.	excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential).	E70.4 All filling or excavation is contained on-site and is free draining.
		E70.5 All fill placed on-site is:
		 a. limited to that area necessary for the approved use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, potential acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.).
		E70.6 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.
not a	ankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to adversely impact on the visual amenity of the bunding area.	E71 Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped. Figure - Embankment
P07	2	E72.1

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 is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
	E72.2
 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. 	Filling or excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on-site:
Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.	 a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure service to less than 600mm;
	 b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken; c. prevent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.
	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
	Note - All building work covered by QDC MP1.4 is excluded from this provision.
P073	No example provided.
Filling or excavation does not result in land instability.	
Note - Steep slopes and batters are inspected and certified for long-term stability by a suitably qualified and experienced geotechnical engineer with RPEQ qualifications. Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance.	
P074	No example 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.	
P075	E75

Filling or excavation on the development site is undertaken in a manner which does not create or accentuate problems associated with stormwater flows and drainage systems on land adjoining the site.	 Filling and excavation undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not: a. prevent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto the development site, from entering the land; or b. redirect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or c. divert stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land, (other than a road), in a manner which: i. concentrates the flow; or ii. increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or iii. causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.
P076 All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity of adjoining residents. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this performance outcome.	 E76 Earth retaining structures: 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 boundary Figure - Retaining on boundary Finished surface level goomm maximum Finished surface level where height is greater than 900mm but no greater
	 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

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.

 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 and their proximity to one another; is maintained in effective operating order. Note - For this requirement compared solve or ground hydrants would be an acceptable alternative. a in regard to the form of any fire hydrant socal be an acceptable alternative. is maintained in effective operating order. Note - For this requirements for fire hydrant socal be attenative. in regard to the general locational requirements for fire hydrant socal be attenative. in regard to the professional control of the professional acceptable alternative. The Queensiand Fire and Emergency Services is the entry or acreaves and the reasonate outbuildings, hydrant coverage head only includors alsed ⁵, hydrant to voltability and dearance trequirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6. Errcz A continuous path of firavel having the following characteristics is provided between the vehicle access point to the size and each external fire hydrant and hydrant booster point. Err.3 On-site fire hydrant facilities are maintained in effective operating order in a maintener prescribed in Australian Standard AS1819 (2020) – Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6.		
 a. satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting intry 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 and their proximity to one another; e. considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site; h) the -The Queensiand Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds to the development site; h) the effective operating order. Note -The Queensiand Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the Moleton Bay Region. iiii maintained in effective operating order. Note -The Queensiand Fire and Emergency Services is the entity currently providing the fire fighting function for the urban areas of the torof drytamats and curves and end constants. iiiiii iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	P077	E77.1
PO78 E78	 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	 standard prescribed under the relevant parts of Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations. Note - For this requirement for accepted development 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 parts⁽⁶⁴⁾ 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 curavans and tents, 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. ET7.2 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 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.
	P078	E78

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:		
	 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.		
P079	E79		
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	fic criteria		
Redcliffe activity centre strategy			
PO80	No example provided.		

Development does not compromise opportunities identified in the Redcliffe activity centre strategy.				
Uses				
PO81	No example provided.			
Development supports the growth of the Redcliffe seaside village precinct and reinforces the prominence of:				
a. Redcliffe Parade as a safe, vibrant and attractive seaside destination encouraging fine grain active uses adjoining areas of public movement. Redcliffe Parade is the pre-eminent location for dining, leisure, entertainment, and speciality retail that attract locals and visitors;				
b. Sutton Street as a vibrant main street and is the pre-eminent location for the centre's day to day shopping, business, commercial and community uses ⁽¹⁷⁾ ;				
c. Irene Street as the pre-eminent location for civic, administration and community uses ⁽¹⁷⁾ ;				
d. mixed use buildings with higher density residential uses above ground floors and podiums.				
PO82	No example provided.			
Development within the Redcliffe seaside village precinct includes residential and non-residential activities through the provision of:				
 mixed use buildings with active frontages and active uses on the ground floor where fronting highly pedestrianised areas including Redcliffe Parade, Sutton Street, Anzac Avenue (between John Street and Marine/Redcliffe Parade); 				
 mixed use buildings with active frontages for all other areas adjacent to a street frontage, civic space, public open space or pedestrian thoroughfare. 				
PO83	No example provided.			
Development contributes to greater housing choice and affordability by:				
a. contributing to the range of dwelling types and sizes in the area;				
b. providing greater housing density within the Redcliffe seaside village precinct.				
Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾				

PO	34	E84.	1		
The scale and intensity of the Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ : a. is compatible with the physical characteristics of		A maximum of 1 employee (not a resident) OR 2 customers from within 1 Small rigid vehicle (SRV) or			
u.	the site and the character of the local area;	smaller are permitted on the site at any one time.		at any one time.	
b.	is able to accommodate anticipated car parking demand without negatively impacting the streetscape or road safety;	E84.2 The home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ occupies an area of the existing dwelling or on-site structure not greater than 40m ² gross floor area.			
C.	does not adversely impact on the amenity of the adjoining and nearby premises;			are not greater than	
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 visitors to the site do not negatively impact the expected amenity of adjoining properties.				
Res	sidential uses (Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ and	d Dwe	lling unit ⁽²³⁾)		
PO	35	E85			
are	etaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ and Dwelling units ⁽²³⁾ provided with adequate functional and attractive ate open space that is:		velling has a cl e that is: as per table-	early defined,	orivate outdoor living
a.	directly accessible from the dwelling and is located so that residents and neighbouring uses experience				
	a suitable level of amenity;	Use		Minimum Area	Minimum Dimension in all directions
b.	designed and constructed to achieve adequate privacy for occupants from other dwelling units ⁽²³⁾	Ground floor dwellings			
	and centre uses;	All d	welling types	16m ²	4m
C.	accessible and readily identifiable for residents, visitors and emergency services;	Abo	ve ground floor dv	vellings	
		1 be	droom or studio	8m²	2.5m
d.	located to not compromise active frontages.	2 or	more bedrooms	12m²	3.0m
		b.	accessed from	m a living area;	;
		C.	sufficiently so	reened or elev	ated for privacy;
		d.		nd not within th	ocated behind the mair e primary or secondary
		e.	balconies orie	entate to the st	reet;
		f.	but not limited	l to air-condition g facilities, stor	Il structure (including ning units, water tanks age structures and

	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).	
PO86	E86	
Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ and Dwelling units ⁽²³⁾ are provided with a reasonable level of access,	The dwelling:	
identification and privacy from adjoining residential and non-residential uses.	a. includes screening to a maximum external transparency of 50% for all habitable room windows that are visible from other dwellings and	
Note - Refer to State Government standards for CPTED.	non-residential uses;	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for details and examples.	 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.	

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

P087	E87.1
 The development does not have an adverse impact of 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 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 charact of the zone and surrounding area. 	 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. E87.2 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the outside of the fenced area, between the
PO88 Infrastructure does not have an impact on pedestriar health and safety.	 E88 Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjacent to the infrastructure;

 PO89 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. 	 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. E89 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 Telecommur 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
PO90	E90.1
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.
	E90.2
	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.
PO91	E91
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 area of 45m ² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
PO92	E92
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.
PO93	E93.1
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;	E93.2
c. not visually dominant or intrusive;d. located behind the main building line;	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height.
 below the level of the predominant tree canopy or the level of the surrounding buildings and structures; 	E93.3
camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape;	Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to:
g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity;h. landscaped;i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character	a. reduce recognition in the landscape;b. reduce glare and reflectivity.
of the zone and surrounding area.	E93.4
	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.
	E93.5
	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.
	E93.6
	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.
PO94	E94
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.
PO95	E95
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 is consistent with a current Development permit for Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use or Operational work, where that approval has considered and addressed (e.g. through a development footprint plan (or similar in the case of Landslide hazard) 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.

PO96	E96
 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.

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

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

- a. Clearing of native vegetation located within an approved development footprint;
- b. Clearing of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;
- c. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;
- d. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental Management and Conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;
- e. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;
- f. Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;
- g. Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;
- h. Grazing of native pasture by stock;
- i. Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development

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

Note - Native vegetation subject to this criteria primarily comprises of matters of national environmental significance (MNES), matters of state environmental significance (MSES). They also comprise some matters of local environmental significance (MLES). A MLES is defined in Schedule 1.2, Administrative definitions. A list of the elements that apply to the mapped MSES and MLES is provided in Appendix 1 of the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.

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

Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, an ecological assessment, vegetation management plan and fauna management plan, as required, are prepared by a suitably qualified person. Guidance for the preparation of above mentioned reports is provided in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.

Vegetation clearing, ecological value and connectivity			
PO97	No example provided.		
 Development avoids locating in a High Value Area or a Value Offset Area. Where it is not practicable or reasonable for development to avoid establishing in these areas, development must ensure that: a. the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area is maintained and not lost or degraded; b. on-site mitigation measures, mechanisms or processes are in place demonstrating the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area are maintained. For example, this can be achieved through replacement, restoration or rehabilitation planting as part of any proposed covenant, the development of a Vegetation Management Plan, a Fauna Management Plan, and any other on-site mitigation options identified in the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas*. * Editor's note - This is not a requirement for an environmental offset under the Environmental Offsets Act 2014. 			
PO98 Development provides for safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement and establishes and	No example provided.		
 maintains habitat connectivity by: a. retaining habitat trees; b. providing contiguous patches of habitat; c. provide replacement and rehabilitation planting to improve connectivity; d. avoiding the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat; e. providing wildlife movement infrastructure. Editor's note - Wildlife movement infrastructure may include refuge poles, tree boulevarding, 'stepping stone' vegetation plantings, tunnels, appropriate wildlife fencing; culverts with ledges, 			

	lerpasses, overpasses, land bridges and rope bridges. Further ormation is provided in Planning scheme policy – Environmental as.	
Veg	etation clearing and habitat protection	
POS	99	No example provided.
Development ensures that the biodiversity quality and integrity of habitats is not adversely impacted upon but maintained and protected.		
PO1	100	No example provided.
deg Valu	relopment does not result in the net loss or radation of habitat value in a High Value Area or a ue Offset Area. Where development does result in loss or degradation of habitat value, development	
a. b. c.	rehabilitate, revegetate, restore and enhance an area to ensure it continues to function as a viable and healthy habitat area; provide replacement fauna nesting boxes in the event of habitat tree loss in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas; undertake rehabilitation, revegetation and restoration in accordance with the South East Queensland Ecological Restoration Framework.	
PO101		No example provided.
	elopment ensures safe, unimpeded, convenient and oing wildlife movement and habitat connectivity by:	
a. b. c. d.	providing contiguous patches of habitat; avoiding the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat; providing wildlife movement infrastructure; providing replacement and rehabilitation planting to improve connectivity.	
Veg	etation clearing and soil resource stability	
PO	102	No example provided.
Dev	elopment does not:	
a. b.	result in soil erosion or land degradation; leave cleared land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner.	
Vegetation clearing and water quality		
PO	103	No example provided.
grou	relopment maintains or improves the quality of undwater and surface water within, and downstream, site by:	

 a. ensuring an effective vegetated buffers and setbacks from waterbodies is retained to achieve natural filtration and reduce sediment loads; b. avoiding or minimising changes to landforms to 	
 adopting suitable measures to exclude livestock from entering a waterbody where a site is being used for animal husbandry⁽⁴⁾ and animal keeping⁽⁵⁾ activities. 	
PO104	No example provided.
Development minimises adverse impacts of stormwater run-off on water quality by:	
 a. minimising flow velocity to reduce erosion; b. minimising hard surface areas; c. maximising the use of permeable surfaces; d. incorporating sediment retention devices; e. minimising channelled flow. 	
Vegetation clearing and access, edge effects and url	oan heat island effects
PO105	No example provided.
Development retains safe and convenient public access in a manner that does not result in the adverse edge effects or the loss or degradation of biodiversity values within the environment.	
PO106	No example provided.
Development minimises potential adverse 'edge effects' on ecological values by:	
 a. providing dense planting buffers of native vegetation between a development and environmental areas; b. retaining patches of native vegetation of greatest possible size where located between a development and environmental areas; 	
 restoring, rehabilitating and increasing the size of existing patches of native vegetation; 	
d. ensuring that buildings and access (public and vehicle) are setback as far as possible from	
environmental areas and corridors; e. landscaping with native plants of local origin.	
Editor's note - Edge effects are factors of development that go to detrimentally affecting the composition and density of natural populations at the fringe of natural areas. Factors include weed invasion, pets, public and vehicle access, nutrient loads, noise and light pollution, increased fire frequency and changes in the groundwater and surface water flow.	
PO107	No example provided.
Development avoids adverse microclimate change and does not result in increased urban heat island effects. Adverse urban heat island effects are minimised by:	

a. b. c. d.	pervious surfaces; providing deeply planted vegetation buffers and green linkage opportunities; landscaping with local native plant species to achieve well-shaded urban places; increasing the service extent of the urban forest canopy.					
Vege	Vegetation clearing and Matters of Local Environmental Significance (MLES) environmental offsets					
PO108		No example provided.				
Where development results in the unavoidable loss of native vegetation within a Value Offset Area MLES waterway buffer or a Value Offset Area MLES wetland buffer, an environmental offset is required in accordance with the environmental offset requirements identified in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas. Editor's note - For MSES the environmental offset provisions in Schedule 11 of the Regulation, in combination with the requirements of the Environmental Offsets Act 2014, apply.						
 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. Places also having cultural heritage significance at a State level and being entered in the Queensland Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage Reg						
PO1	09	E109				
a. b. c. d. e. f.	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.				
PO1 ²	10	No example 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. 				
P0111	No example 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.				
PO112	E112			
Development does not adversely impact upon the health and vitality of significant trees. Where development occurs in proximity to a significant tree, construction measures and techniques as detailed in AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites are adopted to ensure a significant tree's health, wellbeing and vitality. Significant trees are only removed where they are in a poor state of health or where they pose a health and safety risk to persons or property. A Tree Assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified arborist confirming a tree's state of health is required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	 Development does: a. not result in the removal of a significant tree; b. not occur within 20m of a protected tree; c. involve pruning of a tree in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 – Pruning of Amenity Trees. 			
Infrastructure buffers (refer Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)				
PO113	E113			
Development within a Pumping station buffer is located, designed and constructed to:	Development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a Pumping station buffer.			

- a. ensure that odour or other air pollutant impacts on the amenity of the development met the air quality of objectives in the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008;
- b. ensure that noise impacts on the amenity of the development met the indoor noise objectives set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.

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.				
PO114	No example 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. 				
PO115	No example provided.			
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 - 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.				
PO116	No example 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.				
PO117	E117			
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.			

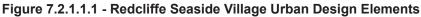
	Note - Refer to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associated Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Building Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and storage of hazardous substances.			
PO118 Development 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.	E118 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.			
PO119 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	 E119.1 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. E119.2 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.			
 PO120 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 example provided.			
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾				
PO121	E121			

layou	elopment for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures that the design and ut responds to the nature of the overland flow sting the premises such that:	in ac	elopment for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾ ensures works are provided cordance with the requirements set out in Appendix 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.		
Ripa	rian and wetland setbacks		
PO1	22	E122	2
from envii	elopment provides and maintains a suitable setback waterways and wetlands that protects natural and ronmental values. This is achieved by recognising responding to the following matters:	Deve a.	elopment does not occur within: 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line
a. b.	impact on fauna habitats; impact on wildlife corridors and connectivity;	b. c.	30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line 20m from top of bank for W3 waterway and
C.	impact on stream integrity;		drainage line
d.	impact of opportunities for revegetation and rehabilitation planting;	d.	100m from the edge of a Ramsar wetland, 50m from all other wetlands.
e.	edge effects.	are r	- W1, W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands napped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian wetland setbacks.
	nic amenity - Regionally significant (Hills) and Lo nity to determine if the following assessment crit		
P01	23	E123	}
	Iscaping		re located in the Locally Important (Coast) scenic nity overlay:
a. b.	complements the coastal landscape character and amenity; has known resilience and robustness in the coastal environment;	a. b. c.	landscaping comprises indigenous coastal species; fences and walls are no higher than 1m; and existing pine trees, palm trees, mature fig and cotton trees are retained.
Fend	ces and walls:	d.	where over 12m in height, the building design
a.	do not appear visually dominant or conspicuous within its setting;		includes the following architectural character elements:
b. C.	reduce visual appearance through the use of built form articulation, setbacks, and plant screening; use materials and colours that are complementary to the coastal environment.		 i. curving balcony edges and walls, strong vertical blades and wall planes; ii. balcony roofs, wall articulation expressed with different colours, curves in plan and section, and window awnings;
com ame	ling design responds to the bayside location and plements the particular bayside character and nity by adopting and incorporating a range of itectural character elements.		and window awrinings,

Vegetation that contributes to bayside character and identity are:

- a. retained;
- b. protected from development diminishing their significance.
- iii. roof top outlooks, tensile structures as shading devices;
- iv. lightweight structures use white frame elements in steel and timber, bold colour contrast.





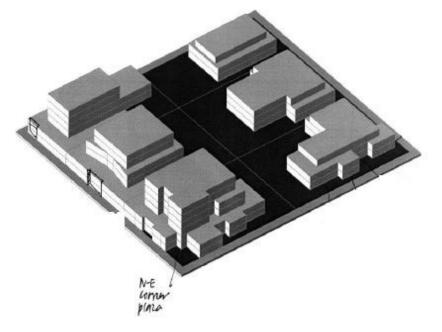


Figure 7.2.1.1.2 - Articulation of building form with steps and recesses

Table 7.2.1.1.3	Setbacks	(Maximum	and	minimums))
	OCIDAONS	Inaximani	una	minimumanis	,

Boundary	Height	Setback (maximum and minimum)
	(for that part of the building only)	OMP - outer most projection
	building only)	Min - Minimum
		Max - Maximum
Frontage	12m or less	Max 0m to wall;
(primary)		OR
		Max 3m to wall - for sites identified as having an Active Frontage - Separate buildings, setback from street on Figure 7.2.1.1.1.
	Greater than 12m	Min 6m to wall
		Min 4.5m to OMP
Frontage	12m or less	Max 0m to wall;
(secondary)		OR
		Max 3m to wall - for sites identified as having an Active Frontage - Separate buildings, setback from street on Figure 7.2.1.1.1.
	Greater than 12m	Min 4.5m to OMP
Side	12m or less	0m to OMP and wall if adjoining:
		i. an existing blank wall; or
		ii. a blank wall shown on a current development approval or development application; or
		iii. a vacant site.
		OR

Boundary	Height	Setback (maximum and minimum)
	(for that part of the	OMP - outer most projection
	building only)	Min - Minimum
		Max - Maximum
		Min 3m to OMP and wall if adjoining:
		i. an existing wall with windows or openings; or
		ii. a wall with windows or openings shown on a current development approval or development application.
	Greater than 12m to 21m	Min 4.5m to OMP
	Greater than 21m	Min 6m to OMP
Rear	12m or less	0m to OMP if adjoining:
		i. an existing blank wall; or
		ii. a blank wall shown on a current development approval or development application; or
		iii. a vacant site.
		OR
		Min 4.5m to OMP if adjoining:
		i. an existing wall with windows or openings; or
		ii. a wall with windows or openings shown on a current development approval or development application.
	Greater than 12m	Min 6m to OMP

7.2.1.2 Kippa-Ring village precinct

7.2.1.2.1 Purpose - Kippa-Ring village precinct

- 1. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes for the Kippa-Ring village precinct:
 - a. Development incorporates a limited mix of predominately large-format retail (with a focus on convenience and comparison retail) and commercial activities which support the business, commercial or retail functions of the Redcliffe seaside village precinct.
 - b. Development does not adversely affect the role, function or viability of other centres in the network.
 - c. Development does not compromise opportunities that may be identified in the Redcliffe activity centre strategy.
 - d. Uses and activities contribute to a horizontal and vertical mix and the co-location of uses, concentrated in a compact urban form.
 - e. Development is of a sufficient intensity and land use mix to support high frequency public transport, improve land efficiency and support centre facilities.
 - f. Dwellings, as part of mixed use buildings is incorporated within the precinct.
 - g. 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 centre.
 - h. 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.
 - i. 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.
 - 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 encourages social activity through the provision of high quality civic and forecourt spaces.
 - m. The design, siting and construction of buildings:
 - i. contributes to a high quality centre consistent with the desired character of the centre and surrounding area;
 - ii. maintains a human scale, through appropriate building heights and form;
 - iii. are centred around Boardman Road as a main street;
 - iv. provides attractive, active frontages that maximise pedestrian activity along road frontages and public spaces;
 - v. provides for active and passive surveillance of the public spaces, road frontages and movement corridors;
 - vi. locates tenancies at the street frontage with car parking located at the rear;
 - vii. does not result in internalised shopping centres⁽⁷⁶⁾ with large external blank walls and tenancies only accessible from within the building;
 - viii. ensures expansive areas of surface car parking do not dominate road frontages or public spaces;

- ix. ensures parking, manoeuvring and servicing areas are designed, located and aesthetically treated to not be visually dominant features from the streetscape and public spaces;
- x. includes buffers or other treatment measures to respond to the interface with residential zoned land.
- n. Major re-development of any sites within the precinct is designed to
 - i. incorporate greater land use efficiency through a more intense built form;
 - ii. re-focus the centre towards Boardman Road or in a way that improves connectivity with Kippa-Ring station;
 - iii. incorporate active frontages to Boardman Road and Anzac Avenue;
 - iv. locate and consolidate vehicle access, parking and loading areas away from street frontages;
 - v. improves circulation through the provision of street and pedestrian connections through the site to increase permeability to surrounding areas;
 - vi. incorporate any requirements for a transit interchange or public civic space into the overall design of the centre.
- o. 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 (underground wherever possible), 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. the development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network;
 - iv. the development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of access ways and parking areas;
 - v. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- p. Activities associated with the use do not cause a nuisance by way of aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke.
- q. 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.
- r. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- s. Development avoids areas subject to constraint, limitation, or environmental value. Where development cannot avoid these identified areas, it responds by:
 - i. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint, limitation or environmental value to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - ii. ensuring no further instability, erosion or degradation of the land, water or soil resource;
 - iii. when located within a Water buffer area, complying with the Water Quality Vision and Objectives contained in the Seqwater Development Guidelines: Development Guidelines for Water Quality Management in Drinking Water Catchments 2012.

- iv. maintaining, restoring and rehabilitating environmental values, including natural, ecological, biological, aquatic, hydrological and amenity values, and enhancing these values through the provision of planting and landscaping, and facilitating safe wildlife movement and connectivity through:
 - A. the provision of replacement, restoration, rehabilitation planting and landscaping;
 - B. the location, design and management of development to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on ecological systems and processes;
 - C. the requiring of environmental offsets in accordance with the Environmental Offsets Act 2014.
- v. protecting native species and protecting and enhancing species habitat;
- vi. protecting and preserving the natural, aesthetic, architectural historic and cultural values of significant trees, places, objects and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
- vii. establishing effective separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures associated with identified infrastructure to minimise adverse effects on sensitive land uses from odour, noise, dust and other nuisance generating activities;
- viii. establishing, maintaining and protecting appropriate buffers to waterways, wetlands, native vegetation and significant fauna habitat;
- ix. ensuring it promotes and does not undermine the ongoing viability, integrity, operation, maintenance and safety of identified infrastructure;
- x. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
- xi. where located in an overland flow path:
 - A. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - B. development is resilient to the impacts of overland flow by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with the overland flow;
 - C. development does not impact on the conveyance of the overland flow for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment;
 - D. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure.
- t. Development in the Kippa-Ring village precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	•	Health care services ⁽³³⁾	•	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ - if in a
•	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾		mixed use building
	Childcare centre ⁽¹³⁾	•	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾	•	Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ - if in a	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾
		•	mixed use building Office ⁽⁵³⁾	•	Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾
•	Dwelling Unit - if in a mixed use building ⁽²³⁾			•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾	•	Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾	•	Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾
•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾		

u. Development in the Kippa-Ring precinct does not include any of the following uses:

•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾
•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾

Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾
Brothel ⁽⁸⁾			-
Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾	•	Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾
Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	•	Rural workers'
Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	Outdoor sport and		accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾ - if GFA is more than 500m ² .
Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	•	Tourist attraction ⁽⁸³⁾
Hardware and trade		•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
supplies ⁽³²⁾ - if GFA is more than 500m²		•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾		•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾		•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾		•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾

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

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

Note - Interim uses may be acceptable within a centre where the use would be compatible with existing and proposed centre activities provided the interim use would not be likely to prejudice or delay the ultimate development of the site and adjoining areas. Interim uses should be low intensity in nature and characterised by low investment in buildings and infrastructure relative to the value of the site (e.g. garden centre⁽³¹⁾, market⁽⁴⁶⁾).

7.2.1.2.2 Requirement for assessment

If development is to be categorised as accepted development subject to requirements it must comply with the requirements for accepted development set out in Part C, Table 7.2.1.2.1. Where the development does not meet a requirement for accepted development (RAD) within Part C Table 7.2.1.2.1, it becomes assessable development under the rules outlined in section 5.3.3. (1), and assessment is against the corresponding performance outcome (PO) identified in the table below. This only occurs whenever a RAD is not met, and is therefore limited to the subject matter of the RADs that are not complied with. To remove any doubt, for those RADs that are complied with, there is no need for assessment against the corresponding PO.

Requirements for accepted development (RAD)	Corresponding performance outcome (PO)
RAD1	PO2
RAD2	PO7

Requirements for accepted development (RAD)	Corresponding performance outcome (PO)
RAD3	PO16
RAD4	PO16-PO18
RAD5	PO24
RAD6	PO25
RAD7	PO30
RAD8	PO34
RAD9	PO35
RAD10	PO36
RAD11	PO47
RAD12	PO40
RAD13	PO41
RAD14	PO41
RAD15	PO41
RAD16	PO51
RAD17	PO53
RAD18	PO50
RAD19	PO50
RAD20	PO54
RAD21	PO56
RAD22	PO57
RAD23	PO58
RAD24	P057
RAD25	PO64
RAD26	PO59
RAD27	PO59
RAD28	PO62
RAD29	PO62
RAD30	PO63
RAD31	PO65-PO69, PO71
RAD32	PO68
RAD33	PO65
RAD34	PO65
RAD35	PO65
RAD36	P070

Requirements for accepted development (RAD)	Corresponding performance outcome (PO)
RAD37	PO65
RAD38	PO65
RAD39	PO67
RAD40	PO67
RAD41	P072
RAD42	P072
RAD43	P072
RAD44	P073
RAD45	P074
RAD46	P079
RAD47	P079
RAD48	P078
RAD49	PO79
RAD50	PO80
RAD51	PO80
RAD52	PO85
RAD53	P086
RAD54	P087
RAD55	P087
RAD56	PO87
RAD57	P087
RAD58	PO89
RAD59	PO90
RAD60	PO91
RAD61	PO91
RAD62	PO94
RAD63	PO94
RAD64	PO94
RAD65	PO95-PO97, PO99-PO101
RAD66	PO95-PO97, PO99-PO101
RAD67	PO95-PO97
RAD68	PO98
RAD69	PO102

Part C—Requirements for accepted development - Kippa-Ring village precinct

Table 7.2.1.2.1 Requirements for accepted development - Kippa-Ring village precinct

Requireme	nts for accepted development
	General requirements
Active from	tage
RAD1	Where involving an extension (building work) in front of the main building line:
	a. a minimum of 50% of the front facade of the building is made up of 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.
	Figure - Glazing
	2m 1m 1m 1m 1m 1m 1m 1m 1m 1m 1
Building he	eight
RAD2	Building height does not exceed the maximum height identified on Overlay map – Building heights.
Car parking	9
RAD3	Development does not result in a reduction in the number or standard of car parking spaces provided on the site except where a reduction is required for the provision of cycle parking.
RAD4	Where additional car parking spaces are provided they are not located between the road frontage and the main building line.
Waste	
RAD5	Where involving an extension (building work) bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste.
Landscapi	ng
RAD6	Development does not result in a reduction in the area (m ²) or standard of established landscaping on-site.
Lighting	
RAD7	Artificial lighting 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 the Australian Standard AS 4282 (1997) Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.

Requireme	Requirements for accepted development				
	Note - "Curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day.				
Clearing of	abitat trees where not located in the Environmental areas overlay map				
RAD8	Development does not result in the damaging, destroyed or clearing of a habitat tree. This does no apply to:	ot			
	a. Clearing of a habitat tree located within an approved development footprint;				
	b. Clearing of a habitat tree within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessa for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;	ry			
	Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation pose to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;	S			
	d. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundar fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residenti and Environmental management and conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;	ial			
	e. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works with a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;	in			
	f. Clearing of a habitat tree in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitab qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;	ly			
	g. Clearing of a habitat tree associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;				
	h. Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted developmer	ıt.			
	Editor's note - A native tree measuring greater than 80cm in diameter when measured at 1.3m from the ground is recognised as a 'habitat tree'. For further information on habitat trees, refer to Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas and corridors. Information detailing how this measurement is undertaken is provided in Australian Standard AS 4970 2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites - Appendix A.	d			
	Works requirements				

Utilities		
	RAD9	Development is provided with an appropriate level of service and infrastructure in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix A).

Access	
RAD10	Development does not result in additional vehicular access to, or car parking fronting Anzac Avenue or Boardman Road.

RAD11	The frontage road is fully constructed to Council's standards.
	Note - Roads are considered to be constructed in accordance with Council standards when there is sufficient pavement width, geometry and depth to comply with the requirements of Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Testing of the existing pavement may be required to confirm whether the existing works meet the standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.
	Note - Frontage roads include streets where no direct lot access is provided.
RAD12	Any new or changes to existing direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads.
RAD13	Any new or changes to existing crossovers and driveways are designed, located and constructed in accordance with:
	a. where for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house:
	i. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	b. where for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house:
	i. AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
	ii. AS/NZS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;
	iii. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	iv. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;
	c. 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.
RAD14	Any new or changes to existing internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
RAD15	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and 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.

Stormwater	
RAD16	Any new or changes to existing stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing actionable nuisance 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.

RAD17	Development incorporates a 'deemed to comply so development:	plution' to manage stormwater quality where the
	a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land ab. will result in:	rea of 2500m ² or greater; and
	i. 6 or more dwellings; orii. an impervious area greater than 25% of	f the net developable area.
	Note - The deemed to comply solution is to be designed, cons requirements of Water by Design 'Deemed to Comply Solutions and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	structed, established and maintained in accordance with the s - Stormwater Quality Management for South East Queensland'
RAD18	Development ensures that surface flows entering th diverted or concentrated.	e premises from adjacent properties are not blocked,
	Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professior development does not increase the potential for significant ad premises.	
RAD19	Development ensures that works (e.g. fences and stormwater to adjoining properties.	walls) do not block, divert or concentrate the flow of
	Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professior development does not increase the potential for significant ad premises.	nal Engineer Queensland may be required certifying that the verse impacts on an upstream, downstream or surrounding
RAD20	Stormwater drainage infrastructure (excluding deternation of private land is protected by easements in favour of widths are as follows:	ention and bio-retention systems) through or within Council (at no cost to Council). Minimum easement
	Pipe Diameter	Minimum Easement Width (excluding access requirements)
	Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter	3.0m
	Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter with Sewer pipe up to 225m diameter	4.0m
	Stormwater pipe greater than 825mm diameter	Easement boundary to be 1m clear of the outside wall of the pipe and clear of all pits.
	Note - Additional easement width may be required in certain c stormwater system.	ircumstances in order to facilitate maintenance access to the
	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (A	ppendix C) for easement requirements over open channels.

Site work	Site works and construction management	
RAD21	The site and any existing structures are to be maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	

RAD22	Development does not cause erosion or allow sediment to leave the site.
	Note - The International Erosion Control Association (Australasia) Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control provides guidance on strategies and techniques for managing erosion and sedimentation.
RAD23	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.
RAD24	Existing street trees are protected and not damaged during works.
	Note - Where development occurs in the tree protection zone, measures and techniques as detailed in Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of trees on developments sites are adopted and implemented.
RAD25	Any damage to Council land or infrastructure is repaired or replaced with the same materials, prior to plan sealing, or final building classification.
RAD26	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.
RAD27	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.
RAD28	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
RAD29	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.
	Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.
	Note - The chipped vegetation must be stored in an approved location.
RAD30	All development works are carried out within the following times:
	a. Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day;
	b. no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.

Earthworks	
RAD31	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height.

	Figure - Cut and Fill
	Lot Boundaries
	Note - This is site earthworks not building work.
RAD32	 Cut and fill batters, (other than batters to dams and water impoundments), have a finished slope no steeper than the following: a. any cut batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H; b. any fill batter, (other than a compacted fill batter), is no steeper than 1V in 4H; c. any compacted fill batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H.
RAD33	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.
RAD34	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters. Note - Inspection and certification of steep slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
RAD35	All fill and excavation is contained on-site and is free draining.
RAD36	 Earthworks undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not: a. prevent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto the development site, from entering the land; or b. redirect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or c. divert stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land (other than a road) in a manner which: i. concentrates the flow; or ii. increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or iii. causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.
RAD37	All fill placed on-site is:
	 a. limited to that necessary for the approved use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, potential acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.).

RAD38	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	
RAD39	D39 No filling or excavation is undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sect entity.	
	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.	
RAD40	Filling or excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on site:	
	a. a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure to less than 600mm;	
	b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity infrastructure above that which existed prior to the filling or excavation works being undertaken;	
	c. prevent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.	
	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.	
	Note - All building work covered by QDC MP1.4 is excluded from this provision.	
	<u>k</u>	

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

AND

- 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.

RAD41	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 requirement for accepted development, 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;
	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.
RAD42	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.
RAD43	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>
RAD44	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 to 4.5m from the sign.

RAD45	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavements markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.			
	Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.			
	Use specific requirements			
Resident	ial uses (Dwelling units ⁽²³⁾ and Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾)			
RAD46	The dwelling is provided with a separate pedestrian entrance to that of the non-residential use on-site.			
RAD47	Dwellings are located behind or above the non-residential use on-site.			
RAD48	Dwellings are provided with a private open space area that:			
	a. is directly accessible from a living area within the dwelling;			
	b. is screened for privacy;			
	c. ground floor dwellings include a minimum private open spaces area of 16m ² with a minimum dimension of 4m that is not located in front of the main building line; or			
	d. above ground floor dwellings include a minimum private open space area of 8m ² with a minimum dimension of 2.5m.			
RAD49	The street number is clearly displayed at the entrance to the dwelling, and at the front of the site to enable identification by emergency services.			
Home ba	sed business ⁽³⁵⁾			
RAD50	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.			
RAD51	The home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ occupies an area of the existing dwelling or on-site structure not greater than 40m ² gross floor area.			
Telecomr	nunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾			
that will no	te - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner t cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz			
RAD52	A minimum area of 45m ² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.			
RAD53	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.			
RAD54	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. 					
RAD55	Equipment shelters and other associated structures are either the same type of colour or material to match the surrounding locality.					
RAD56	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.					
RAD57	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.					
RAD58	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.					
planning so Acid sulf Note - Plar	ent footprint plan (or similar in the case of Landslide hazard) or conditions of approval) the identified value or constraint under this cheme. ate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate soils to determine if the following requirements apply) aning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for requirements for accepted development that has the potential to d sulfate soils i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively.					
RAD59	Development does not involve:					
	a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m ³ of soil or sediment where below 5m Australian Height Datum AHD, or					
	b. filling of land of more than 500m ³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m or greater where below the 5m AHD.					
	Surface Elevation ≤5m AHD Surface Elevation >5m and <20m AHD Surface Elevation ≥20m AHD +20m AHD					
	+15m AHD—					
	+10m AHD					
-5m AHD5m AH						

	and landscape character (refer Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character to determine if ving requirements apply)
landscape heritage si	es, 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 licy - Heritage and landscape character.
RAD60	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
RAD61	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 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.
RAD62	Development does not result in the removal of or damage to any significant tree identified on Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character.
RAD63	The following development does not occur within 20m of the base of any significant tree, identified on Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character:
	a. construction of any building;b. laying of overhead or underground services;
	c. any sealing, paving, soil compaction;
	d. any alteration of more than 75mm to the ground surface prior to work commencing.
RAD64	Pruning of a significant tree occurs in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 - Pruning or Amenity Trees.
Overland	flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow path to determine if the following requirements apply
RAD65	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.
RAD66	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
RAD67	Development for a material change of use or building work ensures that fencing in an overland flow path area is at least 50% permeable.

RAD68 Development for a material change of use or building work that involves a hazardous chemical en the hazardous chemicals is not located within an overland flow path area.				
RAD69 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.				
Transport noise corridors (refer Overlay map - Transport noise corridors) This is for information purposes only. No requirements for accepted development or criteria for assessable development apply. Development located within a Transport Noise Corridor must satisfy the requirements of the Queensland Development Code				

Part D—Criteria for assessable development - Kippa-Ring village precinct

Where development is categorised as assessable development - code assessment in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment benchmarks are the criteria set out in Part D, Table 7.2.1.2.2 as well as the purpose statement and overall outcomes of this code.

Where development is categorised as assessable development - impact assessment, the assessment benchmarks become the whole of the planning scheme.

Table 7.2.1.2.2 Assessable development - Kippa-Ring village precinct

Performance outcomes		Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes	
	General	l criteria	
Cen	tre network and function		
PO1 Development is consistent with the intended role of the precinct as a higher order retail and commercial centre with a strong focus on providing convenience and comparison retailing.		No example provided.	
Acti	ve frontage		
PO2		E2.1	
	elopment addresses and activates streets and public ces by:	Development address the street frontage.	
a. b.	ensuring buildings and individual tenancies address street frontages and other areas of pedestrian movement; new buildings adjoin or are within 3m of the primary street frontages, civic space or public open space;	E2.2New buildings and extensions are built to the street alignment.E2.3	
c. locating car parking areas behind or under buildings to not dominate the street environment;		At-grade car parking:	

Performance outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes		
 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 colours, materials, finishes, articulation, recesses or projections); f. establishing or maintaining human scale. 	 Avenue; 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. 		

Performance outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes		
	E2.7 Where fronting Boardman Road or Anzac Avenue, individual tenancies do not exceed a frontage length of 20m. E2.8		
	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.		
PO3	E3		
Awnings are provided at the ground floor 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 a maximum height of 4.2m above pavement level;		
c. do not compromise the provision of street trees;d. ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicles (e.g.	d. does not extend past a vertical plane of 1.5m inside the kerb line to allow for street trees and regulatory signage;		
No support poles).	e. aligns with adjoining buildings to provide continuous shelter where possible.		
	Figure - Awning requirements		
	Confident height with Bijoning properties.		
PO4	No example provided.		
Buildings located on the corner of Anzac Avenue and Boardman Road incorporate design measures on the corner to create a gateway or entry statement, assist in legibility of the street environment and provide active building frontages that address both street frontages.			

Performance outcomes		Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes
Note - Design measures will vary depending on the building and location, however may include the following:		
a. increasing the height of the building on the corner;		
b.	stepping back the building on the corner to create and additional face;	
C.	including prominent building entrances and windows on the corners;	
d.	the use of a focal point, such as a tower, visual display or artwork on the corner.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples.		
Sett	backs	
PO5	5	No example 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	
PO6	3	No example provided.
The development has sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate required buildings and structures, vehicular access, manoeuvring and parking and landscaping.		
Buil	lding height	
PO7	7	E7
Build	dings and structures have a height that:	Building height is within the minimum and maximum
a.	is consistent with the future medium rise character of the precinct;	height identified on Overlay map – Building heights.
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;	

Performance outcomes		Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes	
d. e.	responds to the height of development on adjoining land where contained within another precinct or zone; ensures an even distribution of development across		
	the precinct and avoids over-concentration of activities in one location.		
Pub	lic realm		
PO	3	No example provided.	
	elopments with a gross leasable area greater than 00m ² include a public plaza on site, that:		
a.	is open to the public;		
b.	is integrated with adjacent development, in relation to built form, streetscape, landscaping and the street and pedestrian network;		
C.	is directly accessible from adjacent development or tenancies and is easily and conveniently accessible to the public;		
d.	is of a sufficient size and dimensions to cater for passive recreation activities (e.g. alfresco dining and temporary activities etc);		
e.	includes greening (e.g. landscaping, planter boxes, street trees etc), that contributes to the identity of the centre;		
f.	is lit and has adequate signage for way finding, ensuring adjoining and near by residential uses are not impacted by 'overspill';		
g.	is designed to achieve CPTED principles e.g. visible at all times.		
	e - For details and examples of civic space requirements refer lanning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design.		
POS)	No example provided.	
Development contributes to the creation of a centralised civic space and community focal point for the Kippa-Ring village precinct.			
Note - The outcomes will vary depending on the location and scale of development, however may include the following:			

Performance outcomes		Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes
a.	Design measures that enhance public spaces where located on Boardman Road and Anzac Avenue;	
b.	Development design and location does not compromise the future provision of civic space.	
Stre	eetscape	
PO1	10	No example provided.
Development contributes to the identity, attractive and walkable street environment through the provision of compatible streetscape features (e.g. footpaths, lighting, bins, furniture, landscaping, pedestrian crossings etc), as outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.		
	tor's note - Additional approvals may be required where works required within road reserves.	
Bui	It form	
PO1	11	No example provided.
	buildings 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.	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	12	No example provided.
Buil	ding entrances:	
a.	are readily identifiable from the road frontage;	
		1

Performance outcomes		Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes
b.	are designed to limit opportunities for concealment;	
C.	are located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites;	
d.	are adequately lit to ensure public safety and security;	
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 apliance with this Performance Outcome.	
PO	3	E13
	und floor spaces are designed to enable the flexible se of floor area for commercial and retail activities.	The ground floor has a minimum ceiling height of 4.2m.
Inte	gration with Kippa-Ring station	
PO	4	No example provided.
real the	elopment provides a high quality built form and public m that connects the Kippa-Ring village precinct with Kippa-Ring station to create an inviting and attractive eway' to the Redcliffe peninsular through:	
a.	greater land use efficiency through a more intense built form that supports connectivity with Kippa-Ring station;	
b.	contributes to a high quality streetscape along Boardman Road, Anzac Avenue and the internal road network;	
C.	incorporates active frontages along Boardman Road and Anzac Avenue;	
d.	does not involve the location of large areas of surface car parking along Anzac Avenue and Boardman Road;	
e.	incorporates cross block (east-west and north-south) linkages to create a more permeable/connected site and encourage pedestrian movement with the street network and proposed and existing active linkages;	

Performance outcomes		Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes			
f.	provides a strong active connection to Kippa-Ring Station through the provision of, or linkages to, a pedestrian promenade;				
 g. promotes a strong visual connection linking Kippa-Ring Station to the centre. 					
Acc	essibility and permeability				
PO15 Development contributes to greater permeability within the precinct by facilitating a network of convenient and safe pedestrian walkways, cycle ways and mid block connections.		No example provided.			
Car	parking				
PO1	6	E16			
The	number of car parking spaces is managed to:	Car parking is	s provided at the follo	owing rates:	
a.	provide for the parking of visitors and employees that is appropriate to the use and the sites 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	
	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	
	ome.	Residential - Serviced/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.		
P01	PO17		provided.		
Car parking is designed to avoid the visual impact of large areas of surface car parking on the streetscape.					

Performance outcomes		Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes		
PO18 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.		No example provided.		
PO1	9	E19		
The design of car parking areas:a. does not impact on the safety of the external road network;b. ensures the safe movement of vehicles within the site.		All car parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off-street car parking.		
 PO20 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. 		No example provided.		
Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities 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.				
PO2	21	E21.1		
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		

Performance outcomes		Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes				
	ii.	adequate provision for securing belongings; and	All c	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	n-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: i. the projected population growth and forward		Editor's note - The examples 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 example 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.			
	planning for road upgrading and development			E21.2		
	ii.	whether it would be practical to commute to and from the building on a bicycle, having	Bicy	Bicycle parking is:		
		regard to the likely commute distances and nature of the terrain; or	a. provided in accordance with Austroads (2008), Guide to Traffic Management - Part 11: Parking;			
ii	iii.	amount of traffic potentially affecting the safety of commuters.		 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;		
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. 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 - 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	
					the instr iden ama Que	Queensland Development rument to prescribe facility ntified in those acceptable s algamation of the default lev
		E21	.3			
		For	non-residential uses,	storage lockers:		
		a.	-	of 1.6 per bicycle parking o the nearest whole number);		
			b.	have minimum dime 300mm (width) x 450	nsions of 900mm (height) x 0mm (depth).	

Performance outcomes	Examp Outcon		achiev	e aspec	ts of the Per	formance
	activities	when wi	thin 100 m	netres of the	l across multiple e entrance to the d storage facilitie	building and
	the Que instrume identified amalgar	ensland I ent to pre- d in those nation of and Deve	Developm scribe faci acceptat	ent Code p ility levels h ble solution It levels set	trip facilities pres ermit a local plar higher than the do s. This example for end of trip fa he additional facili	nning efault levels is an cilities in the
	E21.4					
		-reside	ntial use	es, chang	jing 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 					
	со	mpartm		and wash	basin(s) in a	ccordance
	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	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	ndards (V II sanitary	VELS) rati compartn	ng shower	tar Water Efficier head. onstructed in com	
			led with			
	u. an				ve each wash	basin;

Performance outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes			
	 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 examples 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 example 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				
PO22	No example 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.				
PO23	No example provided.			
Drive through serving and circulation areas are not visible from Anzac Avenue or Boardman Road.				
Waste				
PO24	E24			
Bins and bin storage areas area/s are designed, located and managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality.	Development is designed to meet the criteria in the Planning scheme policy - Waste and is demonstrated in a waste management program.			
Landscaping and fencing				
PO25	No example provided.			

Performance outcomes		Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes
On-s	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.	
	e - All landscaping is to accord with Planning scheme policy - grated design.	
PO2	6	No example provided.
	eillance and overlooking are maintained between oad frontage and the main building line.	
Env	ironmentally sensitive design	
PO2	7	No example provided.
	elopment incorporates energy efficient design ciples, 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.	
PO2	8	No example provided.
Best practice Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) is incorporated within development sites to mitigate the impacts of stormwater run-off in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.		

Performance outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes			
Crime prevention through environmental design				
PO29	No example provided.			
Development contributes to a safe public realm by incorporating crime prevention through environmental design 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; 				
c. 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.				
Note - Further information is available in <i>Crime Prevention through</i> <i>Environmental Design: Guidelines for Queensland</i> , State of Queensland, 2007.				
Lighting				
PO30 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 land uses.	No example provided.			
Amenity				
PO31	No example 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.				
Noise				
PO32	No example 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.				

Performance outcomes		Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance 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.					
PO	33	E33.1			
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.			
con pre Not	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); maintaining the amenity of the streetscape. te - 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. te - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for ails and examples of noise attenuation structures.	 E33.2 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. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy – Integrated design for details and examples of noise attenuation structures. 			
•					
	Clearing of habitat trees where not located within the Environmental areas overlay map				
PO		No example provided.			
а.	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 a habitat tree, development will provide replacement fauna nesting boxes at the following rate of 1 nest box for every hollow removed. Where				

Performance outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes
hollows have not yet formed in trees > 80cm in diameter at 1.3m height, 3 nest boxes are requi for every habitat tree removed.	
c. Development does not result in soil erosion or la degradation or leave land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated a timely manner	
Note: Further guidance on habitat trees is provided in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas	
Works criteria	

Utilities	
PO35	No example provided.
All services including water supply, sewage disposal, electricity, street lighting, telecommunications and gas (if available) are provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix A).	

Access		
PO36	E36	
Vehicle access points do not inhibit the provision of active frontages and improve the function, amenity and safety of Boardman Road and Anzac Avenue.	No additional access points are located on Anzac Avenue or Boardman Road.	
PO37	No example provided.	
Development provides improved vehicle access and car parking connections between the shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾ sites.		
PO38	No example 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.	
PO39	No example provided.
Where required, access easements contain a driveway and provision for services appropriate to the use. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO40	E40.1
The layout of the development does not compromise: a. the development of the road network in the area;	Direct vehicle access for residential development does 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 mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.	Note - The road hierarchy is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
	E40.2 The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.
	E40.3 The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
	E40.4
	The development layout allows forward vehicular access to and from the site.
PO41	E41.1
Safe access is provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	Site access and driveways are designed, located and constructed in accordance with:
	a. where for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house:
	i. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	b. where for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house:

	 AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
	ii. AS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;
	iii. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	iv. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;
	c. 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.
	E41.2
	Internal driveways, car parks and access ways are designed and constructed with a sealed pavement and in accordance with:
	a. AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
	 AS 2890.2 Parking Facilities Part 2: Off street commercial vehicle facilities;
	c. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design; and
	d. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements.
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	E41.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and 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.
	E41.4
	Landscaping (including shade trees) is provided within car parks in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO42	E42
Sealed and flood free road access during the minor storm event is available to the site from the nearest arterial or sub-arterial road.	Roads or streets giving access to the development from the nearest arterial or sub-arterial road are flood free during the minor storm event and are sealed.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Editor's note - Where associated with a State-controlled road, further requirements may apply, and approvals may be required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads.	Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
PO43	E43.1
Roads which provide access to the site from an arterial or sub-arterial road remain trafficable during major storm events without flooding or impacting upon residential properties or other premises.	Access roads to the development have sufficient longitudinal and cross drainage to remain safely trafficable during major storm (1% AEP) events. Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy. Note - Refer to QUDM for requirements regarding trafficability.
	E43.2
	Culverts and causeways do not increase inundation levels or increase velocities, for all events up to the defined flood event, to upstream or downstream properties.

Stre	Street design and layout	
PO4	4	No example provided.
Plan sche mair	ets are designed and constructed in accordance with ning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning me policy - Operational works inspection, itenance and bonding procedures. The street design construction accommodates the following functions:	
a.	access to premises by providing convenient vehicular movement for residents between their homes and the major road network;	
b.	safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle movement;	
C.	adequate on street parking;	
d.	stormwater drainage paths and treatment facilities;	
e.	efficient public transport routes;	
f.	utility services location;	
g.	emergency access and waste collection;	
h.	setting and approach (streetscape, landscaping and street furniture) for adjoining residences;	
i.	expected traffic speeds and volumes; and	
j.	wildlife movement (where relevant).	

storn pede	 Preliminary road design (including all services, street lighting, water infrastructure, access locations, street trees and strian network) may be required to demonstrate compliance his PO. 	
corrie	- Refer to Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas and dors for examples of when and where wildlife movement structure is required.	
PO4	5	E45.1
is upo the d	existing road network (whether trunk or non-trunk) graded where necessary to cater for the impact from evelopment. - An applicant may be required to submit an Integrated	New intersections onto existing roads are designed to accommodate traffic volumes and traffic movements taken from a date 10 years from the date of completion of the last stage of the development. Detailed design is to be in accordance with Planning scheme policy -
Tran: sche	sport Assessment (ITA), prepared in accordance with Planning me policy - Integrated transport assessment to demonstrate pliance with this PO, when any of the following occurs:	Integrated design.
•	Development is within 200m of a transport sensitive location such as a school, shopping centre, bus or train station or a large generator of pedestrian or vehicular traffic;	Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable.
•	Forecast traffic to/from the development exceeds 5% of the two way flow on the adjoining road or intersection in the morning or afternoon transport peak within 10 years of the	Note - Existing on-street parking is to be retained at new road intersections and along road frontages wherever practicable.
	development completion;	E45.2
	Development access onto a sub arterial, or arterial road or within 100m of a signalised intersection;	Existing intersections external to the site are upgraded as necessary to accommodate increased traffic from the
•	Residential development greater than 50 lots or dwellings; Offices greater than 4,000m ² Gross Floor Area (GFA);	development. Design is in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.
•	Retail activities including Hardware and trade supplies, Showroom, Shop or Shopping centre greater than 1,000m ² GFA;	Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable.
•	Warehouses and Industry greater than 6,000m ² GFA;	Note - Existing on-street parking is to be retained at upgraded road
•	On-site carpark greater than 100 spaces;	intersections and along road frontages wherever practicable.
•	Development has a trip generation rate of 100 vehicles or more within the peak hour;	E45.3
•	Development which dissects or significantly impacts on an environmental area or an environmental corridor.	The active transport network is extended in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
road deve deter work a futu part o ITA is nece by th	TA is to review the development's impact upon the external network for the period of 10 years from completion of the lopment. The ITA is to provide sufficient information for mining the impact and the type and extent of any ameliorative s required to cater for the additional traffic. The ITA must include are structural road layout of adjoining properties that will form of this catchment and road connecting to these properties. The s to assess the ultimate developed catchment's impacts and ssary ameliorative works, and the works or contribution required e applicant as identified in the study. - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road rchy.	

Note - The primary and secondary active transport network is mapped on Overlay map - Active transport.	
PO46	E46
New intersections along all streets and roads are located and designed to provide safe and convenient movements for all users. Note - Refer Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures for design and construction standards. Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) including preliminary intersection designs, prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Intersection spacing will be determined based on the deceleration and queue storage distances required for the intersection after considering vehicle speed and present/forecast turning and through volumes.	 New intersection spacing (centreline – centreline) along a through road conforms with the following: a. where the through road provides an access function; i. intersecting road located on the same side = 60 metres; ii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 60 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 40 metres. b. Where the through road provides a collector or sub-arterial function: i. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 100 metres; ii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 100 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 60 metres. c. Where the through road provides an arterial function: i. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 60 metres. c. Where the through road provides an arterial function: i. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 300 metres; ii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 300 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 300 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 300 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 300 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 300 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 300 metres; d. Walkable block perimeter does not exceed 1000 metres. Note - Based on the absolute minimum intersection spacing identified above, all turns access may not be permitted (ie. left in/left out only) at intersection designs, prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment may be required to demonstrate c

	spacing will be determined based storage distances required for the vehicle speed and present/foreca	e intersection after considering
PO47 All Council controlled frontage roads adjoining the development are designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. All new works are extended to join any existing works within 20m. Note - Frontage roads include streets where no direct lot access is provided. Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy. Note - The Primary and Secondary active transport network is mapped on Overlay map - Active transport. Note - Roads are considered to be constructed in accordance with Council's standards when there is sufficient pavement width, geometry and depth to comply with the requirements of Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.	E47 Design and construct all Cou	ncil controlled frontage roads g scheme policy - Integrated olicy - Operational works d bonding procedures and Minimum construction Construct the verge adjoining the development and the carriageway (including development side kerb and channel) to a minimum sealed width containing near side parking lane (if required), cycle lane (if required), 2 travel lanes plus 1.5m wide (full depth pavement) gravel shoulder and table
	Frontage road partially constructed* to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design standard. Note - Major roads are sub-arteri roads are roads that are not major Note - Construction includes all a lighting and linemarking). Note - Alignment within road rese Note - *Roads are considered to I Council standards when there is s and depth to comply with the req policy - Integrated design and Pla works inspection, maintenance a of the existing pavement may be existing works meet the standard	erves is to be agreed with Council. De constructed in accordance with ufficient pavement width, geometry uirements of Planning scheme nning scheme policy - Operational nd bonding procedures. Testing required to confirm whether the

Stormwater

PO48	E48.1
Minor stormwater drainage systems (internal and external) have the capacity to convey stormwater flows from frequent storm events for the fully developed upstream catchment whilst ensuring pedestrian and	The capacity of all minor drainage systems are designed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
vehicular traffic movements are safe and convenient.	E48.2
	Stormwater pipe network capacity is to be calculated in accordance with the Hydraulic Grade Line method as detailed in Australian Rainfall and Runoff or QUDM.
	E48.3
	Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is provided in accordance with the relevant level as identified in QUDM.
PO49	E49.1
Major stormwater drainage system(s) have the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment.	The internal drainage system safely and adequately conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment through the site.
	E49.2
	The external (downstream) drainage system safely conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment without allowing the flows to encroach upon private lots.
	E49.3
	Overland flow paths 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.
	E49.4
	The flow velocity in all unlined or soft faced open drains is kept within acceptable limits for the type of material or lining and condition of the channel.
	Note - Refer to QUDM for recommended average flow velocities.
PO50	E50
Provide measures to properly manage surface flows for the 1% AEP event (for the fully developed catchment) draining to and through the land to ensure no actionable nuisance is created to any person or premises as a result of the development. The development must not result in ponding on adjacent land, redirection of surface flows to	The stormwater drainage system is designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

other premises or blockage of a surface flow relief path for flows exceeding the design flows for any underground system within the development.	
PO51	No example provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO52	No example provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
PO53	No example provided.
Where development:	
a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m ² or greater; and	
b. will result in:	
i. 6 or more dwellings; or	
ii. an impervious area greater than 25% of the net developable area,	
stormwater quality management systems are designed, constructed, established and maintained to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater on surface, groundwater and receiving water environments and meet the design objectives outlined in Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives.	

Note - A site based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management. Stormwater quality infrastructure is to be designed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C).		
PO54	E54	
Stormwater drainage pipes and structures through or within private land (including inter-allotment drainage) are protected by easements in favour of Council with sufficient area for practical access for maintenance purposes.		
Note - In order to achieve a lawful point of discharge, stormwater easements may also be required over temporary drainage channels/infrastructure where stormwater discharges to a balance lot prior to entering Council's stormwater drainage system.	Pipe Diameter	Minimum easement width (excluding access requirements)
	Stormwater pipe up to 825mm diameter	3.0m
	Stormwater pipe up to 825mm diameter with sewer pipe up to 225m diameter	4.0m
	Stormwater pipe greater than 825mm diameter	Easement boundary to be 1m clear of the outside wall of the stormwater pipe (each side).
	Note - Additional easement widtl circumstances in order to facilita stormwater system.	
	Note - Refer to Planning scheme p C) for easement requirements or	oolicy - Integrated design (Appendix /er open channels.
PO55	No example provided.	
Stormwater management facilities (excluding outlets) are located outside of riparian areas and prevent increased channel bed and bank erosion.		

Site works and construction management	
PO56	No example provided.
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	
PO57	E57.1
All works on-site are managed to:	Works incorporate temporary stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls and trash removal devices designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater

Dust suppression measures are implemented during soil disturbances and construction works to protect nearby	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.
premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	
PO59	E59.1
All development works including 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 - A Traffic Management Plan may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. A Traffic Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).	E59.2
 Note - A haulage route must be identified and approved by Council where imported or exported material is transported to the site via a road of Local Collector standard or less, and: a. the aggregate volume of imported or exported material is greater than 1000m³; or 	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.
 the aggregate volume of imported or exported material is greater than 200m³ per day; or 	E59.3 Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the road(s)
 the proposed haulage route involves a vulnerable land use or shopping centre. 	as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
Note - A dilapidation report (including photographs) may be required for the haulage route to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Editor's note - Where associated with a State-controlled road, further requirements may apply, and approval may be required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads.	E59.4 Construction traffic to and from the development site uses the highest classification streets or roads where a choice of access routes is available. Haul routes for the transport of imported or spoil material and gravel pavement material along Council roads below sub-arterial standard must be approved routes.
	Note - The road hierarchy is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
	Note - A dilapidation report may be required to demonstrate compliance with this E.
	E59.5
	Where works are carried out in existing roads, the works must be undertaken so that the existing roads are maintained in a safe and usable condition. Practical access for residents, visitors and services (including postal deliveries and refuse collection) is retained to existing lots during the construction period and after completion of the works.
	Note - A traffic control plan prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) will be required for any works that will affect access, traffic movements or traffic safety in existing roads.

		E59.6
		Access to the development site is obtained via an existing lawful access point.
POe	60	E60
duri sub: Not	disturbed areas are to be progressively stabilised ng construction and the entire site rehabilitated and stantially stabilised at the completion of construction. te - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for ails.	 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. stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage.
POe	61	E61
Not will is to Sto	thworks are undertaken to ensure that soil urbances are staged into manageable areas. te - A site specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. An ESCP o be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - rmwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated sign (Appendix C).	Soil disturbances are staged into manageable areas of not greater than 3.5 ha.
POe	62	E62.1
The a. b.	clearing of vegetation on-site: is limited to the area of infrastructure works, building areas and other necessary areas for the works; and 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 or storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
C.	is disposed of in a manner which minimises	E62.2
	nuisance and annoyance to existing premises.	Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways:
Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	 a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill 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.

PO63	E63
All development works are carried out at times which minimise noise impacts to residents.	All development works are carried out within the following times:
	a. Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day;
	 no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.
	Note - Work outside the above hours may be approved (in writing) where it can be demonstrated that the work will not cause significant inconvenience or disruption to the public, or the work is unlikely to cause annoyance or inconvenience to occupants of adjacent properties.
P064	No example 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		
POe	65	E65.1
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.	
b. c. d. e.	short and long-term slope stability; soft or compressible foundation soils; reactive soils; low density or potentially collapsing soils;	E65.2 Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters.
f. g.	existing fill and soil contamination that may exist on-site; the stability and maintenance of steep slopes and batters;	E65.3 Inspection and certification of steep slopes and batters is required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
h.	excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential).	E65.4 All filling or excavation is contained on-site and is free draining.
		E65.5 All fill placed on-site is:

	 a. limited to that area necessary for the approved use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, potential acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.). E65.6 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.
PO66 Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	E66 Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped. Figure - Embankment
PO67	E67.1
 Filling or excavation is undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; 	No filling or excavation is undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity. Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
 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. 	E67.2 Filling or excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on-site:
Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.	 a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure 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 infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken;
	c. prevent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.

	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
	Note - All building work covered by QDC MP1.4 is excluded from this provision.
PO68 Filling or excavation does not result in land instability. Note - Steep slopes and batters are inspected and certified for long-term stability by a suitably qualified and experienced geotechnical engineer with RPEQ qualifications. Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance.	No example provided.
 PO69 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 example provided.
PO70 Filling or excavation on the development site is undertaken in a manner which does not create or accentuate problems associated with stormwater flows and drainage systems on land adjoining the site.	 E70 Filling and excavation undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not: a. prevent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto the development site, from entering the land; or b. redirect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or c. divert stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land, (other than a road), in a manner which: i. concentrates the flow; or ii. increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or iii. causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.

PO71

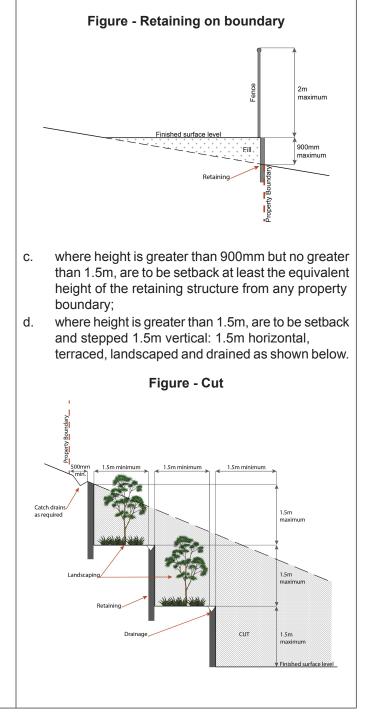
All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity of adjoining residents.

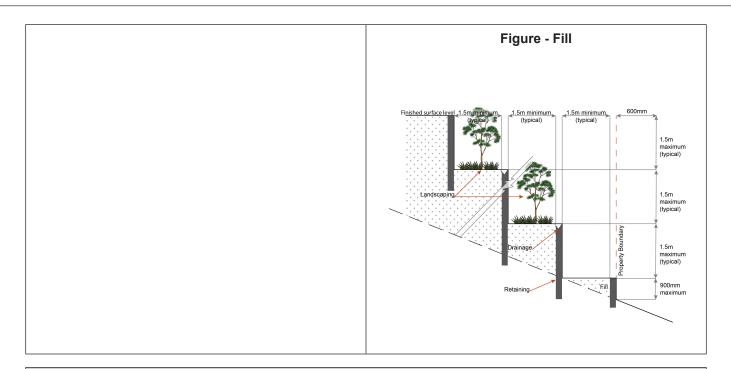
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this performance outcome.

E71

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;





Fire Services

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

- the development is for, or incorporates: a.
 - i. 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. 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.

P072	E72.1
 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 requirement for accepted development, 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 at 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.
	 E72.2 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.
	E72.3 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</i> <i>protection systems and equipment.</i>
P073	E73
PO73 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 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. 	
P074	E74	
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.	
lise speci	ific criteria	
Use specific criteria Redcliffe activity centre strategy		
P075	No example provided.	
Development does not compromise opportunities that may be identified in the Redcliffe Activity Centre Strategy.		
Kippa-Ring shopping centres ⁽⁷⁶⁾		
P076	No example provided.	
Improved vehicle and pedestrian circulation is provided through:		
 a. coordinated vehicle access between Peninsular Fair and Kippa-Ring Village shopping centres⁽⁷⁶⁾; 		
 pedestrian links between Peninsular Fair and Kippa-Ring Village; 		
c. consolidated loading areas between Peninsular Fair and Kippa-Ring Village.		

Residential uses					
P077	No example provided.				
Development contributes to greater housing choice and affordability by:					
a. contributing to the range of dwelling types and sizes in the area;					
 providing greater housing density within walking distance of the Kippa-Ring village precinct and the Kippa-Ring rail station; 					
c. forming part of mixed use building with residential uses above ground floors and podiums.					
P078	E78				
Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ and Dwelling units ⁽²³⁾ are provided with adequate functional and attractive private open space that is: a. directly accessible from the dwelling and is located	A dwelling has a clearly defined, private outdoor living space that is: a. as per table-				
so that residents and neighbouring uses experience a suitable level of amenity;	Use Minimum Minimum Dimension Area in all directions				
b. designed and constructed to achieve adequate privacy for occupants from other dwelling units ⁽²³⁾	Ground floor dwellings				
and centre uses;	All dwelling types 16m ² 4m				
accessible and readily identifiable for residents, visitors and emergency services;	Above ground floor 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 floor 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 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). 				
PO79	E79				
	The dwelling:				

are ider non Not	etaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ and Dwelling units ⁽²³⁾ provided with a reasonable level of access, ntification and privacy from adjoining residential and -residential uses. e - Refer to State Government standards for CPTED. e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for ails and examples.	 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; 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. 		
Hor	ne based business ⁽³⁵⁾			
PO	30	E80.1		
The a. b. c.	scale and intensity of the Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ : is compatible with the physical characteristics of the site and the character of the local area; is able to accommodate anticipated car parking demand without negatively impacting the streetscape or road safety; does not adversely impact on the amenity of the adjoining and nearby premises;	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. E80.2 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. e. f.	remains ancillary to the residential use of the dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ ; does not create conditions which cause hazards or nuisances to neighbours or other persons not associated with the activity; ensure employees and visitors to the site do not negatively impact the expected amenity of adjoining properties.			
Мај	or electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and	Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾		
PO	31	E81.1		
 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; 		 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; 		

 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. 	 c. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation applied to all exterior walls. E81.2 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.		
PO82	E82		
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. 		
PO83	E83		
 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 Telecommun	nicotions facilities (81) must be constructed and operated in a manner		
that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyo			
PO84	E84.1		
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.		
	E84.2		
	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.		

PO85

E85

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	A minimum area of 45m ² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.	
possible in the future.		
PO86	E86	
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.	
PO87	E87.1	
 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;	E87.2	
 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 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. 	E87.3Towers, equipment shelters and associated structures are of a design, colour and material to:a. reduce recognition in the landscape;b. reduce glare and reflectivity.	
	E87.4	
	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.	
	E87.5	
	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.	
	E87.6	
	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.	

E88				
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.				
E89				
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.				
straints criteria				
Note - The relevant values and constraints criteria do not apply where the development is consistent with a current Development permit for Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use or Operational work, where that approval has considered and addressed (e.g. through a development footprint plan (or similar in the case of Landslide hazard) or conditions of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning scheme.				
oils to determine if the following assessment criteria				
cid sulfate soils (ASS) investigation report and soil management plan ASS investigation report and soil management plan is provided in				
E90				
 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. 				

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.

PO91	E91
 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.
PO92	No example 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. 	
PO93	No example 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.	
PO94	E94
Development does not adversely impact upon the health and vitality of significant trees. Where development occurs in proximity to a significant tree, construction	Development does: a. not result in the removal of a significant tree;

measures and techniques as detailed in AS 4970-2009	 b. not occur within 20m of a protected tree; c. involve pruning of a tree in accordance with
Protection of trees on development sites are adopted to	Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 – Pruning of
ensure a significant tree's health, wellbeing and vitality.	Amenity Trees.
Significant trees are only removed where they are in a poor state of health or where they pose a health and safety risk to persons or property. A Tree Assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified arborist confirming a tree's state of health is required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	

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.

PO95		No example 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. 		
PO9	6	No example provided.
Deve	elopment:	
 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.		
PO97		No example provided.
Development 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.	

Note - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an acceptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may increase scouring.	
PO98	E98
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.
PO99	E99
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.
PO100	E100.1
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. E100.2 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.
PO101	No example 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.	

	e - Stormwater Drainage easement dimensions are provided in ordance with Section 3.8.5 of QUDM.					
Add	Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾					
PO1	102	E102				
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.					

7.2.1.3 Kippa-Ring station precinct

7.2.1.3.1 Purpose - Kippa-Ring station precinct

- 1. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes for the Kippa-Ring station precinct:
 - a. Kippa-Ring station provides a transit hub supporting multiple modes of sustainable transport options centred on the railway station and bus interchange.
 - b. Development supports the role of this precinct as a safe, attractive and welcoming destination and will serve as a vibrant gateway to the Redcliffe peninsular.
 - c. Development does not compromise opportunities that may be identified in the Redcliffe activity centre strategy.
 - d. The precinct provides for special uses and public works owned or operated by government, semi-government, statutory authority, government owned corporation, local government or private organisations and includes public utilities, major infrastructure, transport networks and drainage or other like services.
 - e. Kippa-Ring station precinct delivers a centralised civic space that will become the spatial focus for the station. This high amenity space will provide a distinct place for the community to gather and accommodates a range of activities, such as markets⁽⁴⁶⁾, public art, music and entertainment.
 - f. Public spaces and active transport connections that are safe, activated, legible and attractive area a priority within the precinct.
 - g. New development is limited to Utility installation⁽⁸⁶⁾ until such time as the longer term use of the land has been determined through the completion of the Redcliffe Activity Centre Strategy and incorporation into the planning scheme, however interim uses such as markets⁽⁴⁶⁾ or uses proposed within station buildings are consistent with a transit destination.
 - h. Adequate and sensible buffering is provided between development and sensitive land uses including residential dwellings.
 - i. Development is designed and operated to provide a high level of amenity and maintains the safety of people and property through crime prevention through environmental design principles (CPTED).
 - j. Development is of a scale, height and bulk that provides a high level of amenity and is sensitive to the character of the surrounding area.
 - 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 (underground wherever possible), 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. the development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network;
 - iv. the development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of access ways and parking areas;
 - v. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.

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

 Food and drink outlet⁽²⁸⁾ - if using an existing station building 	 Market⁽⁴⁶⁾ Shop⁽⁷⁵⁾ - if using an existing station building 	 Utility installation⁽⁸⁶⁾
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q. Development in the Kippa-Ring station precinct does not include any of the following uses:

	(4)	1			(64)
•	Adult store ⁽¹⁾	•	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾	•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾
•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾
•	Air services ⁽³⁾		Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾
•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•			-
•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	•	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾	•	Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾
•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	•	Indoor sport and recreation ⁽³⁸⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
•	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
•	Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾	•	Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾	•	Rooming
•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾		accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾
•	Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾	•		•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾		Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾	•	Rural workers accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾	•	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾	•	Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾
•	Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	Service station ⁽⁷⁴⁾
•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾	•	Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾	•	Short-term
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	•	Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾		accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾
•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•	Nightclub entertainment	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
•	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾		facility ⁽⁵¹⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾	•	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
•	Educational		Office ⁽⁵³⁾	•	Tourist attraction ⁽⁸³⁾
	establishment ⁽²⁴⁾	•		•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
•	Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾	•	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
•	Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾	•	Outdoor sport and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾	•	Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	•	Parking station ⁽⁵⁸⁾	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
•	Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾		-		

• Fune	eral parlour ⁽³⁰⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
Garc	len Centre ⁽³¹⁾	•	Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾	•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾

r. development not listed above may be considered on its merits and where it reflects and supports the outcomes of the precinct.

7.2.1.3.2 Requirements for assessment

If development is to be categorised as accepted development subject to requirements it must comply with the requirements for accepted development set out in Part E, Table 7.2.1.3.1. Where the development does not meet a requirement for accepted development (RAD) within Part E Table 7.2.1.3.1, it becomes assessable development under the rules outlined in section 5.3.3. (1), and assessment is against the corresponding performance outcome (PO) identified in the table below. This only occurs whenever a RAD is not met, and is therefore limited to the subject matter of the RADs that are not complied with. To remove any doubt, for those RADs that are complied with, there is no need for assessment against the corresponding PO.

Requirements for accepted development (RAD)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
RAD1	PO10
RAD2	PO10
RAD3	PO14
RAD4	PO17
RAD5	PO13
RAD6	PO18
RAD7	PO19
RAD8	PO28
RAD9	PO23
RAD10	PO23
RAD11	PO23
RAD12	PO32
RAD13	PO34
RAD14	PO31
RAD15	PO31
RAD16	PO35
RAD17	PO37
RAD18	PO38
RAD19	PO39
RAD20	PO38
RAD21	PO45
RAD22	PO40

Requirements for accepted development (RAD)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
RAD23	PO40
RAD24	PO43
RAD25	PO43
RAD26	PO44
RAD27	PO46-PO50, PO52
RAD28	PO49
RAD29	PO46
RAD30	PO46
RAD31	PO46
RAD32	PO51
RAD33	PO46
RAD34	PO46
RAD35	PO48
RAD36	PO48
RAD37	PO53
RAD38	PO53
RAD39	PO53
RAD40	PO54
RAD41	PO55
RAD42	PO61
RAD43	PO62
RAD44	PO63
RAD45	PO63
RAD46	PO63
RAD47	PO63
RAD48	PO65
RAD49	PO66
RAD50	PO67
RAD51	PO67
RAD52	P070
RAD53	P070
RAD54	P070
RAD55	P071-P073, P075-P077
RAD56	P071-P073, P075-P077

Requirements for accepted development (RAD)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
RAD57	P071-P073
RAD58	P074
RAD59	P078

Part E—Requirements for accepted development - Kippa-Ring station precinct

Table 7.2.1.3.1 Requirements for accepted development - Kippa-Ring station precinct

Requiren	nents for accepted development			
	General requirements			
Car parki	ng			
RAD1	On-site car parking is provided at a rate identified in Schedule 7 - Car parking.			
RAD2	Minimum cycle parking spaces are provided at a minimum of 1 space per 200m ² of GFA.			
Landsca	bing			
RAD3	Development does not result in a reduction in the area (m ²) or standard of established landscaping on-site.			
Lighting				
RAD4	Artificial lighting on-site is directed and shielded in such a manner as not to exceed the recommende 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				
RAD5	Where involving an extension (building work) bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste.			
Clearing	of habitat trees where not located in the Environmental areas overlay map			
RAD6	Development does not result in the damaging, destroyed or clearing of a habitat tree. This does not apply to:			
	a. Clearing of a habitat tree located within an approved development footprint;			
	b. Clearing of a habitat tree within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;			
	c. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;			
	d. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental management and conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;			
	e. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;			

f. Clearing of a habitat tree in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;
 g. Clearing of a habitat tree associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;
 h. Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.
 Editor's note - A native tree measuring greater than 80cm in diameter when measured at 1.3m from the ground is recognised as a 'habitat tree'. For further information on habitat trees, refer to Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas and corridors. Information detailing how this measurement is undertaken is provided in Australian Standard AS 4970 2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites - Appendix A.

Utilities	
RAD7	Development is provided with an appropriate level of service and infrastructure in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix A).

Access	s				
RAD8	The frontage road is fully constructed to Council's standards.				
	Note - Roads are considered to be constructed in accordance with Council standards when there is sufficient pavement width, geometry and depth to comply with the requirements of Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Testing of the existing pavement may be required to confirm whether the existing works meet the standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.				
	Note - Frontage roads include streets where no direct lot access is provided.				
RAD9	Any new or changes to existing crossovers and driveways are designed, located and constructed in accordance with:				
	a.	a. where for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house:			
		i.	Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;		
	b.	where for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house:			
		i. AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;			
	ii. AS/NZS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;				
	iii. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;				
		iv.	Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;		
	c.	and t	e for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in Austroads he appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, on 62 approval.		

RAD10	Any new or changes to existing internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
RAD11	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and 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.

Stormwa	nwater			
RAD12	Any new or changes to existing stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing actionable nuisance 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.			
RAD13	Development incorporates a 'deemed to comply so development:	lution' to manage stormwater quality where the		
	a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land ab. will result in:	rea of 2500m ² or greater; and		
	i. 6 or more dwellings; orii. an impervious area greater than 25% of the net developable area.			
	Note - The deemed to comply solution is to be designed, constructed, established and maintained in accordance with the requirements of Water by Design 'Deemed to Comply Solutions - Stormwater Quality Management for South East Queensland' and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.			
RAD14	Development ensures that surface flows entering the premises from adjacent properties are not blocked, diverted or concentrated.			
	Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional Engineer Queensland may be required certifying that the development does not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts on an upstream, downstream or surrounding premises.			
RAD15 Development ensures that works (e.g. fences and walls) do not stormwater to adjoining properties.		walls) do not block, divert or concentrate the flow of		
	Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional Engineer Queensland may be required certifying that the development does not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts on an upstream, downstream or surrounding premises.			
RAD16	Stormwater drainage infrastructure (excluding detention and bio-retention systems) through or within private land is protected by easements in favour of Council (at no cost to Council). Minimum easement widths are as follows:			
	Pipe Diameter	Minimum Easement Width (excluding access requirements)		

Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter	3.0m
Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter with Sewer pipe up to 225m diameter	4.0m
Stormwater pipe greater than 825mm diameter	Easement boundary to be 1m clear of the ou wall of the pipe and clear of all pits.
Note - Additional easement width may be required in certain circumstances in order to facilitate maintenance a stormwater system.	
stonnwater system.	

Site work	Site works and construction management		
RAD17	The site and any existing structures are to be maintained in a tidy and safe condition.		
RAD18	Development does not cause erosion or allow sediment to leave the site.		
Note - The International Erosion Control Association (Australasia) Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Co guidance on strategies and techniques for managing erosion and sedimentation.			
RAD19	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.		
RAD20	Existing street trees are protected and not damaged during works.		
	Note - Where development occurs in the tree protection zone, measures and techniques as detailed in Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of trees on developments sites are adopted and implemented.		
RAD21	Any damage to Council land or infrastructure is repaired or replaced with the same materials, prio plan sealing, or final building classification.		
RAD22	Construction traffic including contractor car parking is controlled in accordance with a traffic managemer 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.		
RAD23	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.		
RAD24	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		
RAD25	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.			
	Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.			
	Note - The chipped vegetation must be stored in an approved location.			
RAD26	All development works are carried out within the following times:			
	a. Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day;			
	b. no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.			

Earthwor	Earthworks		
RAD27	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height.		
	Figure - Cut and Fill		
	Lot Boundaries		
	Note - This is site earthworks not building work.		
RAD28	 Cut and fill batters, (other than batters to dams and water impoundments), have a finished slope no steeper than the following: a. any cut batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H; b. any fill batter, (other than a compacted fill batter), is no steeper than 1V in 4H; c. any compacted fill batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H. 		
RAD29	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.		
RAD30	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters. Note - Inspection and certification of steep slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.		
RAD31	All fill and excavation is contained on-site and is free draining.		
RAD32	Earthworks undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not:		

	a. b. c.	the or the	ent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto development site, from entering the land; or rect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or rt stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land (other than a road) in a manner which: concentrates the flow; or increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.
RAD33	All fi	ill plac	ed on-site is:
	a.	limite	ed to that necessary for the approved use;
	b.		n and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, ntial acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.).
RAD34	The	site is	s 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		
RAD35	No filling or excavation is undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity.		
	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.		
RAD36	Filling or excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on site:		excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on site:
	a.	a reo	duction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure to less than 600mm;
	b.	sect	ncrease in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public or entity infrastructure above that which existed prior to the filling or excavation works being ertaken;
	C.		ent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any nage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.
	Not	e - Pub	lic sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
	Note - All building work covered by QDC MP1.4 is excluded from this provision.		building work covered by QDC MP1.4 is excluded from this provision.

Fire services

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

- a. the development is for, or incorporates:
 - i. 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. 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.

RAD37	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 requirement for accepted development, 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;		
	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.		
RAD38	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.		
RAD39	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> .		
RAD40	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings:		

those external hydrants can be seen from the vehicular entry point to the site; or a. 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); all communal facilities (where provided); iii. the reception area and on-site manager's office (where provided); iv V. external hydrants and hydrant booster points; physical constraints within the internal roadway system which would restrict access by fire vi. fighting appliances to external hydrants and hydrant booster points. Note - The sign prescribed above, and the graphics used are to be: in a form: a. b. of a size; illuminated to a level: C. 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. RAD41 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 Fire hydrant indication system 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 requirements 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 **RAD42** A minimum area of 45m² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility. **RAD43** 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. RAD44 Equipment shelters and associated structures are located: a. directly beside the existing equipment shelter and associated structures; b. behind the main building line; further away from the frontage than the existing equipment shelter and associated structures; C. 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. RAD45 Equipment shelters and other associated structures are either the same type of colour or material to match the surrounding locality.

		cess is prohibited				
RAD46	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.					
RAD47	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.					
RAD48	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 requirements					
for Reconf	e relevant values and constraints requirements do not apply where the development is consistent with a c figuring a lot or Material change of use or Operational work, where that approval has considered and a tent footprint plan (or similar in the case of Landslide hazard) or conditions of approval) the identified val scheme.	ddressed (e.g. through a				
Acid sulf	fate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate soils to determine if the following	requirements apply)				
Note - Pla disturb aci	anning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for requirements for accepted development cid sulfate soils i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m ³ and	that has the potential to				
Note - Pla disturb aci	anning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for requirements for accepted development sid sulfate soils i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m ³ and Development does not involve:	that has the potential to 500m ³ respectively.				
Note - Pla disturb aci	anning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for requirements for accepted development cid sulfate soils i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m ³ and	that has the potential to 500m ³ respectively.				
Note - Pla disturb aci	anning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for requirements for accepted development cid sulfate soils i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m ³ and Development does not involve: a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m ³ of soil or sediment whe	that has the potential to 500m ³ respectively. re below 5m Australian				
Note - Pla disturb aci	 anning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for requirements for accepted development cid sulfate soils i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m³ and Development does not involve: a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m³ of soil or sediment whe Height Datum AHD, or b. filling of land of more than 500m³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m of the set o	that has the potential to 500m ³ respectively. re below 5m Australian				
Note - Pla disturb aci	 anning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for requirements for accepted development cid sulfate soils i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m³ and Development does not involve: a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m³ of soil or sediment whe Height Datum AHD, or b. filling of land of more than 500m³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m of the 5m AHD. 	that has the potential to 500m ³ respectively. re below 5m Australian or greater where below				
Note - Pla disturb aci	 anning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for requirements for accepted development toid sulfate soils i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m³ and Development does not involve: a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m³ of soil or sediment whe Height Datum AHD, or b. filling of land of more than 500m³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m or the 5m AHD. 	that has the potential to 500m ³ respectively. re below 5m Australian or greater where below				
Note - Pla disturb aci	 anning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for requirements for accepted development id sulfate soils i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m³ and Development does not involve: a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m³ of soil or sediment whe Height Datum AHD, or b. filling of land of more than 500m³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m of the 5m AHD. Surface Elevation s5m AHD Surface Elevation >5m and <20m AHD +20m AHD +15m AHD +115m AHD +15m AHD +	that has the potential to 500m ³ respectively. re below 5m Australian or greater where below Surface Elevation ≥20m AHD Excavation area Assessable development				
Note - Pla disturb aci	anning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for requirements for accepted development cid sulfate soils i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m ³ and Development does not involve: a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m ³ of soil or sediment whe Height Datum AHD, or b. filling of land of more than 500m ³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m or the 5m AHD. +20m AHD- +15m AHD- +10m AHD- +10m AHD-	that has the potential to 500m ³ respectively. re below 5m Australian or greater where below Surface Elevation ≥20m AHD Excavation area K Assessable development				
Note - Pla	anning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for requirements for accepted development did sulfate soils i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m ³ and Development does not involve: a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m ³ of soil or sediment whe Height Datum AHD, or b. filling of land of more than 500m ³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m or the 5m AHD. +20m AHD - +15m AHD - +10m AHD - +10m AHD - +10m AHD - +10m AHD - +10m AHD - +10m AHD - +10m AHD - +200m ⁴	that has the potential to 500m ³ respectively. re below 5m Australian or greater where below Surface Elevation ≥20m AHD Excavation area Assessable development				

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.

RAD50	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	
RAD51	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 are in accordance with the Council approved cultural heritage conservation managemen 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.	
RAD52	Development does not result in the removal of or damage to any significant tree identified on Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character.	
RAD53	The following development does not occur within 20m of the base of any significant tree, identified on Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character:	
	 a. construction of any building; b. laying of overhead or underground services; c. any sealing, paving, soil compaction; d. any alteration of more than 75mm to the ground surface prior to work commencing. 	
RAD54	Pruning of a significant tree occurs in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 - Pruning o Amenity Trees.	
Overland	flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow path to determine if the following requirements apply	
RAD55	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.	
RAD56	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	
RAD57	Development for a material change of use or building work ensures that fencing in an overland flow path area is at least 50% permeable.	
	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.	
RAD58	the hazardous chemicals is not located within an overland flow path area.	

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

Part F—Criteria for assessable development - Kippa-Ring station precinct

Where development is categorised as assessable development - code assessment in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment benchmarks are the criteria set out in Part F, Table 7.2.1.3.2, as well as the purpose statement and overall outcomes.

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

Table 7.2.1.3.2 Assessable development	- Kippa-Ring station precinct
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Perf	ormance outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes		
	General	criteria		
Role	e of the precinct			
PO1		No example provided.		
Dev	elopment:			
a.	is consistent with the intended role of the precinct as a destination transit hub that serves as a gateway to the Redcliffe Peninsular centred on the railway station and bus interchange			
b.	supports the use of the station plaza as a place for the community and commuters to gather.			
Set	packs			
PO2	2	No example provided.		
	nt building setbacks ensure buildings address and vely interface with streets and public spaces.			
PO3	}	E3		
Side a.	e and rear setbacks are of a dimension to: ensure impacts from the use are buffered an ameliorated;	Minimum setback of all buildings and structures, unless otherwise indicated in a precinct, is: a. Side boundary - 3m;		
b.	compatible with established setbacks;	b. Rear boundary - 3m.		
C.	is sufficient to minimise overlooking and maintain privacy of adjoining properties;			
d.	is sufficient to ensure development is not visually dominant or overbearing on adjoining properties.			
Site	Site area			
PO4		No example provided.		

acco as r	area is sufficient in area and dimension to ommodate the use, buildings and structures as well equired buffering measures, treatments, access, king and manoeuvring.	
Bui	lding height	
PO	5	E5
Buildings and structures are of a height, scale and bulk which:		Building height does not exceed the maximum height identified on Overlay map – Building heights.
a.	respect existing amenity and character;	
b.	minimise the visual impact of large-scale built form;	
C.	do not result in a significant loss of amenity;	
d.	allows for distinctive and innovative design outcomes on prominent sites.	
Bui	It form	
POe	6	No example provided.
Buil to:	dings and structures are designed and constructed	
a.	incorporate a mix of colours and high quality materials to add diversification to treatments and finishes;	
b.	avoid blank walls through façade articulation to create visual interest and deter graffiti and vandalism;	
C.	activate and address the street, public areas and public open space;	
d.	reduce cluttering of plant and equipment on building roofs.	
Per	sonal and property safety	
PO	7	No example provided.
Buildings structures and spaces are designed and constructed to create a safe and secure environment by incorporating key crime prevention through environmental design principles (CPTED), including:		
a.	casual surveillance opportunities and sight lines;	
b.	way-finding cues and signage;	
C.	defined different uses and private and public ownership through adequate fencing and signage;	

d. e.	light illuminates pathways and potential entrapment areas as well as maximising opportunities for penetration of natural light into spaces; minimise predictable routes and entrapment locations.	
Ame	enity	
PO8		No example 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.		
Acc	essibility and permeability	
PO9		No example provided.
the p safe	elopment contributes to greater permeability within precinct by facilitating a network of convenient and pedestrian walkways, cycle ways and mid block nections.	
Car	parking	
P01	0	E10
a. b. c. Note	site car parking associated with an activity: provides safe and convenient on-site parking and manoeuvring to meet anticipated parking demand; does not result adverse impacts on the efficient and safe functioning of the road network; does not compromise the ongoing operation of existing or planned infrastructure and utilities.	Car parking is provided in accordance with Schedule 7 - Car parking.
P01	1	E11
The a. b. c.	design of car parking areas:does not impact on the safety of the external road network;ensures the safety of pedestrians at all times;ensures the safe movement of vehicles within the	All car parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off-street car parking.
Loa	site. ding and servicing	

P040		
PO12	No example 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 are consolidated and shared with adjoining sites, where possible. 		
Note - An access easement may be required to be registered to ensure shared access between properties is permitted.		
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design.		
Waste		
PO13	E13	
Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste.	Development is designed to meet the criteria in the Planning scheme policy - Waste and is demonstrated in a waste management program.	
Landscaping		
PO14	No example provided.	
Landscaping and screening is provided in a manner that:		
 achieves a high level of privacy and amenity to sensitive land use on adjoining properties and when viewed from the street; 		
 reduces the visual impact of building bulk and presence and hard surface areas on the local character and amenity of adjoining sensitive land use and from the street; 		
 creates a secure and safe environment by incorporating key elements of crime prevention through environmental design; 		
d. achieves the design principles outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.		
Noise		
PO15	No example provided.	
Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing		

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. 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. P016 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	E16.1 Development is designed to meet the criteria outlined in the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise. E16.2 Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or
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.	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.	 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.
Lighting	
PO17 Lighting is designed to provide adequate levels of illumination to public and communal spaces to maximise safety while minimising adverse impacts on sensitive land uses.	No example provided.
Clearing of habitat trees where not located within the	Environmental areas overlay map
PO18 a. Development ensures that the biodiversity quality and integrity of habitats is not adversely impacted upon but maintained and protected.	No example provided.

b. с.	Development does not result in the net loss of fauna habitat. Where development does result in the loss of a 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 e: Further guidance on habitat trees is provided in Planning eme policy - Environmental areas		
	Works criteria		

Utilities	
PO19	No example provided.
All services including water supply, sewage disposal, electricity, street lighting, telecommunications and gas (if available) are provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix A).	

Access		
PO20	No example 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. 		
PO21	No example provided.	

Where required, access easements contain a driveway and provision for services appropriate to the use. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO22	E22.1
 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 mapped on Overlay map -	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 mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
Road hierarchy.	 E22.2 The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning. E22.3 The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning. E22.4 The development layout allows forward vehicular access to and from the site.
PO23	E23.1
Safe access is provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	 Site access and driveways are designed, located and constructed in accordance with: a. where for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house: i. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design; b. where for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house: i. AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking; ii. AS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;

	iii. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	iv. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;
	c. 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.
	E23.2
	Internal driveways, car parks and access ways are designed and constructed with a sealed pavement and in accordance with:
	a. AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
	 AS 2890.2 Parking Facilities Part 2: Off street commercial vehicle facilities;
	c. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design; and
	d. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements.
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	E23.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and 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.
	E23.4
	Landscaping (including shade trees) is provided within car parks in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO24	E24
Sealed and flood free road access during the minor storm event is available to the site from the nearest arterial or sub-arterial road.	Roads or streets giving access to the development from the nearest arterial or sub-arterial road are flood free during the minor storm event and are sealed.
Editor's note - Where associated with a State-controlled road, further requirements may apply, and approvals may be required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads.	Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.

PO25	E25.1
Roads which provide access to the site from an arterial or sub-arterial road remain trafficable during major storm events without flooding or impacting upon residential properties or other premises.	Access roads to the development have sufficient longitudinal and cross drainage to remain safely trafficable during major storm (1% AEP) events.
	Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
	Note - Refer to QUDM for requirements regarding trafficability.
	E25.2
	Culverts and causeways do not increase inundation levels or increase velocities, for all events up to the defined flood event, to upstream or downstream properties.

Street design and layout		
PO26		No example provided.
Streets are designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. The street design and construction accommodates the following functions:		
a.	access to premises by providing convenient vehicular movement for residents between their homes and the major road network;	
b.	safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle movement;	
C.	adequate on street parking;	
d.	stormwater drainage paths and treatment facilities;	
e.	efficient public transport routes;	
f.	utility services location;	
g.	emergency access and waste collection;	
h.	setting and approach (streetscape, landscaping and street furniture) for adjoining residences;	
i.	expected traffic speeds and volumes; and	
j.	wildlife movement (where relevant).	
stor ped	e - Preliminary road design (including all services, street lighting, mwater infrastructure, access locations, street trees and lestrian network) may be required to demonstrate compliance this PO.	

Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas and corridors for examples of when and where wildlife movement infrastructure is required.	
PO27	E27.1
 The existing road network (whether trunk or non-trunk) is upgraded where necessary to cater for the impact from the development. Note - An applicant may be required to submit an Integrated Transport Assessment (TA), prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment to demonstrate compliance with this PO, when any of the following occurs: Development is within 200m of a transport sensitive location such as a school, shopping centre, bus or train station or a large generator of pedestrian or vehicular traffic; Forecast traffic to/from the development exceeds 5% of the two way flow on the adjoining road or intersection in the morning or afternoon transport peak within 10 years of the development completion; Development access onto a sub arterial, or arterial road or within 100m of a signalised intersection; Residential development greater than 50 lots or dwellings; Offices greater than 4,000m² Gross Floor Area (GFA); Marehouses and Industry greater than 6,000m² GFA; On-site carpark greater than 100 spaces; Development has a trip generation rate of 100 vehicles or more within the peak hour; Development which dissects or significantly impacts on an environmental area or an environmental corridor. The ITA is to review the development's impact upon the external road network for the paris of you of a years from completion of the development. The ITA is to provide supour dationing properties that will form af thus extructural road layout of adjoining properties. The you development as induced and revelopment and read connecting to these properties. The ITA is to assess the ultimate developed catchment's impacts and network for the paris of of 10 years from completion of the development as the udiveloped catchment's impacts and necessary areliforative works, and the works or contribution required by the applicant as identified in the study. Note - The road network	 New intersections onto existing roads are designed to accommodate traffic volumes and traffic movements taken from a date 10 years from the date of completion of the last stage of the development. Detailed design is to be in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable. E27.2 Existing intersections external to the site are upgraded as necessary to accommodate increased traffic from the development. Design is in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable. E27.2 Existing on-street parking is to be retained at new road intersections and along road frontages wherever practicable. Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable. Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable. E27.3 The active transport network is extended in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. E27.3 The active transport network is extended in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

All Council controlled frontage roads adjoining the development are designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. All new works are extended to join any existing works within 20m.		
	Situation Frontage road unconstructed or gravel road only; OR Frontage road sealed but not constructed* to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design standard; OR Frontage road partially constructed* to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design standard. Note - Major roads are sub-arteri roads are roads that are not major Note - Construction includes all a lighting and linemarking). Note - Alignment within road rese Note - *Roads are considered to I Council standards when there is s and depth to comply with the req policy - Integrated design and Pla works inspection, maintenance a of the existing pavement may be existing works meet the standard	associated works (services, street erves is to be agreed with Council. be constructed in accordance with ufficient pavement width, geometry uirements of Planning scheme nning scheme policy - Operational nd bonding procedures. Testing required to confirm whether the Is in Planning scheme policy - scheme policy - Operational works

Stormwater	
PO29	E29.1
	The capacity of all minor drainage systems are designed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

Minor stormwater drainage systems (internal and external) have the capacity to convey stormwater flows from frequent storm events for the fully developed upstream catchment whilst ensuring pedestrian and vehicular traffic movements are safe and convenient.	 E29.2 Stormwater pipe network capacity is to be calculated in accordance with the Hydraulic Grade Line method as detailed in Australian Rainfall and Runoff or QUDM. E29.3 Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is provided in accordance with the relevant level as identified in QUDM.
PO30	E30.1
Major stormwater drainage system(s) have the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment.	The internal drainage system safely and adequately conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment through the site.
	E30.2
	The external (downstream) drainage system safely conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment without allowing the flows to encroach upon private lots.
	E30.3
	Overland flow paths 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.
	E30.4
	The flow velocity in all unlined or soft faced open drains is kept within acceptable limits for the type of material or lining and condition of the channel.
	Note - Refer to QUDM for recommended average flow velocities.
PO31	E31
Provide measures to properly manage surface flows for the 1% AEP event (for the fully developed catchment) draining to and through the land to ensure no actionable nuisance is created to any person or premises as a result of the development. The development must not result in ponding on adjacent land, redirection of surface flows to other premises or blockage of a surface flow relief path for flows exceeding the design flows for any underground system within the development.	The stormwater drainage system is designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO32	No example provided.

	mwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point wful discharge without causing actionable nuisance ny person, property or premises.	
	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design letails.	
with	e - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be lired to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
acco disc leve of + infra disc	e - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be epted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage harge from the site does not increase the downstream flood Is during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux 20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road astructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is harged into a catchment that includes State Transport astructure.	
PO3	3	No example provided.
com	mwater generated from the development does not promise the capacity of existing stormwater structure downstream of the site.	
with	e - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be lired to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
PO3	4	No example provided.
	4 ere development:	No example provided.
		No example provided.
Whe	re development: is for an urban purpose that involves a land area	No example provided.
Whe	ere development: is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m² or greater; and	No example provided.
Whe	ere development: is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m ² or greater; and will result in:	No example provided.
When a. b. storn cons envi grou the o	ere development: is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m ² or greater; and will result in: i. 6 or more dwellings; or ii. an impervious area greater than 25% of the	No example provided.

PO35	E35	
Stormwater drainage pipes and structures through or within private land (including inter-allotment drainage) are protected by easements in favour of Council with sufficient area for practical access for maintenance purposes.		
Note - In order to achieve a lawful point of discharge, stormwater easements may also be required over temporary drainage channels/infrastructure where stormwater discharges to a balance lot prior to entering Council's stormwater drainage system.	Pipe Diameter	Minimum easement width (excluding access requirements)
	Stormwater pipe up to 825mm diameter	3.0m
	Stormwater pipe up to 825mm diameter with sewer pipe up to 225m diameter	4.0m
	Stormwater pipe greater than 825mm diameter	Easement boundary to be 1m clear of the outside wall of the stormwater pipe (each side).
	Note - Additional easement widt circumstances in order to facilita stormwater system.	5
	Note - Refer to Planning scheme C) for easement requirements o	policy - Integrated design (Appendix ver open channels.
PO36	No example provided.	
Stormwater management facilities (excluding outlets) are located outside of riparian areas and prevent increased channel bed and bank erosion.		

Site works and construction management		
PO3	37	No example provided.
	site and any existing structures are maintained in a and safe condition.	
PO3	88	E38.1
All v	vorks on-site are managed to:	Works incorporate temporary stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls and trash removal devices
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;	designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines, State Planning Policy, Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives, Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated
b.	minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment;	design, including but not limited to the following:

PO40	E40.1
Dust suppression measures are implemented during soil disturbances and construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.
PO39	measures and techniques as detailed in Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of trees on development sites are adopted and implemented.
	Existing street trees are protected and not damaged during works. Note - Where development occurs in the tree protection zone,
	E38.4
	The completed earthworks area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property.
	E38.3
	Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness.
	Stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls are constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C) prior to commencement of any clearing or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness.
	E38.2
	e. ponding or concentration of stormwater does not occur on adjoining properties.
	 minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains and sedimentation basins in accordance with Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives;
	 stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions;
d. avoid adverse impacts on street trees and their critical root zone.	 stormwater discharged to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour or erosion of any kind;
c. ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause actionable nuisance to any person or premises;	a. stormwater is not discharged to adjacent properties in a manner that differs significantly from pre-existing conditions;

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. cont prep rep of the surrounding area or the streetscape. Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. A Traffic Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). E40. Note - A haulage route must be identified and approved by Council where imported or exported material is transported to the site via a road of Local Collector standard or less, and: a. the aggregate volume of imported or exported material is greater than 1000m ² ; or E40. b. the aggregate volume of imported or exported material is greater than 200m ³ per day; or E40. c. the proposed haulage route involves a vulnerable land use or shopping centre. Any as a site a Note - A dilapidation report (including photographs) may be required for the haulage route to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Cons uses choit trans pave stam. Editor's note - Where associated with a State-controlled road, further requirements may apply, and approval may be required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads. Note muss mair acce	entractor car parking is either provided on the opment site, or on an alternative site in the general ty which has been set aside for car parking. Factors vehicles are generally not to be parked in ng roads.
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exist	e works are carried out in existing roads, the works be undertaken so that the existing roads are tained in a safe and usable condition. Practical so for residents, visitors and services (including al deliveries and refuse collection) is retained to ng lots during the construction period and after letion of the works.
of U work	 A traffic control plan prepared in accordance with the Manual iform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) will be required for any s that will affect access, traffic movements or traffic safety in ng roads.
E40.	3
PO41 E41	ss to the development site is obtained via an ng lawful access point.

All disturbed areas are to be progressively stabilised during construction and the entire site rehabilitated and substantially stabilised at the completion of construction. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details.	 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. stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage.
PO42 Earthworks are undertaken to ensure that soil	E42 Soil disturbances are staged into manageable areas of
disturbances are staged into manageable areas. Note - A site specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) will be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. An ESCP is to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C).	not greater than 3.5 ha.
PO43	E43.1
 The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, building areas and other necessary areas for the works; and b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use 	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.
of the land;	E43.2
 c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises. 	Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways:
Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill 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.
PO44	E44
	All development works are carried out within the following times:

All development works are carried out at times which minimise noise impacts to residents.	a. Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day;
	b. no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.
	Note - Work outside the above hours may be approved (in writing) where it can be demonstrated that the work will not cause significant inconvenience or disruption to the public, or the work is unlikely to cause annoyance or inconvenience to occupants of adjacent properties.
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 example provided.

Earthworks		
PO46	E46.1	
On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visua 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.	
b. short and long-term slope stability;		
c. soft or compressible foundation soils;	E46.2 Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to	
d. reactive soils;	ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters.	
e. low density or potentially collapsing soils;	slopes and ballers.	
f. existing fill and soil contamination that may exist on-site;	E46.3 Inspection and certification of steep slopes and batters	
g. the stability and maintenance of steep slopes and batters;		
h. excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenia	y E46.4	
of adjoining lots (e.g. residential).	All filling or excavation is contained on-site and is free draining.	
	E46.5	
	All fill placed on-site is:	

	a. limited to that area necessary for the approved use;
	b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, potential acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.).
	E46.6
	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.
PO47	E47
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 are stepped, terraced and landscaped.
surrounding area.	Figure - Embankment
	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 min 1.5m min 1.5m min 1.5m
PO48	E48.1
Filling or excavation is undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public	No filling or excavation is 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;	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Counci or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or	
any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.	Filling or excavation that would result in any of the
Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.	a. a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure 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 infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken;
	c. prevent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.

	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
	Note - All building work covered by QDC MP1.4 is excluded from this provision.
PO49 Filling or excavation does not result in land instability. Note - Steep slopes and batters are inspected and certified for long-term stability by a suitably qualified and experienced geotechnical engineer with RPEQ qualifications. Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance.	No example provided.
 PO50 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 example provided.
PO51 Filling or excavation on the development site is undertaken in a manner which does not create or accentuate problems associated with stormwater flows and drainage systems on land adjoining the site.	 E51 Filling and excavation undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not: a. prevent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto the development site, from entering the land; or b. redirect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or c. divert stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land, (other than a road), in a manner which: i. concentrates the flow; or ii. increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or iii. causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.

PO52

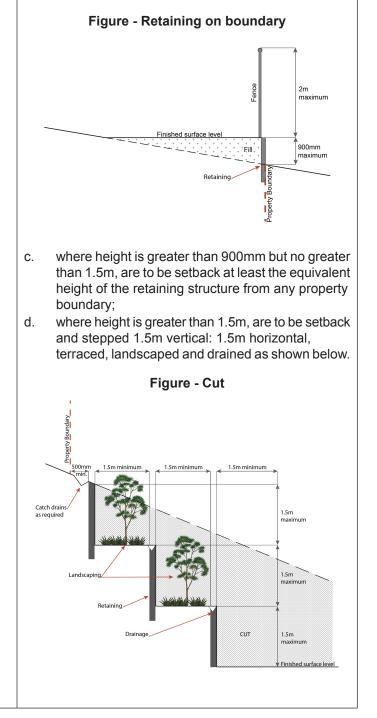
All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity of adjoining residents.

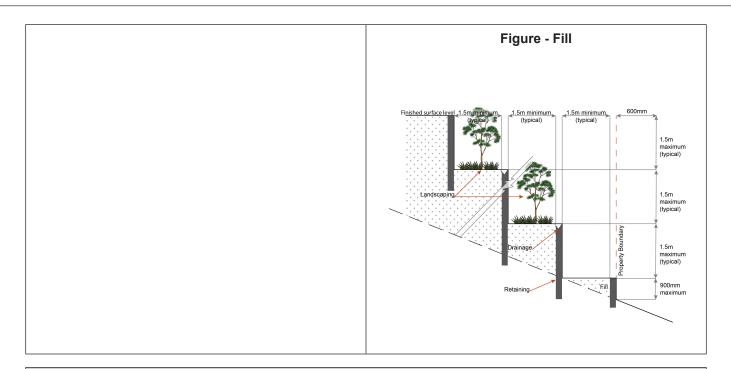
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this performance outcome.

E52

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;





Fire Services

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

- the development is for, or incorporates: a.
 - i. 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. 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
 - 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.

PO53	E53.1
 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 requirement for accepted development, 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 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.
	 E53.2 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.
	E53.3 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</i> <i>protection systems and equipment.</i>
P054	E54
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.
PO55	E55
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	fic criteria
Redcliffe Activity Centre Strategy	
PO56	No example provided.
Development does not compromise opportunities that may be identified in the Redcliffe activity centre strategy.	
Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾	
PO57	E57.1
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; 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; 	 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; g. treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; h. landscaped; i. otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	E57.2 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.
PO58	E58
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.
P059	E59
 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 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.	
PO60	E60.1
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.
	E60.2
	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.
PO61	E61
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 area of 45m ² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
PO62	E62

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.
 PO63 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. 	 E63.1 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. E63.2 In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height. E63.3 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. E63.4 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. E63.5 The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited. E63.6 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.
PO64	E64

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.	
PO65	E65	
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 is consistent with a current Development permit for Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use or Operational work, where that approval has considered and addressed (e.g. through a development footprint plan (or similar in the case of Landslide hazard) or conditions of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning scheme.		
Acid sulfate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate s	oils to determine if the following requirements 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.		
PO66	E66	
 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 requirements 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.		

Development will:	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; 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. 	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.
PO68	No example 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. 	
PO69	No example 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.	
PO70	E70
Development does not adversely impact upon the health and vitality of significant trees. Where development occurs in proximity to a significant tree, construction measures and techniques as detailed in AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites are adopted to ensure a significant tree's health, wellbeing and vitality. Significant trees are only removed where they are in a poor state of health or where they pose a health and safety risk to persons or property. A Tree Assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified arborist confirming a tree's state of health is required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	 Development does: a. not result in the removal of a significant tree; b. not occur within 20m of a protected tree; c. involve pruning of a tree in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 – Pruning of Amenity Trees.

Overland flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow path to determine if the following requirements apply)			
Note - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associate obtained by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	d with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be		
P071	No example 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. 			
P072	No example provided.		
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 - 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 example 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	E74		
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		

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	Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and storage of hazardous substances.
P075	E75
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.
P076	E76.1
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	 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.
an upstream, downstream or surrounding premises.	E76.2
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.
P077	No example 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⁾	1
P078	E78
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.

7.2.1.4 Local services precinct

7.2.1.4.1 Purpose - Local services precinct

- 1. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes for the Local services precinct:
 - a. The Local services precinct has a strong focus on the provision of service industries with ancillary workshops, retail and office⁽⁵³⁾ uses that serve the immediate needs of the community, such as bicycle repairs and sales or printery and shop front.
 - b. Retail and commercial activities only occur where there is a direct nexus with local service activities occurring within the precinct and do not result in the further expansion of the Kippa-Ring village precinct or Redcliffe seaside village precinct.
 - c. The expansion of industry uses does not occur within this precinct, although existing low impact uses may continue with minor improvements where the use does not detrimentally affect the amenity of Anzac Avenue.
 - d. Development does not adversely affect the role, function or viability of other centres in the network.
 - e. Development does not compromise opportunities that may be identified in the Redcliffe activity centre strategy.
 - f. Development is of a sufficient intensity to support high frequency public transport, improve land efficiency and support centre facilities.
 - g. 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 centre.
 - h. 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.
 - i. 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.
 - 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 street, public spaces and the surrounding area.
 - I. Development provides a high quality urban form and landscaped environment where fronting Anzac Avenue or Oxley Avenue .
 - m. The design, siting and construction of buildings:
 - i. maintains a human scale, through appropriate building heights and form;
 - ii. provides attractive, active frontages that maximise pedestrian activity along Anzac Avenue and Oxley Avenue;
 - iii. provides for active and passive surveillance of the public spaces, road frontages and movement corridors;
 - iv. locates tenancies at the street frontage with car parking located at the rear;
 - v. ensures expansive areas of surface car parking do not dominate Anzac Avenue;
 - vi. ensures parking, manoeuvring and servicing areas are designed, located and aesthetically treated to not be visually dominant features from Anzac Avenue;
 - vii. includes buffers or other treatment measures to respond to the interface with residential zoned land.

- n. 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 (underground wherever possible), 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. the development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network;
 - iv. the development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of access ways and parking areas;
 - v. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- o. Activities associated with the use do not cause a nuisance by way of aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke.
- p. 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.
- q. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.
- r. Development avoids areas subject to constraint, limitation, or environmental value. Where development cannot avoid these identified areas, it responds by:
 - i. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint, limitation or environmental value to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - ii. ensuring no further instability, erosion or degradation of the land, water or soil resource;
 - iii. when located within a Water buffer area, complying with the Water Quality Vision and Objectives contained in the Seqwater Development Guidelines: Development Guidelines for Water Quality Management in Drinking Water Catchments 2012.
 - iv. maintaining, restoring and rehabilitating environmental values, including natural, ecological, biological, aquatic, hydrological and amenity values, and enhancing these values through the provision of planting and landscaping, and facilitating safe wildlife movement and connectivity through:
 - A. the provision of replacement, restoration, rehabilitation planting and landscaping;
 - B. the location, design and management of development to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on ecological systems and processes;
 - C. the requiring of environmental offsets in accordance with the Environmental Offsets Act 2014.
 - v. protecting native species and protecting and enhancing species habitat;
 - vi. protecting and preserving the natural, aesthetic, architectural historic and cultural values of significant trees, places, objects and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - vii. establishing effective separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures associated with identified infrastructure to minimise adverse effects on sensitive land uses from odour, noise, dust and other nuisance generating activities;
 - viii. establishing, maintaining and protecting appropriate buffers to waterways, wetlands, native vegetation and significant fauna habitat;
 - ix. ensuring it promotes and does not undermine the ongoing viability, integrity, operation, maintenance and safety of identified infrastructure;
 - x. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - xi. where located in an overland flow path:

- A. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
- B. development is resilient to the impacts of overland flow by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with the overland flow;
- C. development does not impact on the conveyance of the overland flow for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment;
- D. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure.
- s. Development in the Local services precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

•	Caretakers' accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾	•	Indoor sport and recreation ⁽³⁸⁾ Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾ Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾ - If GFA is 100m ² or less
•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾	•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾	•	Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾
•	Garden centre ⁽³¹⁾				
•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾				

t. Development in the Local services precinct does not include one or more of the following uses:

•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Rooming
•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•	Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾		accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾
•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾ - If	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾		GFA is more than 500m ²	•	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	•	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾ - If GFA is
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾		more than 500m ²
•	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾ - If for a supermarket, department or
•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾		discount department store or having a GFA more than
•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾		500m ²
•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾	•	Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾ - If for a supermarket, department
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	•	Nightclub entertainment facility ⁽⁵¹⁾		or discount department store or having a GFA more
•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾				than 500m ²
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	•	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
•	Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾	•	Tourist attraction ⁽⁸³⁾
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾	•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾

•	Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
•	Garden Centre ⁽³¹⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾ - If GFA is more than 500m ²
•	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾ - If GFA is more than 500m ²	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾	•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	•	Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾	•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
•	Health care services ⁽³³⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾		
•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾		
•	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾				
•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾				

u. Development not listed above may be considered on its merits and where it reflects and supports the outcomes of the precinct.

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

7.2.1.4.2 Requirements for assessment

If development is to be categorised as accepted development subject to requirements it must comply with the requirements for accepted development set out in Part G, Table 7.2.1.4.1 Where the development does not meet a requirement for accepted development (RAD) within Part G Table 7.2.1.4.1, it becomes assessable development under the rules outlined in section 5.3.3. (1), and assessment is against the corresponding performance outcome (PO) identified in the table below. This only occurs whenever a RAD is not met, and is therefore limited to the subject matter of the RADs that are not complied with. To remove any doubt, for those RADs that are complied with, there is no need for assessment against the corresponding PO.

Requirements for accepted development (RAD)	Corresponding performance outcome (PO)
RAD1	PO2
RAD2	PO6
RAD3	PO11
RAD4	PO11-PO13
RAD5	PO18
RAD6	PO19
RAD7	PO24
RAD8	PO32
RAD9	PO33
RAD10	PO34
RAD11	PO44
RAD12	PO38
RAD13	PO38

RAD14PO38RAD15PO48RAD16PO50RAD17PO47RAD18PO47RAD19PO51RAD20PO54RAD21PO55RAD22PO66RAD23PO55RAD24PO62RAD25PO57RAD26PO57RAD27PO60RAD28PO61RAD30PO63-PO67, PO69RAD31PO66RAD32PO63RAD34PO63RAD35PO63RAD36PO63RAD37PO63RAD38PO65RAD39PO65RAD44PO70RAD44PO70RAD44PO72RAD45PO28-PO31RAD48PO75RAD49PO74		
RAD16 PO50 RAD17 PO47 RAD18 PO47 RAD19 PO51 RAD20 PO54 RAD21 PO55 RAD22 PO56 RAD23 PO55 RAD24 PO62 RAD25 PO57 RAD26 PO57 RAD27 PO60 RAD28 PO60 RAD29 PO61 RAD30 PO63-PO67, PO69 RAD31 PO66 RAD32 PO63 RAD33 PO63 RAD34 PO63 RAD35 PO63 RAD36 PO63 RAD37 PO63 RAD38 PO65 RAD39 PO65 RAD30 PO70 RAD33 PO70 RAD34 PO70 RAD35 PO65 RAD36 PO70 RAD40 PO70 RAD41 PO70 RAD42 PO70<	RAD14	PO38
RAD17 PO47 RAD18 PO47 RAD19 PO51 RAD20 PO54 RAD21 PO55 RAD22 PO56 RAD23 PO55 RAD24 PO62 RAD25 PO57 RAD26 PO57 RAD27 PO60 RAD28 PO60 RAD29 PO61 RAD30 PO63-PO67, PO69 RAD31 PO66 RAD32 PO63 RAD33 PO63 RAD34 PO63 RAD35 PO68 RAD36 PO63 RAD37 PO63 RAD38 PO65 RAD39 PO65 RAD30 PO70 RAD41 PO70 RAD42 PO70 RAD44 PO72 RAD45 PO28-PO31 RAD46 PO75 RAD48 PO75	RAD15	PO48
RAD18 PO47 RAD19 PO51 RAD20 PO54 RAD21 PO55 RAD22 PO56 RAD23 PO55 RAD24 PO62 RAD25 PO57 RAD26 PO57 RAD28 PO60 RAD29 PO61 RAD30 PO63-PO67, PO69 RAD31 PO66 RAD32 PO63 RAD33 PO63 RAD34 PO63 RAD35 PO68 RAD36 PO63 RAD37 PO63 RAD38 PO65 RAD39 PO65 RAD38 PO65 RAD39 PO65 RAD40 PO70 RAD41 PO70 RAD42 PO70 RAD43 PO71 RAD44 PO72 RAD45 PO28-PO31 RAD46 PO75 RAD48 PO75 <td>RAD16</td> <td>PO50</td>	RAD16	PO50
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RAD20 P054 RAD21 P055 RAD23 P056 RAD23 P055 RAD24 P062 RAD25 P057 RAD26 P057 RAD27 P060 RAD28 P060 RAD29 P061 RAD30 P063-P067, P069 RAD31 P066 RAD32 P063 RAD33 P063 RAD34 P063 RAD35 P068 RAD36 P063 RAD37 P063 RAD38 P065 RAD39 P065 RAD39 P065 RAD40 P070 RAD41 P070 RAD42 P070 RAD43 P071 RAD44 P072 RAD45 P028-P031 RAD46 P075 RAD48 P075	RAD18	PO47
RAD21 PO55 RAD22 PO56 RAD23 PO55 RAD24 PO62 RAD25 PO57 RAD26 PO57 RAD27 PO60 RAD28 PO60 RAD29 PO61 RAD30 PO63-PO67, PO69 RAD31 PO66 RAD32 PO63 RAD33 PO63 RAD34 PO63 RAD35 PO68 RAD36 PO63 RAD37 PO63 RAD38 PO65 RAD39 PO65 RAD39 PO65 RAD40 PO70 RAD41 PO70 RAD43 PO71 RAD44 PO72 RAD45 PO28-PO31 RAD46 PO28-PO31 RAD48 PO75	RAD19	PO51
RAD22 P056 RAD23 P055 RAD24 P062 RAD25 P057 RAD26 P057 RAD27 P060 RAD28 P061 RAD30 P063-P067, P069 RAD31 P066 RAD32 P063 RAD33 P063 RAD34 P063 RAD35 P063 RAD36 P063 RAD37 P063 RAD38 P065 RAD39 P065 RAD40 P070 RAD41 P070 RAD42 P070 RAD44 P072 RAD44 P072 RAD45 P028-P031 RAD46 P075 RAD48 P075	RAD20	PO54
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RAD41 PO70 RAD42 PO70 RAD43 PO71 RAD44 PO72 RAD45 PO28-PO31 RAD46 PO75 RAD47 PO75	RAD39	PO65
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RAD44 PO72 RAD45 PO28-PO31 RAD46 PO28-PO31 RAD47 PO75 RAD48 PO75	RAD42	P070
RAD45 PO28-PO31 RAD46 PO28-PO31 RAD47 PO75 RAD48 PO75	RAD43	P071
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RAD47 PO75 RAD48 PO75	RAD45	PO28-PO31
RAD48 P075	RAD46	PO28-PO31
	RAD47	PO75
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Part G — Requirements for accepted development - Local services precinct

Table 7.2.1.4.1 Requirements for accepted development - Local services precinct

Requirer	nents for accepted development
	General requirements
Active fr	ontage
RAD1	Where involving an extension (building work) in front of the main building line fronting Anzac Avenue:
	a. a minimum of 50% of the front facade of the building is made up of 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.

	Figure - Glazing
	2m 1m Minimum of 30% glazing Hrough the use of pillars or fine grain tenancies at least every 10m
Building I	neight
RAD2	Building height does not exceed the maximum height identified on Overlay map – Building heights.
Car parki	ng
RAD3	Development does not result in a reduction in the number or standard of car parking spaces provided on the site except where a reduction is required for the provision of cycle parking.
RAD4	Where additional car parking spaces are provided they are not located between the frontage and the main building line.
Waste	
RAD5	Where involving an extension (building work) bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste.
Landscap	ing
RAD6	Development does not result in a reduction in the area (m ²) or standard of established landscaping on-site.
Lighting	
RAD7	Artificial lighting 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 the 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.
Clearing	of habitat trees where not located in the Environmental areas overlay map
RAD8	Development does not result in the damaging, destroyed or clearing of a habitat tree. This does not apply to:
	a. Clearing of a habitat tree located within an approved development footprint;
	b. Clearing of a habitat tree within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;
	c. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;

	Works requirements			
	as a Infoi	or's note - A native tree measuring greater than 80cm in diameter when measured at 1.3m from the ground is recognised 'habitat tree'. For further information on habitat trees, refer to Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas and corridors. rmation detailing how this measurement is undertaken is provided in Australian Standard AS 4970 2009 Protection of es on Development Sites - Appendix A.		
	h.	Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.		
	g.	Clearing of a habitat tree associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;		
	f.	Clearing of a habitat tree in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;		
	e.	Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;		
	d.	Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental management and conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;		
1				

Utilities	
RAD9	Development is provided with an appropriate level of service and infrastructure in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix A).

Access	
RAD10	Development does not result in additional vehicular access to, or car parking fronting Anzac Avenue.
RAD11	The frontage road is fully constructed to Council's standards.
	Note - Roads are considered to be constructed in accordance with Council standards when there is sufficient pavement width, geometry and depth to comply with the requirements of Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Testing of the existing pavement may be required to confirm whether the existing works meet the standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.
	Note - Frontage roads include streets where no direct lot access is provided.
RAD12	Any new or changes to existing crossovers and driveways are designed, located and constructed in accordance with:
	a. where for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house:
	i. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	b. where for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house:
	i. AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
	ii. AS/NZS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;

	iii. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;iv. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;
	c. 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.
RAD13	Any new or changes to existing internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
RAD14	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and 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.

Stormwa	ter
RAD15	Any new or changes to existing stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing actionable nuisance 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.
RAD16	Development incorporates a 'deemed to comply solution' to manage stormwater quality where the development:
	 a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m² or greater; and b. will result in:
	i. 6 or more dwellings; orii. an impervious area greater than 25% of the net developable area.
	Note - The deemed to comply solution is to be designed, constructed, established and maintained in accordance with the requirements of Water by Design 'Deemed to Comply Solutions - Stormwater Quality Management for South East Queensland' and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
RAD17	Development ensures that surface flows entering the premises from adjacent properties are not blocked, diverted or concentrated.
	Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional Engineer Queensland may be required certifying that the development does not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts on an upstream, downstream or surrounding premises.
RAD18	Development ensures that works (e.g. fences and walls) do not block, divert or concentrate the flow of stormwater to adjoining properties.

	Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Profession development does not increase the potential for significant ad premises.	
RAD19	Stormwater drainage infrastructure (excluding detern private land is protected by easements in favour of widths are as follows:	ention and bio-retention systems) through or within Council (at no cost to Council). Minimum easement
	Pipe Diameter	Minimum Easement Width (excluding access requirements)
	Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter	3.0m
	Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter with Sewer pipe up to 225m diameter	4.0m
	Stormwater pipe greater than 825mm diameter	Easement boundary to be 1m clear of the outside wall of the pipe and clear of all pits.
	Note - Additional easement width may be required in certain c stormwater system.	ircumstances in order to facilitate maintenance access to the
	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (A	ppendix C) for easement requirements over open channels.

Site work	s and construction management
RAD20	The site and any existing structures are to be maintained in a tidy and safe condition.
RAD21	Development does not cause erosion or allow sediment to leave the site.
	Note - The International Erosion Control Association (Australasia) Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control provides guidance on strategies and techniques for managing erosion and sedimentation.
RAD22	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.
RAD23	Existing street trees are protected and not damaged during works.
	Note - Where development occurs in the tree protection zone, measures and techniques as detailed in Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of trees on developments sites are adopted and implemented.
RAD24	Any damage to Council land or infrastructure is repaired or replaced with the same materials, prior to plan sealing, or final building classification.
RAD25	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.

RAD26	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.
RAD27	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
RAD28	 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.
	Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted. Note - The chipped vegetation must be stored in an approved location.
RAD29	 All development works are carried out within the following times: a. Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day; b. no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.

Earthwor	ks
RAD30	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height.
	Figure - Cut and Fill
	Lot Boundaries
	Note - This is site earthworks not building work.
RAD31	Cut and fill batters, (other than batters to dams and water impoundments), have a finished slope no steeper than the following:
	 a. any cut batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H; b. any fill batter, (other than a compacted fill batter), is no steeper than 1V in 4H; c. any compacted fill batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H.
RAD32	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.

RAD33	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters.
	Note - Inspection and certification of steep slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
RAD34	All fill and excavation is contained on-site and is free draining.
RAD35	Earthworks undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not:
	 a. prevent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto the development site, from entering the land; or b. redirect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or c. divert stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land (other than a road) in a manner which:
	i. concentrates the flow; or
	ii. increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or
	iii. causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.
RAD36	All fill placed on-site is:
	a. limited to that necessary for the approved use;
	b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, potential acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.).
RAD37	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
RAD38	No filling or excavation is undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity.
	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
RAD39	Filling or excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on site:
	a. a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure to less than 600mm;
	b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity infrastructure above that which existed prior to the filling or excavation works being undertaken;
	c. prevent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.

Note - All building work covered by QDC MP1.4 is excluded from this provision.

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.

RAD40	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 requirement for accepted development, 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;
	 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.
RAD41	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.
RAD42	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> .
RAD43	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 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.
RAD44	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavements markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
	Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
Hazardou	is Chemicals
RAD45	All development that involves the storage or handling of hazardous chemicals listed in Schedule 9, Development involving hazardous chemicals, Table 9.0.1 Quantity thresholds for hazardous chemicals stored as accepted development subject to requirements complies with Table 9.0.3 Hazardous chemicals
RAD46	Development does not involve the storage or handling of hazardous chemicals listed in Schedule 9, Development involving hazardous chemicals, Table 9.0.2 Hazardous chemicals assessable thresholds.
	Use specific requirements
Resident	al uses (Caretakers' accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾)
RAD47	The dwelling is provided with a separate pedestrian entrance to that of the non-residential use on-site.
RAD48	Dwellings are located behind or above the non-residential use on-site.

RAD49	Dwellings are provided with a private open space area that:
	a. is directly accessible from a living area within the dwelling;
	b. is screened for privacy;
	c. ground floor dwellings include a minimum private open spaces area of 16m ² with a minimum dimension of 4m that is not located in front of the main building line; or
	d. above ground floor dwellings include a minimum private open space area of 8m ² with a minimum dimension of 2.5m.
RAD50	The street number is clearly displayed at the entrance to the dwelling, and at the front of the site to enable identification by emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾ .
Home ba	sed business ⁽³⁵⁾
RAD51	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.
RAD52	The home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ occupies an area of the existing dwelling or on-site structure not greater than 40m ² gross floor area.
Editor's no that will no	munications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ ote - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner ot cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz
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Editor's no that will no Radiation to 300Ghz	A minimum area of 45m ² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
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Editor's no that will no Radiation to 300Ghz RAD53 RAD55	 htte - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner to cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz A minimum area of 45m² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility. The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval. Equipment shelters and associated structures are located: a. directly beside the existing equipment shelter and associated structures; 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.
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Editor's no Radiation to 300Ghz RAD53 RAD54 RAD55 RAD55	 be - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner of a cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic - Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz A minimum area of 45m² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility. The development results in no net reduction in the minimum quantity and standard of landscaping, private or communal open space or car parking spaces required under the planning scheme or under an existing development approval. Equipment shelters and associated structures are located: a. directly beside the existing equipment shelter and associated structures; 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. Equipment shelters and other associated structures are either the same type of colour or material to match the surrounding locality. The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited. A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, between

All equipment comprising the telecommunications facility⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible **RAD59** 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 requirements Note - The relevant values and constraints requirements do not apply where the development is consistent with a current Development permit for Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use or Operational work, where that approval has considered and addressed (e.g. through a development footprint plan (or similar in the case of Landslide hazard) 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 requirements apply) Note - Planning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for requirements for accepted development 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. **RAD60** Development does not involve: excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m³ of soil or sediment where below 5m Australian a. 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. Surface Elevation ≤5m AHD Surface Elevation >5m and <20m AHD Surface Elevation ≥20m AHD +20m AHD -+15m AHD-Assessable development X Self assessable development +5m AHD -0m AHD X ¥ -5m AHD -¥ Environmental areas (refer Overlay map - Environmental areas to determine if the following requirements apply) Note - The following are excluded from the native clearing provisions of this planning scheme: Clearing of native vegetation located within an approved development footprint; a. Clearing of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately b required in response to an accident or emergency; c. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure: d. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental Management and Conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence; Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public e. infrastructure or drainage purposes; f. Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;

Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping g. land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens; h. Grazing of native pasture by stock; Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development. i. Note - Definition for native vegetation is located in Schedule 1 Definitions. Note - Native vegetation subject to this criteria primarily comprises of matters of national environmental significance (MNES), matters of state environmental significance (MSES). They also comprise some matters of local environmental significance (MLES). A MLES is defined in Schedule 1.2, Administrative definitions. A list of the elements that apply to the mapped MSES and MLES is provided in Appendix 1 of the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas. Editors' Note - The accuracy of overlay mapping can be challenged through the development application process (code assessable development) or by way of a planning scheme amendment. See Council's website for details. Editors' Note - When clearing native vegetation within a MSES area, you may still require approval from the State government. **RAD61** Where no suitable land cleared of native vegetation exists, clearing of native vegetation in a High Value Area or Value Area is for the purpose of a new dwelling house⁽²²⁾ or extension to an existing dwelling house⁽²²⁾ only on lots less than 750m². Editor's note - See in heading above for other uses excluded from native vegetation clearing requirements. Editor's note - Where vegetation clearance is accepted development subject to requirements, care should be undertaken to avoid adverse impacts on koalas, koala habitat values and habitat connectivity and to encourage existing koala usage of the site. Measures to minimise impacts include: i. co-locating all associated activities, infrastructure and access strips; be the least valued area of koala habitat on the site; ii iii minimise the footprint of the development envelope area; iv minimise edge effects to areas external to the development envelope; location and design consideration to ensure koala safety and movement in accordance with the Koala-sensitive Design V. Guideline and Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas; vi. sufficient area between the development and koala habitat trees to achieve their long-term viability. Editor's note - Where vegetation clearing is accepted development subject to requirements, consideration should be given to avoid clearing habitat trees. Habitat trees may contain structural hollows where animals live, breed and shelter. The provision of nest boxes or salvaging of hollows will provide compensatory roosting and nesting opportunities for local wildlife including sugar gliders, possums and owls. For further information see Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas. **RAD62** No clearing of native vegetation is to occur within the Value Offset Area MLES - Waterway buffer or Value Offset Area MLES - Wetland buffer. This does not apply to the following: а. Clearing of native vegetation located within an approved development footprint; Clearing of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary b. for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency; Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses C. to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure; d. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental management and conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence; Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within e a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;

	 f. Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council; g. Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens; h. Grazing of native pasture by stock; 		
	i. Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.		
Note - Plac landscape heritage si	and landscape character (refer Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character to determine if wing requirements apply) 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 plicy - Heritage and landscape character.		
RAD63	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		
RAD64	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 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.		
RAD65	Development does not result in the removal of or damage to any significant tree identified on Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character.		
RAD66	The following development does not occur within 20m of the base of any significant tree, identified on Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character:		
	 a. construction of any building; b. laying of overhead or underground services; c. any sealing, paving, soil compaction; d. any alteration of more than 75mm to the ground surface prior to work commencing. 		
RAD67	Pruning of a significant tree occurs in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 - Pruning of Amenity Trees.		
Infrastru apply)	cture buffers (refer Overlay map - Infrastructure buffers to determine if the following requirements		
RAD68	All habitable rooms located within an Electricity supply substation buffer are:		
	 a. located a minimum of 10m from an electricity supply substation⁽⁸⁰⁾; and b. acoustically insulated to achieve the noise levels listed in Schedule 1, Acoustic Quality Objectives, Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. 		
Overland	flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow path to determine if the following requirements apply)		

RAD69	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.					
RAD70	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					
RAD71	Development for a material change of use or building work ensures that fencing in an overland flow path area is at least 50% permeable.					
RAD72	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.					
RAD73	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.					
	g requirements apply)					
-	, W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and					
Note - W1 wetland se	, W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and					
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Note - W1	W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and etbacks. No development is to occur within: a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line					
Note - W1 wetland se	W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and etbacks. No development is to occur within: a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line					
Note - W1 wetland se	W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and etbacks. No development is to occur within: a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line c. 20m from top of bank for W3 waterway and drainage line					
Note - W1 wetland se	 W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and etbacks. No development is to occur within: a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line c. 20m from top of bank for W3 waterway and drainage line d. 100m from the edge of a Ramsar wetland, 50m from all other wetlands. Note - W1, W2 and W3 waterways and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – 					
Note - W1 wetland se	 W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and etbacks. No development is to occur within: a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line c. 20m from top of bank for W3 waterway and drainage line d. 100m from the edge of a Ramsar wetland, 50m from all other wetlands. Note - W1, W2 and W3 waterways and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and wetland setbacks. Note - W1, W2 and W3 waterways and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and wetland setbacks. Note - In some cases, the top of bank may not be easily defined, as such a hydraulic measurement may be applied instead. Moreton Bay Regional Council will provide further direction on how to determine and locate the setback boundary in these					
Note - W1 wetland se	W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and atbacks. No development is to occur within: a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line c. 20m from top of bank for W3 waterway and drainage line d. 100m from the edge of a Ramsar wetland, 50m from all other wetlands. Note - W1, W2 and W3 waterways and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and wetland setbacks. Note - In some cases, the top of bank may not be easily defined, as such a hydraulic measurement may be applied instead. Moreton Bay Regional Council will provide further direction on how to determine and locate the setback boundary in these locations.					

Part H—Criteria for assessable development - Local services precinct

Where development is categorised as assessable development - code assessment in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment benchmarks are the criteria set out in Part H, Table 7.2.1.4.2, as well as the purpose statement and overall outcomes.

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

Table 7.2.1.4.2 Assessable develo	pment - Local services precinct

Per	formance outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes	
	General	I criteria	
Cen	ntre network and function		
PO1 Dev a.	velopment: is consistent with the intended role of the precinct to have a strong focus on the provision of service industries ⁽⁷³⁾ and ancillary workshops, office ⁽⁵³⁾ or retail uses that serve the immediate needs of the	No example provided.	
b. c.	community, such as bicycle repairs and sales or printery and shop front; retail and commercial activities only occur where there is a direct nexus with local service activities occurring within the precinct and do not result in the further expansion of the Kippa-Ring village precinct or Redcliffe seaside village precinct; does not facilitate the expansion of industry uses, although existing low impact uses may continue with minor improvements where the use does not detrimentally affect the amenity of Anzac Avenue.		
Act	ive frontage		
PO2	2	E2.1	
	velopment addresses and activates streets and public ces by:	Development address the street frontage.	
a.	ensuring buildings and individual tenancies address street frontages and other areas of pedestrian movement;	E2.2 At-grade car parking:	
b. c.	locating car parking areas behind or under buildings to not dominate Anzac Avenue; 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);	 a. does not adjoin Anzac Avenue or Oxley Avenue; 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 street frontage. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design for details and examples. 	

d.	providing visual interest to the façade (e.g. windows	E2.3		
or glazing, variation in colours, materials, finishes, articulation, recesses or projections);		Development on corner lots:		
e.	establishing or maintaining human scale.	a. addresses both street frontages;		
		b. expresses strong visual elements, including feature building entries.		
		E2.4		
		Where fronting Anzac Avenue, 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.		
		Glazing		
		E2.5 Where fronting Anzac Avenue, individual tenancies do not exceed a frontage length of 20m.		
Sett	packs			
PO3		E3		
Front building setbacks ensure buildings address and actively interface with streets and public spaces.		Buildings maintain a maximum setback of 3m to the street frontage.		
PO4		E4		
Side a. b.	and rear setbacks are of a dimension to: cater for required openings, the location of loading docks and landscaped buffers etc.; protect the amenity of adjoining sensitive land uses.	Where a development adjoins land in the General residential zone, the building is setback a minimum of 3m from the property boundary and includes screen landscaping along the boundary with a mature height of at least 3m.		

Site area				
PO5 The development has sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate required buildings and structures, vehicular access, manoeuvring and parking and landscaping.		No example provided.		
Bui	lding height			
POe	6	E6		
The height of buildings is in keeping with the predominant commercial character of the precinct and does not cause adverse amenity impacts on nearby sensitive land uses and zones.		Building height does not exceed the maximum height identified on Overlay map – Building heights.		
Bui	It form			
Built form PO7 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.		No example provided.		
	 Basic provided at the ground floor fronting estrian footpaths. Awnings: provide adequate protection for pedestrians from solar exposure and inclement weather; are integrated with the design of the building and the form and function of the street; 	 E8 Buildings incorporate an cantilevered 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; 		

c. 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 and regulatory signage;
d. ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicles.	e. aligns with adjoining buildings to provide continuous shelter where possible.
	Awning requirements
	Cypeficient height with Bidjoining properties.
PO9	No example provided.
Building entrances:	
a. are readily identifiable from the road frontage;	
b. are designed to limit opportunities for concealment;	
c. are located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian footpaths on the street frontage and adjoining sites;	
d. include footpaths that connect with adjoining site;	
e. are adequately lit to ensure public safety and security;	
f. provide a dedicated, sealed pedestrian footpath between the street frontage and the building entrance.	
Note - The design provisions for footpaths outlined in the Planning scheme policy - Integrated design may assist in demonstrating compliance with this Performance Outcome.	
Accessibility and permeability	·
PO10	No example provided.
Development contributes to greater permeability within the precinct by facilitating a network of convenient and safe pedestrian walkways, cycle ways and mid block connections.	
Car parking	·

PO11	E11			
 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. not include 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 Schedule 7 - Car parking. 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.			
PO12	No example provided.			
Car parking is designed to avoid the visual impact of large areas of surface car parking on the streetscape.				
PO13	E13			
The design of car parking areas:	All car parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1 Parking			
a. does not impact on the safety of the external road network;	facilities Part 1: Off-street car parking.			
b. ensures the safe movement of vehicles within the site;				
c. interconnects with car parking areas on adjoining sites wherever possible.				
PO14	No example 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 routes between building entrances, car parks and adjoining uses;				
 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.				
Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities				
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.				
PO15	E15.1			
	<u> </u>			

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).			
	i.	adequate bicycle parking and storage facilities; and	Us	6	Minimum Bicycle Parking
	ii.	adequate provision for securing belongings; and	of of	sidential uses comprised dwellings other residential uses	Minimum 1 space per dwelling Minimum 1 space per 2 car parking
	iii.	change rooms that include adequate showers, sanitary compartments, wash basins and mirrors.		n-residential uses	spaces identified in Schedule 7 – car parking Minimum 1 space per 200m2 of
 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 		GFA Editor's note - The examples 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 example 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. iii.	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.	E15 Bicy a. b.	cle parking is: provided in accorda <i>Guide to Traffic Mar</i>	nce with <i>Austroads (2008),</i> nagement - Part 11: Parking; veather by its location or a ture;
for l unre sho	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.		c. d.	structure for residen	entrances or in public areas for
Per the buil requinas ass trip Que ens this	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 examples under this heading meet the current performance requirement 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 examples 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 example is an amalgamation of the default levels set for end of trip facilities required by Council. 		
		E15 For	i.3 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 examples 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 example 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.

E15.4

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
nore	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 examples 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 example 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	
PO16	No example 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.	
PO17	No example provided.
Drive through serving and circulation areas are not visible from Anzac Avenue.	
Waste	
PO18	E18
Bins and bin storage area/s are designed, located and managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality.	Development is designed to meet the criteria in the Planning scheme policy - Waste and is demonstrated in a waste management program.
Landscaping and fencing	
PO19	E19.1

On-site landscaping:		Where adjoining land is contained within the General Residential zone a 3m deep landscaping strip is provided
a.	is incorporated into the design of the development;	for the length of the boundary. Landscaping must have a mature height of at least 3m.
b.	reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing areas from the street frontage;	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for
C.	incorporates shade trees in car parking areas;	species, details and examples.
d.	retains mature trees wherever possible;	E19.2
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.
Not Inte	e - All landscaping is to accord with Planning scheme policy -	E19.3
		Development includes the provision of street trees.
		Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for species, details and examples.
PO2	20	No example provided.
Surveillance and overlooking are maintained between the road frontage and the main building line.		
Env	rironmentally sensitive design	
PO2	21	No example provided.
	elopment incorporates energy efficient design ciples, 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.	
PO2	22	No example provided.

Crime prevention through environmental design		
No example provided.		
No example provided.		
No example provided.		
No example provided.		

PO27	E27.1
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. 	 E27.2 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.
	 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'.

PO28	E28.1
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 E28.1 (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.
E28.2
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
 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 E28.2 (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.
E28.3
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
 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.
PO29	If criteria E28.3 (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.
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.
PO30 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.	E30 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.
PO31 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.	 E31.1 The base of any tank with a WC >2,500L or kg is higher than any relevant flood height level identified in an area'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.
	E31.2 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 where not located within the PO32	e Environmental areas overlay map No example provided.
	······································

	e: Further guidance on habitat trees is provided in Planning eme policy - Environmental areas	
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	
b.	Development does not result in the net loss of fauna habitat. Where development does result in the loss of a 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.	
a.	Development ensures that the biodiversity quality and integrity of habitats is not adversely impacted upon but maintained and protected.	

Works criteria

Utilities	
PO33	No example provided.
All services including water supply, sewage disposal, electricity, street lighting, telecommunications and gas (if available) are provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix A).	

Access	
PO34	E34
Vehicle access points do not inhibit the provision of active frontages and improve the function, amenity and safety of Anzac Avenue.	No additional access points are located on Anzac Avenue.
PO35	No example 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; 	

No example provided.
E37.1
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 mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
E37.2 The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.
E37.3 The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
E37.4 The development layout allows forward vehicular access to and from the site.
E38.1
Site access and driveways are designed, located and constructed in accordance with: a. where for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house:
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b. where for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house:
 AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
ii. AS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;
iii. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
iv. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;
c. 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.
E38.2
Internal driveways, car parks and access ways are designed and constructed with a sealed pavement and in accordance with:
a. AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
 AS 2890.2 Parking Facilities Part 2: Off street commercial vehicle facilities;
c. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design; and
d. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements.
Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
E38.3
Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and 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.
E38.4
Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are constructed with reinforced concrete road pavements. Concrete is to be designed in accordance with rigid road pavement design principles.
Note - Pavements are to be designed by an RPEQ.

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	E38.5
	Landscaping (including shade trees) is provided within car parks in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO39	E39
Sealed and flood free road access during the minor storm event is available to the site from the nearest arterial or sub-arterial road.	Roads or streets giving access to the development from the nearest arterial or sub-arterial road are flood free during the minor storm event and are sealed.
Editor's note - Where associated with a State-controlled road, further requirements may apply, and approvals may be required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads.	Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
PO40	E40.1
Roads which provide access to the site from an arterial or sub-arterial road remain trafficable during major storm events without flooding or impacting upon residential properties or other premises.	Access roads to the development have sufficient longitudinal and cross drainage to remain safely trafficable during major storm (1% AEP) events.
	Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
	Note - Refer to QUDM for requirements regarding trafficability.
	E40.2
	Culverts and causeways do not increase inundation levels or increase velocities, for all events up to the defined flood event, to upstream or downstream properties.

Stre	Street design and layout	
PO4	11	No example provided.
Plar sche maii	ets are designed and constructed in accordance with nning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning eme policy - Operational works inspection, ntenance and bonding procedures. The street design construction accommodates the following functions:	
a.	access to premises by providing convenient vehicular movement for residents between their homes and the major road network;	
b.	safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle movement;	
C.	adequate on street parking;	
d.	stormwater drainage paths and treatment facilities;	
e.	efficient public transport routes;	

f. utility services location;	
g. emergency access and waste colle	ection;
h. setting and approach (streetscape and street furniture) for adjoining re	
i. expected traffic speeds and volum	es; and
j. wildlife movement (where relevant).
Note - Preliminary road design (including all servior stormwater infrastructure, access locations, stree pedestrian network) may be required to demonst with this PO.	et trees and
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Enviror corridors for examples of when and where wildlif infrastructure is required.	
PO42	E42.1
 The existing road network (whether trun is upgraded where necessary to cater for the development. Note - An applicant may be required to submit an Transport Assessment (ITA), prepared in accordate scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment compliance with this PO, when any of the followi Development is within 200m of a transport such as a school, shopping centre, bus or large generator of pedestrian or vehicular Forecast traffic to/from the development e two way flow on the adjoining road or intemorning or afternoon transport peak within development completion; Development access onto a sub arterial, o within 100m of a signalised intersection; Residential development greater than 50 l Offices greater than 4,000m² Gross Floor Retail activities including Hardware and the schement of the sch	the impact fromaccommodate traffic volumes and traffic movements taken from a date 10 years from the date of completion of the last stage of the development. Detailed design is to be in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.ance with Planning to demonstrate ng occurs:Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable.Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable.Note - Existing on-street parking is to be retained at new road intersections and along road frontages wherever practicable.F42.2or arterial road or ots or dwellings; Area (GFA);Area (GFA);ade
supplies, Showroom, Shop or Shopping c 1,000m ² GFA;	
 Warehouses and Industry greater than 6,0 On-site carpark greater than 100 spaces: 	Note - Existing on-street parking is to be retained at upgraded road intersections and along road frontages wherever practicable.
 On-site carpark greater than 100 spaces; Development has a trip generation rate of more within the peak hour; 	100 vehicles or
	E42.3
 Development which dissects or significant environmental area or an environmental or 	

The ITA is to review the development's impact upon the external road network for the period of 10 years from completion of the development. The ITA is to provide sufficient information for determining the impact and the type and extent of any ameliorative works required to cater for the additional traffic. The ITA must include a future structural road layout of adjoining properties that will form part of this catchment and road connecting to these properties. The ITA is to assess the ultimate developed catchment's impacts and necessary ameliorative works, and the works or contribution required by the applicant as identified in the study. Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy. Note - The primary and secondary active transport network is mapped on Overlay map - Active transport.	
PO43	E43
New intersections along all streets and roads are located and designed to provide safe and convenient movements for all users. Note - Refer Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures for design and construction standards. Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) including preliminary intersection designs, prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Intersection spacing will be determined based on the deceleration and queue storage distances required for the intersection after considering vehicle speed and present/forecast turning and through volumes.	 New intersection spacing (centreline – centreline) along a through road conforms with the following: a. where the through road provides an access function; i. intersecting road located on the same side = 60 metres; ii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 60 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 40 metres. b. Where the through road provides a collector or sub-arterial function: i. intersecting road located on the same side = 100 metres; ii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 100 metres; ii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 100 metres; ii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 60 metres;
	 c. Where the through road provides an arterial function: i. intersecting road located on the same side = 300 metres; ii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 300 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 300 metres; d. Walkable block perimeter does not exceed 1000 metres.

	above, all turns access may not b at intersections with sub-arterial r Note - The road network is mapp hierarchy. Note - An Integrated Transport A preliminary intersection designs,	ed on Overlay map - Road ssessment (ITA) including prepared in accordance with ted transport assessment may be nee with this PO. Intersection d on the deceleration and queue e intersection after considering
PO44 All Council controlled frontage roads adjoining the development are designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. All new works are extended to join any existing works within 20m.		
Note - Frontage roads include streats where no direct lot access is	Situation	Minimum construction
 Note - Frontage roads include streets where no direct lot access is provided. Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy. Note - The Primary and Secondary active transport network is mapped on Overlay map - Active transport. Note - Roads are considered to be constructed in accordance with Council's standards when there is sufficient pavement width, geometry and depth to comply with the requirements of Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. 	Frontage road unconstructed or gravel road only; OR Frontage road sealed but not constructed* to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design standard; OR Frontage road partially constructed* to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design standard.	Construct the verge adjoining the development and the carriageway (including development side kerb and channel) to a minimum sealed width containing near side parking lane (if required), cycle lane (if required), 2 travel lanes plus 1.5m wide (full depth pavement) gravel shoulder and table drainage to the opposite side. The minimum total travel lane width is: • 6m for minor roads; • 7m for major roads.
	roads are roads that are not majo	al roads and arterial roads. Minor or roads. Issociated works (services, street
	Note - Alignment within road rese	erves is to be agreed with Council.

	Note - *Roads are considered to be constructed in accordance with Council standards when there is sufficient pavement width, geometry and depth to comply with the requirements of Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Testing of the existing pavement may be required to confirm whether the existing works meet the standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Uperational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.
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Stormwater	
PO45	E45.1
Minor stormwater drainage systems (internal and external) have the capacity to convey stormwater flows from frequent storm events for the fully developed upstream catchment whilst ensuring pedestrian and	The capacity of all minor drainage systems are designed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
vehicular traffic movements are safe and convenient.	E45.2
	Stormwater pipe network capacity is to be calculated in accordance with the Hydraulic Grade Line method as detailed in Australian Rainfall and Runoff or QUDM.
	E45.3
	Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is provided in accordance with the relevant level as identified in QUDM.
PO46	E46.1
Major stormwater drainage system(s) have the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment.	The internal drainage system safely and adequately conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment through the site.
	E46.2
	The external (downstream) drainage system safely conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment without allowing the flows to encroach upon private lots.
	E46.3
	Overland flow paths 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.
	E46.4
	The flow velocity in all unlined or soft faced open drains is kept within acceptable limits for the type of material or lining and condition of the channel.

	Note - Refer to QUDM for recommended average flow velocities.
PO47	E47
Provide measures to properly manage surface flows for the 1% AEP event (for the fully developed catchment) draining to and through the land to ensure no actionable nuisance is created to any person or premises as a result of the development. The development must not result in ponding on adjacent land, redirection of surface flows to other premises or blockage of a surface flow relief path for flows exceeding the design flows for any underground system within the development.	The stormwater drainage system is designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO48	No example provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO49	No example provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
PO50	No example provided.
Where development:	
a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m ² or greater; and	
b. will result in:	

i. 6 or more dwellings; or		
5 /		
an impervious area greater than 25% of the net developable area,		
stormwater quality management systems are designed, constructed, established and maintained to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater on surface, groundwater and receiving water environments and meet the design objectives outlined in Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives. Note - A site based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management. Stormwater quality infrastructure is to be designed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C).		
P051	E51	
Stormwater drainage pipes and structures through or within private land (including inter-allotment drainage) are protected by easements in favour of Council with sufficient area for practical access for maintenance purposes.	Stormwater drainage infrast	
Note - In order to achieve a lawful point of discharge, stormwater easements may also be required over temporary drainage channels/infrastructure where stormwater discharges to a balance lot prior to entering Council's stormwater drainage system.	Pipe Diameter	Minimum easement width (excluding access requirements)
	Stormwater pipe up to 825mm diameter	3.0m
	Stormwater pipe up to 825mm diameter with sewer pipe up to 225m diameter	4.0m
	Stormwater pipe greater than 825mm diameter	Easement boundary to be 1m clear of the outside wall of the stormwater pipe (each side).
	Note - Additional easement width circumstances in order to facilitat stormwater system.	
	Note - Refer to Planning scheme p C) for easement requirements ov	olicy - Integrated design (Appendix er open channels.
PO52	No example provided.	
Stormwater management facilities (excluding outlets) are located outside of riparian areas and prevent increased channel bed and bank erosion.		

P053	E53
Council is provided with accurate representations of the completed stormwater management works within residential developments.	"As Built" drawings and specifications of the stormwater management devices certified by an RPEQ is provided.
	Note - Documentation is to include:
	 a. photographic evidence and inspection date of the installation of approved underdrainage;
	b. copy of the bioretention filter media delivery dockets/quality certificates confirming the materials comply with specifications in the approved Stormwater Management Plan;
	c. date of the final inspection.

Site	Site works and construction management	
PO54		No example provided.
	site and any existing structures are maintained in a and safe condition.	
PO	55	E55.1
All v a. b. c. d.	 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 natural environment; ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause actionable nuisance to any person or premises; avoid adverse impacts on street trees and their critical root zone. 	 Works incorporate temporary stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls and trash removal devices designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines, State Planning Policy, Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives, 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 or erosion of any kind; c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; d. minimum design storm for all temporary diversion
		 drains and sedimentation basins in accordance with Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives; e. ponding or concentration of stormwater does not occur on adjoining properties.
		E55.2

	Stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls are constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C) prior to commencement of any clearing or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness. Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness.
	E55.3 The completed earthworks area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property.
	E55.4 Existing street trees are protected and not damaged during works. Note - Where development occurs in the tree protection zone, measures and techniques as detailed in Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of trees on development sites are adopted and implemented.
PO56 Dust suppression measures are implemented during soil disturbances and construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	E56 No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.
PO57 All development works including 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.	E57.1 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.
 Note - A Traffic Management Plan may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. A Traffic Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Note - A haulage route must be identified and approved by Council where imported or exported material is transported to the site via a road of Local Collector standard or less, and: a. the aggregate volume of imported or exported material is greater than 1000m³; or 	E57.2 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.
 b. the aggregate volume of imported or exported material is greater than 200m³ per day; or c. the proposed haulage route involves a vulnerable land use or shopping centre. 	E57.3 Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the road(s) as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.

Note - A dilapidation report (including photographs) may be required for the haulage route to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Editor's note - Where associated with a State-controlled road, further requirements may apply, and approval may be required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads.	 E57.4 Construction traffic to and from the development site uses the highest classification streets or roads where a choice of access routes is available. Haul routes for the transport of imported or spoil material and gravel pavement material along Council roads below sub-arterial standard must be approved routes. Note - The road hierarchy is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy. Note - A dilapidation report may be required to demonstrate compliance with this E. E57.5 Where works are carried out in existing roads, the works must be undertaken so that the existing roads are maintained in a safe and usable condition. Practical access for residents, visitors and services (including postal deliveries and refuse collection) is retained to existing lots during the construction period and after completion of the works. Note - A traffic control plan prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) will be required for any works that will affect access, traffic movements or traffic safety in existing roads. E57.6 Access to the development site is obtained via an existing lawful access point.
PO58 All disturbed areas are to be progressively stabilised during construction and the entire site rehabilitated and substantially stabilised at the completion of construction. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details.	 E58 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. stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage.
PO59 Earthworks are undertaken to ensure that soil disturbances are staged into manageable areas.	E59 Soil disturbances are staged into manageable areas of not greater than 3.5 ha.

Note: A site specific Erasian and Sadiment Cantrol Plan (ESCR)	
Note - A site specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) will be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. An ESCP is to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C).	
PO60	E60.1
The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, building	All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works.
areas and other necessary areas for the works; andb. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use	Note - No parking of vehicles or storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.
of the land;	E60.2
c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises.	Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways:
Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	a. all cleared vegetation, declared weeds, stumps, rubbish, car bodies, scrap metal and the like are removed and disposed of in a Council land fill 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.
PO61	E61
All development works are carried out at times which minimise noise impacts to residents.	All development works are carried out within the following times:
	a. Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day;
	 no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.
	Note - Work outside the above hours may be approved (in writing) where it can be demonstrated that the work will not cause significant inconvenience or disruption to the public, or the work is unlikely to cause annoyance or inconvenience to occupants of adjacent properties.
PO62	No example 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,	

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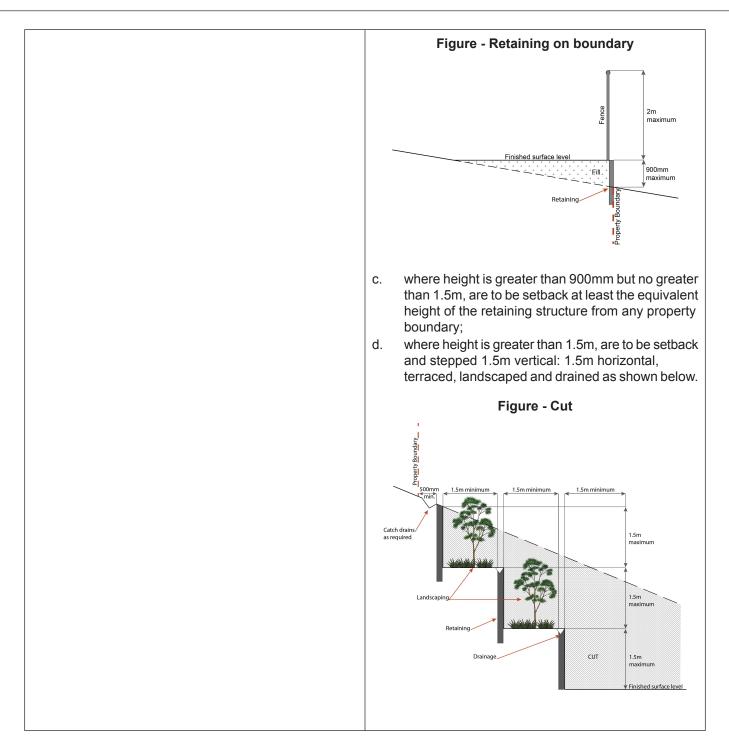
Ear	thworks	
PO63		E63.1
	site earthworks are designed to consider the visual amenity impact as they relate to: the natural topographical features of the site;	All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary.
 a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. 	 the natural topographical features of the site; short and long-term slope stability; soft or compressible foundation soils; reactive soils; low density or potentially collapsing soils; existing fill and soil contamination that may exist on-site; the stability and maintenance of steep slopes and batters; excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential). 	 EG3.2 Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters. EG3.3 Inspection and certification of steep slopes and batters is required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ. EG3.4 All filling or excavation is contained on-site and is free draining. EG3.5 All fill placed on-site is: a. limited to that area necessary for the approved use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, potential acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.). EG3.6 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.
PO	64	E64
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.

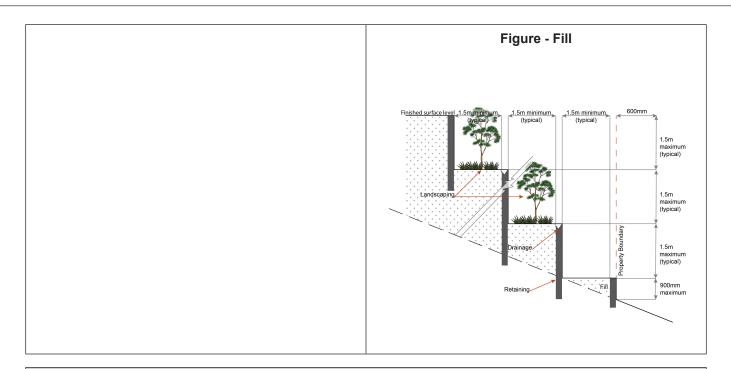
	Figure - Embankment
	500mm min film film film film film film film film
PO65	E65.1
 Filling or excavation is undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity is a council or preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on a council or adjacent to the land; 	
or public sector entity maintained infrastructure of any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land fo monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes	Filling or excavation that would result in any of the
Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.	 a. a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure service to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken; c. prevent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
PO66 Filling or excavation does not result in land instability. Note - Steep slopes and batters are inspected and certified for long-term stability by a suitably qualified and experienced geotechnical engineer with RPEQ qualifications. Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance.	No example provided.
PO67 Filling or excavation does not result in:	No example 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.	
PO68	E68
Filling or excavation on the development site is undertaken in a manner which does not create or accentuate problems associated with stormwater flows and drainage systems on land adjoining the site.	 Filling and excavation undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not: a. prevent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto the development site, from entering the land; or b. redirect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or c. divert stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land, (other than a road), in a manner which: i. concentrates the flow; or ii. increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or iii. causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.
PO69 All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity of adjoining residents.	 E69 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

Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this performance outcome.

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.
 - i. 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. 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
 - 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.

P070	E70.1
 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 requirement for accepted development, 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 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.
	 E70.2 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.
	E70.3 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</i> <i>protection systems and equipment.</i>
P071	E71
PO71 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
	 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.		
P072	 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. 		
1072			
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	fic criteria		
Redcliffe activity centre strategy			
P073	No example provided.		
Development does not compromise opportunities that may be identified in the Redcliffe Activity Centre Strategy.			
Residential uses - Caretakers' accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾			
P074	E74		
Caretakers' accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ are provided with adequate functional and attractive private open space that is: a. directly accessible from the dwelling and is located	A dwelling has a clearly defined, private outdoor living space that is: a. as per table-		
so that residents and neighbouring uses experience a suitable level of amenity;	Use Minimum Minimum Dimension		
b. designed and constructed to achieve adequate	Area in all directions		
privacy for occupants from other dwelling units ⁽²³⁾ and centre uses;	Ground floor dwellings		
	All dwelling types 16m 4m		

accessible and readily identifiable for residents, visitors and emergency services⁽²⁵⁾;	Above ground floor dwellings
d. located to not compromise active frontages.	1 bedroom or studio 8m ² 2.5m
a. Incluted to hot compromise delive nontages.	2 or more bedrooms 12m ² 3.0m
	b. accessed from a living area;
	c. sufficiently screened or elevated for privacy;
	d. ground floor 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 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).
PO75	E75
Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ and Dwelling units ⁽²³⁾ 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. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for 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; 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.
Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	
PO76	E76.1
 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. c. d. e.	 is able to accommodate anticipated car parking demand without negatively impacting the streetscape or road safety; does not adversely impact on the amenity of the adjoining and nearby premises; remains ancillary to the residential use of the dwelling house⁽²²⁾; does not create conditions which cause hazards or nuisances to neighbours or other persons not associated with the activity; ensure employees and visitors to the site do not negatively impact the expected amenity of adjoining properties. 	E76.2 The home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ occupies an area of the existing dwelling or on-site structure not greater than 40m ² gross floor area.
Offi	ce ⁽⁵³⁾ and Administration	
PO7	77	E77
	illary office ⁽⁵³⁾ and administration functions are ordinate to the primary use of the site.	The combined area for ancillary office ⁽⁵³⁾ and administration functions does not exceed 10% of the GFA or 200m ² whichever is the lesser.
Maj	or electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and	Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾
P07	78	E78.1
	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; 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 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. E78.2 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.
	79 astructure does not have an impact on pedestrian Ith and safety.	 E79 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.

PO80	E80	
 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 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.		
PO81	E81.1	
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.	
	E81.2	
	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.	
PO82	E82	
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 area of 45m ² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.	
PO83	E83	
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.	
P084	E84.1	
 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;	E84.2	

 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. 	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height. E84.3 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. E84.4 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. E84.5
	 The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited. E84.6 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.
PO85 Lawful access is maintained to the site at all times that does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.	E85 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.
PO86 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.	E86 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 is consistent with a current Development permit for Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use or Operational work, where that approval has considered and addressed (e.g. through a development footprint plan (or similar in the case of Landslide hazard) 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.

P087	E87
 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.

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

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

- a. Clearing of native vegetation located within an approved development footprint;
- b. Clearing of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;
- c. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;
- d. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental Management and Conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;
- e. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;
- f. Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;
- g. Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;
- h. Grazing of native pasture by stock;
- i. Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.

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

Note - Native vegetation subject to this criteria primarily comprises of matters of national environmental significance (MNES), matters of state environmental significance (MSES). They also comprise some matters of local environmental significance (MLES). A MLES is defined in Schedule 1.2, Administrative definitions. A list of the elements that apply to the mapped MSES and MLES is provided in Appendix 1 of the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.

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

Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, an ecological assessment, vegetation management plan and fauna management plan, as required, are prepared by a suitably qualified person. Guidance for the preparation of above mentioned reports is provided in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.

Vegetation clearing, ecological value and connectivity		
PO88	No example provided.	
Development avoids locating in a High Value Area or a Value Offset Area. Where it is not practicable or reasonable for development to avoid establishing in these areas, development must ensure that:		
a. the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area is maintained and not lost or degraded;		
 on-site mitigation measures, mechanisms or processes are in place demonstrating the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area are maintained. For example, this can be achieved through replacement, restoration or rehabilitation planting as part of any proposed covenant, the development of a Vegetation Management Plan, a Fauna Management Plan, and any other on-site mitigation options identified in the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas*. 		
* Editor's note - This is not a requirement for an environmental offset under the Environmental Offsets Act 2014.		
PO89	No example provided.	
Development provides for safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement and establishes and maintains habitat connectivity by:		
 a. retaining habitat trees; b. providing contiguous patches of habitat; c. provide replacement and rehabilitation planting to improve connectivity; d. avoiding the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat; e. providing wildlife movement infrastructure. Editor's note - Wildlife movement infrastructure may include refuge poles, tree boulevarding, 'stepping stone' vegetation plantings,		
poles, tree boulevarding, 'stepping stone' vegetation plantings, tunnels, appropriate wildlife fencing; culverts with ledges, underpasses, overpasses, land bridges and rope bridges. Further information is provided in Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas.		

PO90		No example provided.
Development ensures that the biodiversity quality and integrity of habitats is not adversely impacted upon but maintained and protected.		
POS	91	No example provided.
Development does not result in the net loss or degradation of habitat value in a High Value Area or a Value Offset Area. Where development does result in the loss or degradation of habitat value, development will:		
a. b. c.	rehabilitate, revegetate, restore and enhance an area to ensure it continues to function as a viable and healthy habitat area; provide replacement fauna nesting boxes in the event of habitat tree loss in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas; undertake rehabilitation, revegetation and restoration in accordance with the South East Queensland Ecological Restoration Framework.	
POS	02	No example provided.
	elopment ensures safe, unimpeded, convenient and oing wildlife movement and habitat connectivity by:	
a. b. c. d.	providing contiguous patches of habitat; avoiding the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat; providing wildlife movement infrastructure; providing replacement and rehabilitation planting to improve connectivity.	
Vegetation clearing and soil resource stability		
POS	93	No example provided.
Dev	elopment does not:	
a. b.	result in soil erosion or land degradation; leave cleared land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner.	
Vegetation clearing and water quality		
PO94		No example provided.
Development maintains or improves the quality of groundwater and surface water within, and downstream, of a site by:		
a.	ensuring an effective vegetated buffers and setbacks from waterbodies is retained to achieve natural filtration and reduce sediment loads;	

Γ.	
 b. avoiding or minimising changes to landforms to maintain hydrological water flows; c. adopting suitable measures to exclude livestock from entering a waterbody where a site is being used for animal husbandry⁽⁴⁾ and animal keeping⁽⁵⁾ activities. 	
PO95	No example provided.
Development minimises adverse impacts of stormwater run-off on water quality by:	
 a. minimising flow velocity to reduce erosion; b. minimising hard surface areas; c. maximising the use of permeable surfaces; d. incorporating sediment retention devices; e. minimising channelled flow. 	
Vegetation clearing and access, edge effects and url	oan heat island effects
PO96	No example provided.
Development retains safe and convenient public access in a manner that does not result in the adverse edge effects or the loss or degradation of biodiversity values within the environment.	
PO97	No example provided.
Development minimises potential adverse 'edge effects' on ecological values by:	
 a. providing dense planting buffers of native vegetation between a development and environmental areas; b. retaining patches of native vegetation of greatest possible size where located between a development and environmental areas; c. restoring, rehabilitating and increasing the size of existing patches of native vegetation; d. ensuring that buildings and access (public and vehicle) are setback as far as possible from environmental areas and corridors; e. landscaping with native plants of local origin. Editor's note - Edge effects are factors of development that go to detrimentally affecting the composition and density of natural populations at the fringe of natural areas. Factors include weed invasion, pets, public and vehicle access, nutrient loads, noise and light pollution, increased fire frequency and changes in the groundwater and surface water flow. 	
PO98	No example provided.
Development avoids adverse microclimate change and does not result in increased urban heat island effects. Adverse urban heat island effects are minimised by:	
a. pervious surfaces;	

 b. providing deeply planted vegetation buffers and green linkage opportunities; c. landscaping with local native plant species to achieve well-shaded urban places; d. increasing the service extent of the urban forest canopy. 		
Vegetation clearing and Matters of Local Environmer	tal Significance (MLES) environmental offsets	
PO99 No example provided. Where development results in the unavoidable loss of native vegetation within a Value Offset Area MLES waterway buffer or a Value Offset Area MLES wetland buffer, an environmental offset is required in accordance with the environmental offset is required in accordance with the environmental offset is required in accordance with the environmental offset, is required in accordance with the environmental offset is required in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental offset Act 2014, apply. 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 this 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 Trea assessment report is prepared by a gualified 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. Places also having cultural heritage and landscape character. Note - Places, including sites, objects and buildings having local cultural heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. The Tree assessment report will also detail the measures adopted in accordance with AS 4970-2		
PO100	E100	
 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.	
PO101	No example 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. 	
PO102 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 example provided.
PO103 Development does not adversely impact upon the health and vitality of significant trees. Where development occurs in proximity to a significant tree, construction measures and techniques as detailed in AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites are adopted to ensure a significant tree's health, wellbeing and vitality. Significant trees are only removed where they are in a poor state of health or where they pose a health and safety risk to persons or property. A Tree Assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified arborist confirming a tree's state of health is required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	 E103 Development does: a. not result in the removal of a significant tree; b. not occur within 20m of a protected tree; c. involve pruning of a tree in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 – Pruning of Amenity Trees.

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

PO104	E104
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, Acoustic Quality Objectives, Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. Note - Habitable room is defined in the Building Code of Australia (Volume 1)
PO105	No example provided.

Habitable rooms within an Electricity supply substation buffer are acoustically insulated from the noise of a substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ to achieve the noise levels listed in Schedule 1 Acoustic Quality Objectives, Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008 and provides a safe, healthy and disturbance free living environment. Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, a noise impact assessment report is prepared by a suitably qualified person. Guidance to preparing an noise impact assessment report is provided in Planning scheme policy – Noise.		
(Vol	e - Habitable room is defined in the Building Code of Australia ume 1)	
PO1	06	E106
	elopment within a Pumping station buffer is located, gned and constructed to:	Development does not involve the construction of any buildings or structures within a Pumping station buffer.
a.	ensure that odour or other air pollutant impacts on the amenity of the development met the air quality of objectives in the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008;	
b.	ensure that noise impacts on the amenity of the development met the indoor noise objectives set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.	
Ove appl		path to determine if the following assessment criteria
	e - The applicable river and creek flood planning levels associated ined by requesting a flood check property report from Council.	I with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be
PO1	07	No example 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.	
PO108		No example provided.
Deve	elopment:	
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.	
PO109	No example 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. 	
PO110	E110
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.
PO111	E111
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.
PO112	E112.1
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	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. E112.2
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.			
PO113		No example provided.			
Development protects the conveyance of overland flow such that an easement for drainage purposes is provided over:					
a. a stormwater pipe if t exceeds 300mm;	he nominal pipe diameter				
b. an overland flow path one premises;	where it crosses more than				
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⁾					
PO114		E114			
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 enj	oyment is maximised;				
•	impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised;				
c. maintenance and repl	acement costs are minimised.				
Riparian and wetland setbacks					
PO115		E115			
Development provides and maintains a suitable setback from waterways and wetlands that protects natural and environmental values. This is achieved by recognising and responding to the following matters:		Development does not occur within:a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line			
a. impact on fauna habib. impact on wildlife corr	tats; ridors and connectivity;	 b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line 			

C.	impact on stream integrity;	C.	20m from top of bank for W3 waterway and drainage line
d. e.	impact of opportunities for revegetation and rehabilitation planting; edge effects.	d.	100m from the edge of a Ramsar wetland, 50m from all other wetlands.
		are	e - W1, W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian wetland setbacks.

7.2.1.5 Health precinct

7.2.1.5.1 Purpose - Health precinct

- 1. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes for the Health precinct:
 - a. The Health precinct is to provide the primary location for the delivery of health or medical related services for the Redcliffe peninsular through the co-location of health and medical services, using the synergy of established medical facilities.
 - b. Development incorporates a limited mix of small scale retail and commercial uses that support the health and medical focus of the precinct, such as pharmacy, physiotherapy.
 - c. Development supports the business, commercial or retail functions of the Redcliffe Seaside Village precinct.
 - d. High quality medium density residential uses and community uses⁽¹⁷⁾ occur only where they contribute to active street frontages.
 - e. The expansion of industry uses does not occur within this precinct, although existing low impact uses uses may continue with minor improvements where the use does not detrimentally affect the amenity of Anzac Avenue.
 - f. Major re-development of the Redcliffe Hospital is designed to incorporate:
 - i. active frontages, civic space, and high quality buildings integrated with Anzac Avenue and surrounding facilities;
 - ii. incorporate greater land use efficiency through a more intense built form;
 - iii. locate and consolidate vehicle access, parking and loading areas away from street frontages;
 - iv. improves circulation through the provision of street and pedestrian connections through the site to increase permeability to surrounding areas;
 - v. incorporate any requirements for a transit interchange or public civic space into the overall design of the centre.
 - g. Development does not adversely affect the role, function or viability of other centres in the network.
 - h. Development does not compromise opportunities that may be identified in the Redcliffe activity centre strategy.
 - i. Uses and activities contribute to a horizontal and vertical mix and the co-location of uses, concentrated in a compact urban form.
 - j. Development is of a sufficient intensity and land use mix to support high frequency public transport, improve land efficiency and support nearby facilities.
 - k. 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 centre.
 - I. 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.
 - m. 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.
 - n. Facilities, infrastructure and public realm improvements are provided to support active transport usage and contribute to improved pedestrian connectivity and walkability between key destinations.

- o. Pedestrian connections are provided to integrate the development with the street, public spaces and the surrounding area.
- p. Development encourages social activity through the provision of high quality civic spaces, including plazas.
- q. The design, siting and construction of buildings:
 - i. contributes to a high quality centre consistent with the desired character of the centre and surrounding area;
 - ii. maintains a human scale, through appropriate building heights and form;
 - iii. are centred around Anzac Avenue as a main street;
 - iv. provides attractive, active frontages that maximise pedestrian activity along road frontages and public spaces;
 - v. provides for active and passive surveillance of the public spaces, road frontages and movement corridors;
 - vi. locates tenancies at the street frontage with car parking located at the rear;
 - vii. does not result in internalised buildings with large external blank walls with tenancies only accessible from within the building;
 - viii. ensures expansive areas of surface car parking do not dominate road frontages or public spaces;
 - ix. ensures parking, manoeuvring and servicing areas are designed, located and aesthetically treated to not be visually dominant features from the streetscape and public spaces;
 - x. includes buffers or other treatment measures to respond to the interface with residential zoned land.
- r. 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 (underground wherever possible), 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. the development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network;
 - iv. the development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of access ways and parking areas;
 - v. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- s. Activities associated with the use do not cause a nuisance by way of aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke.
- 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 avoids areas subject to constraint, limitation, or environmental value. Where development cannot avoid these identified areas, it responds by:
 - i. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint, limitation or environmental value to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - ii. ensuring no further instability, erosion or degradation of the land, water or soil resource;
 - iii. when located within a Water buffer area, complying with the Water Quality Vision and Objectives contained in the Seqwater Development Guidelines: Development Guidelines for Water Quality Management in Drinking Water Catchments 2012.
 - iv. maintaining, restoring and rehabilitating environmental values, including natural, ecological, biological, aquatic, hydrological and amenity values, and enhancing these values through the provision of planting and landscaping, and facilitating safe wildlife movement and connectivity through:
 - A. the provision of replacement, restoration, rehabilitation planting and landscaping;
 - B. the location, design and management of development to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on ecological systems and processes;
 - C. the requiring of environmental offsets in accordance with the Environmental Offsets Act 2014.
 - v. protecting native species and protecting and enhancing species habitat;
 - vi. protecting and preserving the natural, aesthetic, architectural historic and cultural values of significant trees, places, objects and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - vii. establishing effective separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures associated with identified infrastructure to minimise adverse effects on sensitive land uses from odour, noise, dust and other nuisance generating activities;
 - viii. establishing, maintaining and protecting appropriate buffers to waterways, wetlands, native vegetation and significant fauna habitat;
 - ix. ensuring it promotes and does not undermine the ongoing viability, integrity, operation, maintenance and safety of identified infrastructure;
 - x. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - xi. where located in an overland flow path:
 - A. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - B. development is resilient to the impacts of overland flow by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with the overland flow;
 - C. development does not impact on the conveyance of the overland flow for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment;
 - D. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure.
- w. Development in the Health precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

•	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	•	Residential Care Facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
•	Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾	•	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾	•	Retirement Facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾	•	Indoor sport and recreation ⁽³⁸⁾ - where a	•	Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾
•	Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾		gymnasium	•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾ - if
•	Dual occupancy - if in a mixed use building ⁽²¹⁾	•	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾ Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾		health or medical related Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
	mixed use building.	•		•	

•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾	•	Office ⁽⁵³⁾ - if health or medical related	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾ - if health or medical related
•	Educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾ - if health or medical related	•	Parking Station ⁽⁵⁸⁾	•	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾
•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾			•	Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾
•	Health care services ⁽³³⁾				

x. Development in the Health precinct does not include any of the following uses:

•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾		Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	•	Rural workers'
•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾		accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	•	Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Nightclub entertainment	•	Tourist attraction ⁽⁸³⁾
•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾		facility ⁽⁵¹⁾	•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	•	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾			•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
		•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾	•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
•	Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾				
•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾				

y. Development not listed above may be considered on its merits and where it reflects and supports the outcomes of the precinct.

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

Note - Interim uses may be acceptable within a centre where the use would be compatible with existing and proposed centre activities provided the interim use would not be likely to prejudice or delay the ultimate development of the site and adjoining areas. Interim uses should be low intensity in nature and characterised by low investment in buildings and infrastructure relative to the value of the site (e.g. garden centre⁽³¹⁾, market⁽⁴⁶⁾).

7.2.1.5.2 Requirements for assessment

If development is to be categorised as accepted development subject to requirements it must comply with the requirements for accepted development set out in Part I, Table 7.2.1.5.1. Where the development does not meet a requirement for accepted development (RAD) within Part I Table 7.2.1.5.1, it becomes assessable development under the rules outlined in section 5.3.3. (1), and assessment is against the corresponding performance outcome (PO)

identified in the table below. This only occurs whenever a RAD is not met, and is therefore limited to the subject matter of the RADs that are not complied with. To remove any doubt, for those RADs that are complied with, there is no need for assessment against the corresponding PO.

Requirements for accepted development (RAD)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
RAD1	PO2
RAD2	PO7
RAD3	PO3, PO4
RAD4	PO18
RAD5	P018-P021
RAD6	PO26
RAD7	P027
RAD8	PO32
RAD9	PO36
RAD10	P037
RAD11	PO38
RAD12	PO48
RAD13	PO41
RAD14	PO42
RAD15	PO42
RAD16	PO42
RAD17	PO52
RAD18	P054
RAD19	PO51
RAD20	PO51
RAD21	P055
RAD22	P058
RAD23	PO59
RAD24	PO60
RAD25	PO59
RAD26	PO66
RAD27	PO61
RAD28	PO61
RAD29	PO64
RAD30	PO64
RAD31	PO65
RAD32	P067-P071, P073

RAD33	P070
RAD34	P067
RAD35	P067
RAD36	P067
RAD37	P072
RAD38	P067
RAD39	P067
RAD40	PO69
RAD41	PO69
RAD42	P074
RAD43	P074
RAD44	P074
RAD45	P075
RAD46	P076
RAD47	PO80
RAD48	P079
RAD49	P079
RAD50	PO80
RAD51	PO81
RAD52	PO81
RAD53	PO86
RAD54	P087
RAD55	P088
RAD56	P088
RAD57	P088
RAD58	P088
RAD59	PO90
RAD60	PO91
RAD61	PO92
RAD62	PO92
RAD63	PO95
RAD64	PO95
RAD65	PO95
RAD66	PO96-PO98, PO100-PO102
RAD67	PO96-PO98, PO100-PO102
RAD68	PO96-PO98

RAD69	PO99
RAD70	PO103

Part I—Requirements for accepted development - Health precinct

Table 7.2.1.5.1 Requirements for accepted development - Health precinct

Requirements for accepted development							
	General requirements						
Active frontage (Non-residential uses)							
RAD1	Where involving an extension (building work) in front of the main building line for non-residential uses:						
	a. a minimum of 50% of the front facade of the building is made up of 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.						
	Figure - Glazing						
	2m 1m 1m Minimum of 30% glazing Frontage modulated trough the use of pillars or fine grain tensite at teast every 10m						
Building	height						
RAD2	Building height does not exceed the maximum height identified on Overlay map – Building heights.						
Setback	5						
RAD3	Setbacks comply with Table 7.2.1.5.3 - Setbacks (maximum and minimum)						
Car park	ing						
RAD4	Development does not result in a reduction in the number or standard of car parking spaces provided on the site except where a reduction is required for the provision of cycle parking.						
RAD5	Where additional car parking spaces are provided they are not located between the frontage and the main building line.						
Waste							
RAD6	Where involving an extension (building work) bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste.						

Lighting RAD8	on-s Artif max Aus	relopment does not result in a reduction in the area (m ²) or standard of established landscaping site.				
RAD8	max Aust	kimum values of light technical parameters for the control of obtrusive light given in Table 2.1 of the				
	max Aust	kimum values of light technical parameters for the control of obtrusive light given in Table 2.1 of the				
	Not	te - "Curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day.				
Clearing o	f hal	bitat trees where not located in the Environmental areas overlay map				
		relopment does not result in the damaging, destroyed or clearing of a habitat tree. This does not ly to:				
	a.	Clearing of a habitat tree located within an approved development footprint;				
	b.	Clearing of a habitat tree within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;				
	C.	Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;				
	d.	Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental management and conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;				
	e.	Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;				
	f.	Clearing of a habitat tree in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;				
	g.	Clearing of a habitat tree associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;				
	h.	Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.				
	as a Info	tor's note - A native tree measuring greater than 80cm in diameter when measured at 1.3m from the ground is recognised a 'habitat tree'. For further information on habitat trees, refer to Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas and corridors. ormation detailing how this measurement is undertaken is provided in Australian Standard AS 4970 2009 Protection of es on Development Sites - Appendix A.				
Works requirements						

Utilities	
RAD10	Development is provided with an appropriate level of service and infrastructure in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix A).
Access	

.....

RAD11	Development does not result in additional vehicular access to, or car parking fronting Anzac Avenue.					
RAD12	The	front	age road is fully constructed to Council's standards.			
	Note - Roads are considered to be constructed in accordance with Council standards when there is sufficient pavement width, geometry and depth to comply with the requirements of Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Testing of the existing pavement may be required to confirm whether the existing works meet the standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Testing of the existing and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.					
RAD13	-		or changes to existing direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from r sub-arterial roads.			
RAD14	-		or changes to existing crossovers and driveways are designed, located and constructed in ice with:			
	a.	whe	ere for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house:			
		i.	Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;			
	b.	whe	ere for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house:			
		i.	AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;			
		ii.	AS/NZS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;			
		iii.	Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;			
		iv.	Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;			
	C.	and	ere for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in Austroads the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, tion 62 approval.			
RAD15	Any new or changes to existing internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.					
RAD16	liste	d in S	riveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and provide for service vehicles Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to ordance with Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements.			

Stormwa	Stormwater					
RAD17	Any new or changes to existing stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing actionable nuisance 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.					

RAD18	Development incorporates a 'deemed to comply solution' to manage stormwater quality where the development:						
	 a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m² or greater; and b. will result in: 						
	i. 6 or more dwellings; orii. an impervious area greater than 25% of the net developable area.						
	Note - The deemed to comply solution is to be designed, constructed, established and maintained in accordance with the requirements of Water by Design 'Deemed to Comply Solutions - Stormwater Quality Management for South East Queensland' and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.						
RAD19	Development ensures that surface flows entering the diverted or concentrated.	e premises from adjacent properties are not blocked,					
	Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professior development does not increase the potential for significant ad premises.						
RAD20	Development ensures that works (e.g. fences and stormwater to adjoining properties.	walls) do not block, divert or concentrate the flow of					
	Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional Engineer Queensland may be required certifying that the development does not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts on an upstream, downstream or surrounding premises.						
RAD21	Stormwater drainage infrastructure (excluding detention and bio-retention systems) through or within private land is protected by easements in favour of Council (at no cost to Council). Minimum easement widths are as follows:						
	Pipe Diameter Minimum Easement Width (excluding access requirements)						
	Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter	3.0m					
	Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter with Sewer pipe up to 225m diameter4.0m						
	Stormwater pipe greater than 825mm diameterEasement boundary to be 1m clear of the outside wall of the pipe and clear of all pits.						
	Note - Additional easement width may be required in certain circumstances in order to facilitate maintenance access to the stormwater system.						
	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C) for easement requirements over open channels.						
	1						

Sit	Site works and construction management	
RA	AD22	The site and any existing structures are to be maintained in a tidy and safe condition.

RAD23	Development does not cause erosion or allow sediment to leave the site.	
	Note - The International Erosion Control Association (Australasia) Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control provides guidance on strategies and techniques for managing erosion and sedimentation.	
RAD24	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construct works.	
RAD25	Existing street trees are protected and not damaged during works.	
	Note - Where development occurs in the tree protection zone, measures and techniques as detailed in Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of trees on developments sites are adopted and implemented.	
RAD26	Any damage to Council land or infrastructure is repaired or replaced with the same materials, prior to plan sealing, or final building classification.	
RAD27	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.	
RAD28	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.	
RAD29	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	
RAD30	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.	
	Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	
	Note - The chipped vegetation must be stored in an approved location.	
RAD31	All development works are carried out within the following times:	
	a. Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day;	
	b. no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.	

Earthworks		
RAD32	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height.	

	Figure - Cut and Fill		
	Lot Boundaries		
	Note - This is site earthworks not building work.		
RAD33	 Cut and fill batters, (other than batters to dams and water impoundments), have a finished slope no steeper than the following: a. any cut batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H; b. any fill batter, (other than a compacted fill batter), is no steeper than 1V in 4H; c. any compacted fill batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H. 		
RAD34	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.		
RAD35	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters. Note - Inspection and certification of steep slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.		
RAD36	All fill and excavation is contained on-site and is free draining.		
RAD37	 Earthworks undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not: a. prevent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto the development site, from entering the land; or b. redirect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or c. divert stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land (other than a road) in a manner which: i. concentrates the flow; or ii. increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or iii. causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises. 		
RAD38	All fill placed on-site is:		
	 a. limited to that necessary for the approved use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, potential acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.). 		

RAD39	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	
RAD40No filling or excavation is undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a entity.		
	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.	
RAD41	Filling or excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on site:	
	a. a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure to less than 600mm;	
	b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity infrastructure above that which existed prior to the filling or excavation works being undertaken;	
	c. prevent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.	
	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.	
	Note - All building work covered by QDC MP1.4 is excluded from this provision.	
i	I	

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

AND

- 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.

RAD42	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 requirement for accepted development, 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;
	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.
RAD43	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.
RAD44	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>
RAD45	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 to 4.5m from the sign.

RAD46	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavements markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.			
	Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.			
	Use specific requirements			
Resident	al uses (dwelling units ⁽²³⁾ and caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾)			
RAD47	The dwelling is provided with a separate pedestrian entrance to that of the non-residential use on-site.			
RAD48	Dwellings are located behind or above the non-residential use on-site.			
RAD49	Dwellings are provided with a private open space area that:			
	a. is directly accessible from a living area within the dwelling;			
	b. is screened for privacy;			
	c. ground floor dwellings include a minimum private open spaces area of 16m ² with a minimum dimension of 4m that is not located in front of the main building line; or			
	d. above ground floor dwellings include a minimum private open space area of 8m ² with a minimum dimension of 2.5m.			
RAD50	The street number is clearly displayed at the entrance to the dwelling, and at the front of the site to enable identification by emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾ .			
Home ba	sed business ⁽³⁵⁾			
RAD51	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.			
RAD52	The home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ occupies an area of the existing dwelling or on-site structure not greater than 40m ² gross floor area.			
Editor's not that will no	nunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ te - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner t cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz			
RAD53	A minimum area of 45m ² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.			
RAD54	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.			
RAD55	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. 		
RAD56	Equipment shelters and other associated structures are either the same type of colour or material to match the surrounding locality.		
RAD57	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.		
RAD58	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.		
RAD59	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 requirements		
for Reconf developme planning s Acid sulf Note - Plan	relevant values and constraints requirements do not apply where the development is consistent with a current Development permit iguring a lot or Material change of use or Operational work, where that approval has considered and addressed (e.g. through a ent footprint plan (or similar in the case of Landslide hazard) or conditions of approval) the identified value or constraint under this cheme. ate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate soils to determine if the following requirements apply) aning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for requirements for accepted development that has the potential to d sulfate soils i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively.		
RAD60	Development does not involve:		
	a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m ³ of soil or sediment where below 5m Australian Height Datum AHD, or		
	b. filling of land of more than 500m ³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m or greater where below the 5m AHD.		
	Surface Elevation ≤5m AHD Surface Elevation >5m and <20m AHD		
	+15m AHD—		
	+10m AHD—		
	+5m AHD-		
	0m AHD -		
	-5m AHD— 🗸 🗶 🗸 🗸 🖌		
	and landscape character (refer Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character to determine if ving requirements 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 olicy - Heritage and landscape character.			
RAD61	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			
RAD62	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 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.			
RAD63	Development does not result in the removal of or damage to any significant tree identified on Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character.			
RAD64	The following development does not occur within 20m of the base of any significant tree, identified on Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character: a. construction of any building;			
	 b. laying of overhead or underground services; c. any sealing, paving, soil compaction; d. any alteration of more than 75mm to the ground surface prior to work commencing. 			
RAD65				
Overland	flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow path to determine if the following requirements apply)			
RAD66	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.			
RAD67	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			
RAD68	Development for a material change of use or building work ensures that fencing in an overland flow path area is at least 50% permeable.			
RAD69	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.			

RAD70 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.

Transport noise corridors (refer Overlay map - Transport noise corridors)

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

Part J—Criteria for assessable development - Health precinct

Where development is categorised as assessable development - code assessment in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment benchmarks are the criteria set out in Part J, Table 7.2.1.5.2, as well as the purpose statement and overall outcomes.

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

Table 7.2.1.5.2 Assessable development - Health precinct

Performance outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes
Genera	al criteria
Centre network and function	
P01	No example provided.
Development:	
a. is consistent with the intended role of the precinct to provide the primary location for the delivery of health or medical services for the Redcliffe peninsular and regional health catchment;	
 b. incorporates a limited mix of small scale retail and commercial uses that support the health and medical focus of the precinct; 	
c. does not facilitate the expansion of industry uses, although existing low impact uses may continue with minor improvements where the use does not detrimentally affect the amenity of Anzac Avenue.	
Active frontage	
PO2	E2.1
Development addresses and activates streets and public spaces by:	Development address the street frontage.
a. ensuring buildings and individual tenancies address street frontages and other areas of pedestrian movement;	E2.2 New buildings and extensions are built to the street alignment.
b. new buildings adjoin or are within 3m of a primary street frontage, civic space or public open space;	E2.3
	E2.3

C.	locating car parking areas behind or under buildings to not dominate the street environment;	At-grade car parking: a. does not adjoin Anzac Avenue;
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);	 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.
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 neighbourhood hub design for details and examples.
f.	establishing or maintaining human scale.	E2.4
		Development on corner lots:
		a. addresses both street frontages;
		b. expresses strong visual elements, including feature building entries.
		E2.5
		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⁾
		Figure - Glazing
		E2.6 Where fronting Anzac Avenue, individual tenancies do not exceed a frontage length of 20m
		not exceed a frontage length of 20m.
Set	backs	

PO3		E3
PO3 Front building setbacks ensure buildings address and actively interface with streets and public spaces to enhance the pedestrian experience. Taller buildings incorporate a podium which provides a human-scaled, strong and continuous frontage to the street and respects the established built form and adjoining public spaces.		Setbacks comply with Table 7.2.1.5.3 - Setbacks (maximum and minimum).
PO4		E4
Build	lings and structures are setback to:	Setbacks comply with Table 7.2.1.5.3 - Setbacks
a.	contribute to the streetscape and Redcliffe Seaside Village precinct character;	(maximum and minimum).
b.	provide amenity and privacy for users of the premises as well adjoining sensitive land uses;	
C.	maintain private open space areas that are of a size and dimension to be usable and functional;	
d.	cater for required openings, the location of loading docks and landscaped buffers;	
e.	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;	
f.	provide adequate separation to particular infrastructure and water bodies to minimise adverse impacts on people, property, water quality and infrastructure;	
g.	allow separation between buildings to enable access to breeze, sunlight and views;	
h.	mitigate micro climate impacts as a result of wind tunnel or over shadowing effects on public and private open spaces.	
Site	area	
PO5		No example provided.
The development has sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate required buildings and structures, vehicular access, maneuvering and parking and landscaping.		
Site	cover (residential uses)	
PO6 Residential buildings and structures will ensure that site cover:		No example provided.

a.	does not result in a site density that is inconsistent with the character of the area;	
b.	does not result in an over development of the site;	
C.	does not result in other elements of the site being compromised (e.g. setbacks, open space etc);	
d.	ensure that buildings and structures reflect the precinct character.	
Bui	lding height	
PO	7	E7
Buil	dings and structures have a height that:	Building height is within the minimum and maximum height
a.	is consistent with the low to medium rise character of the precinct;	identified on Overlay map – Building heights.
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;	
e.	ensures an even distribution of development across the precinct and avoids over-concentration of activities in one location.	
Pub	lic realm	
PO	3	No example provided.
	elopments with a gross leasable area greater than 00m ² include a public plaza on-site, that:	
a.	is open to the public;	
b.	is integrated with adjacent development, in relation to built form, streetscape, landscaping and the street and pedestrian network;	
C.	is directly accessible from adjacent development or tenancies and is easily and conveniently accessible to the public;	
d.	is of a sufficient size and dimensions to cater for passive recreation activities (e.g. alfresco dining and temporary activities etc);	
e.	includes greening (e.g. landscaping, planter boxes, street trees etc), that contributes to the identity of the centre;	

 f. is lit and has adequate signage for way finding, ensuring adjoining and near by residential uses are not impacted by 'overspill'; g. is designed to achieve CPTED principles e.g. visible at all times. 	
Note - For details and examples of civic space requirements refer to Planning scheme policy - Centre and neighbourhood hub design.	
PO9	No example provided.
Development contributes to the creation of a centralised civic space and community focal point for the Health precinct.	
Note - The outcomes will vary depending on the location and scale of development, however may include the following:	
a. Design measures that enhance public spaces where located on Boardman Road and Anzac Avenue;	
 Development design and location does not compromise the future provision of civic space. 	
Streetscape	
PO10	No example provided.
Development contributes to the identity, attractive and walkable street environment through the provision of compatible 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	
PO11	No example provided.
All buildings exhibit a high standard of design and construction, which:	
 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	E12
	ings are provided at the ground floor fronting estrian footpaths. Awnings:	Buildings incorporate an awning that:
a.	provide adequate protection for pedestrians from	a. is cantilevered;
u.	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 a maximum height of 4.2m above pavement level;
C.	do not compromise the provision of street trees and signage;	 does not extend past a vertical plane of 1.5m 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.
		Awning requirements
		Aring requirements
PO1	3	UNITY OF A CONSISTENT height with adjoining properties.
	3 ding entrances:	Copelistent height with adjoining properties.
		Copelistent height with adjoining properties.
Buil	ding entrances:	Copelistent height with adjoining properties.
Buile a.	ding entrances: are readily identifiable from the road frontage;	Copelistent height with adjoining properties.
Buile a. b.	ding entrances: are readily identifiable from the road frontage; are designed to limit opportunities for concealment; are located and oriented to favour active and public transport usage by connecting to pedestrian	Copelistent height with adjoining properties.

e.	Provide a dedicated, sealed pedestrian footpath between the street frontage and the building entrance;	
f.	are adequately lit to ensure public safety and security.	
sche	e - The design provisions for footpaths outlined in Planning eme policy - Integrated design may assist in demonstrating pliance with this Performance Outcome.	
PO1	4	No example provided.
Recr incor gate stree	lings located on the corners of Anzac Avenue and reation Street and Anzac Avenue and Silvyn Street rporate design measures on the corner to create a way or entry statement, assist in legibility of the et environment and provide active building frontages address both street frontages.	
	e - Design measures will vary depending on the building and tion, however may include the following:	
a.	increasing the height of the building on the corner;	
b.	stepping back the building on the corner to create and additional face;	
C.	including prominent building entrances and windows on the corners;	
d.	the use of a focal point, such as a tower, visual display or artwork on the corner.	
PO1	5	E15
	and floor spaces are designed to enable the flexible se of floor area for commercial and retail activities.	The ground floor has a minimum ceiling height of 4.2m.
Integ	grated health precinct - Redcliffe Hospital	
PO16		No example provided.
Re-development of the Redcliffe Hospital is designed to incorporate:		
a.	active frontages, civic space, and high quality buildings integrated with Anzac Avenue and surrounding facilities;	
b.	incorporate greater land use efficiency through a more intense built form;	
C.	locate and consolidate vehicle access, parking and loading areas away from street frontages;	

 d. improves circulation through the provision of street and pedestrian connections through the site to increase permeability to surrounding areas; e. incorporate any requirements for a transit interchange or public civic space into the overall design of the sector. 			
design of the centre.			
Accessibility and permeability			
PO17	No example provided.		
Development contributes to greater permeability within the precinct by facilitating a network of convenient and safe pedestrian walkways, cycle ways and mid block connections.			
Car parking			
PO18	E18		
The number of car parking spaces is managed to:	Car parking is provided at the following rates:		
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;	Land useMaximum number of Car Spaces to be ProvidedMinimum 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		
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this	Residential - N/A 1 per dwelling term		
outcome.	Residential - Serviced/short3 per 4 dwellings + Staff spaces1 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.		
PO19	No example provided.		
Car parking is designed to avoid the visual impact of larges area of surface car parking on the streetscape.			

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.			
PO2	1	E21	
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 Parking facilities Part 1: Off-street car parking.	
b.	ensures the safe movement of vehicles within the site;		
c. interconnects with car parking areas on adjoining sites wherever possible.			
PO2	2	No example provided.	
prior	safety and efficiency of pedestrian movement is itised in the design of car parking areas through iding 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.		
Bicy	cle parking and end of trip facilities		
	e - Building work to which this code applies constitutes Major Dev ities prescribed in the Queensland Development Code MP 4.1.	velopment for purposes of develop	oment requirements for end of trip
PO23		E23.1	
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 faccordance with the table nearest whole number).	
	 adequate bicycle parking and storage facilities; and 	Use	Minimum Bicycle Parking
		Residential uses comprised of dwellings	Minimum 1 space per dwelling

 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: 	Editor's note - The examples 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 example 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.
 the projected population growth and forward planning for road upgrading and development of cycle paths; or 	E23.2
ii. whether it would be practical to commute to	Bicycle parking is:
and from the building on a bicycle, having regard to the likely commute distances and nature of the terrain; or	a. provided in accordance with <i>Austroads (2008),</i> <i>Guide to Traffic Management - Part 11: Parking</i> ;
iii. the condition of the road and the nature and amount of traffic potentially affecting the	 protected from the weather by its location or a dedicated roof structure;
safety of commuters.	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	d. adjacent to building entrances or in public areas for customers and visitors.
should not, and do not apply in the Rural zone or the Rural residential zone etc.	Note - Bicycle parking structures are to be constructed to the standards prescribed in AS2890.3.
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	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.
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 examples under this heading meet the current performance requirement prescribed in the Queensland Development Code.	Editor's note - The examples 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 example 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.
	E23.3
	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 examples 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 example 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.

E23.4

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 storage facilities

	Editor's note - The examples 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 example 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.
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Loading and servicing

PO24	No example 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.				
PO25	No example provided.			
Drive through serving and circulation areas are not visible from Anzac Avenue.				
Waste				
PO26	E26			
Bins and bin storage area/s are designed, located and managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality.	Development is designed to meet the criteria in the Planning scheme policy - Waste and is demonstrated in a waste management program.			
Landscaping and fencing				
PO27	No example 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;				

 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.	
PO28	No example provided.
Surveillance and overlooking are maintained between the road frontage and the main building line.	
Environmentally sensitive design	
PO29	No example provided.
Development incorporates energy efficient design principles, including:	
a. maximising internal cross-ventilation and prevailing breezes;	
maximising the effect of northern winter sun and screening undesirable northern summer sun and western sun;	
 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.	
PO30	No example provided.
Best practice Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) is incorporated within development sites to mitigate the impacts of stormwater run-off in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Crime prevention through environmental design	
PO31	No example provided.
Development contributes to a safe public realm by incorporating crime prevention through environmental design principles including:	
 orienting buildings towards the street and public spaces and providing clear sightlines to public spaces to allow opportunities for casual surveillance; 	

b.	ensuring the site layout, building design and landscaping does not result in potential concealment or entrapment areas;	
C.	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.	
Envi	- Further information is available in <i>Crime Prevention through</i> ronmental Design: Guidelines for Queensland, State of ensland, 2007.	
Ligh	ting	
PO3	2	No example 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 land uses.		
Ame	nity	
PO3	3	No example 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.		
Nois	e	
PO3	4	No example provided.
	e generating uses do not adversely affect existing tential 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.		
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.		
PO35		E35.1
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,	E35.2
	through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport	Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences):

 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 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.		
Clearing of habitat trees where not located within the Environmental areas overlay map			
 PO36 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 a habitat tree, development will provide replacement fauna nesting boxes at the following rate of 1 nest box for every hollow removed. Where hollows have not yet formed in trees > 80cm in diameter at 1.3m height, 3 nest boxes are required for every habitat tree removed. c. Development does not result in soil erosion or land degradation or leave land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner Note: Further guidance on habitat trees is provided in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas 	No example provided.		
Works	criteria		
Utilities			

PO37	No example provided.

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Access	
PO38	E38
Vehicle access points do not inhibit the provision of active frontages and improve the function, amenity and safety of Anzac Avenue.	No additional access points are located on Anzac Avenue.
PO39	No example 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.	
PO40	No example provided.
Where required, access easements contain a driveway and provision for services appropriate to the use. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
PO41	E41.1
The layout of the development does not compromise:a. the development of the road network in the area;	Direct vehicle access for residential development does 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 mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.	Note - The road hierarchy is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
	E41.2

	The development provides for the extension of the road
	network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.
	E41.3
	The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
	E41.4
	The development layout allows forward vehicular access to and from the site.
PO42	E42.1
Safe access is provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	Site access and driveways are designed, located and constructed in accordance with:
	a. where for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house:
	i. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	b. where for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house:
	 AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
	ii. AS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;
	iii. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	iv. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;
	c. 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.
	E42.2
	Internal driveways, car parks and access ways are designed and constructed with a sealed pavement and in accordance with:
	a. AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
	b. AS 2890.2 Parking Facilities Part 2: Off street commercial vehicle facilities;

	c. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design; and
	d. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements.
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	E42.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and 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.
	E42.4
	Landscaping (including shade trees) is provided within car parks in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO43	E43
Sealed and flood free road access during the minor storm event is available to the site from the nearest arterial or sub-arterial road.	Roads or streets giving access to the development from the nearest arterial or sub-arterial road are flood free during the minor storm event and are sealed.
Editor's note - Where associated with a State-controlled road, further requirements may apply, and approvals may be required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads.	Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
PO44	E44.1
Roads which provide access to the site from an arterial or sub-arterial road remain trafficable during major storm events without flooding or impacting upon residential properties or other premises.	Access roads to the development have sufficient longitudinal and cross drainage to remain safely trafficable during major storm (1% AEP) events. Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
	Note - Refer to QUDM for requirements regarding trafficability.
	E44.2
	Culverts and causeways do not increase inundation levels or increase velocities, for all events up to the defined

Street design and layout	
PO45	No example provided.

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Streets are designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. The street design and construction accommodates the following functions:	
 access to premises by providing convenient vehicular movement for residents between their homes and the major road network; 	
b. safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle movement;	
c. adequate on street parking;	
d. stormwater drainage paths and treatment facilities;	
e. efficient public transport routes;	
f. utility services location;	
g. emergency access and waste collection;	
h. setting and approach (streetscape, landscaping and street furniture) for adjoining residences;	
i. expected traffic speeds and volumes; and	
j. wildlife movement (where relevant).	
Note - Preliminary road design (including all services, street lighting, stormwater infrastructure, access locations, street trees and pedestrian network) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas and corridors for examples of when and where wildlife movement	
infrastructure is required.	
PO46	E46.1
The existing road network (whether trunk or non-trunk) is upgraded where necessary to cater for the impact from the development. Note - An applicant may be required to submit an Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA), prepared in accordance with Planning	New intersections onto existing roads are designed to accommodate traffic volumes and traffic movements taken from a date 10 years from the date of completion of the last stage of the development. Detailed design is to be in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
 scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment to demonstrate compliance with this PO, when any of the following occurs: Development is within 200m of a transport sensitive location such as a school, shopping centre, bus or train station or a 	Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable.
 large generator of pedestrian or vehicular traffic; Forecast traffic to/from the development exceeds 5% of the two way flow on the adjoining road or intersection in the morning or afternoon transport peak within 10 years of the 	Note - Existing on-street parking is to be retained at new road intersections and along road frontages wherever practicable.
development completion;	E46.2

 biolognoon because the development greater than 50 lots or dwellings; Offices greater than 4.000m² Gross Floor Area (GFA); Retail activities including Hardware and trade supplies, Showroom, Shop or Shopping centre greater than 1.000m² GFA; Warehouses and Industry greater than 6.000m² GFA; On-site carpark greater than 100 spaces; Development tas a trip generation rate of 100 vehicles or more within the peak hour; Development which disects or significantly impacts on an environmental area or an environmental corridor. The ITA is to review the development's impact upon the external road network for the period of 10 years from completion of the development. The TIA is to provide stifficient information for determining the evidence of the sequence works, and the works or contribution required by the applicant as identified in the study. Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy. Note - The primary and secondary active transport network is mapped on Overlay map - Active transport network is mapped on Overlay map - Active transport. PO47 New intersections along all streets and roads are located and designed to provide safe and convenient movements for all users. Note - Refer Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Pl	-	Development eccess entry a sub-articular sub-	Existing intersections external to the site are upgraded
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 and designed to provide safe and convenient movements for all users. a through road conforms with the following: a through road conforms with the following: a. where the through road provides an access function; a. where the through road provides an access function; b. where the through road provides an access a through road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 40 metres. b. Where the through road provides a collector or 	PO47		E47
 Note - Refer Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures for design and construction standards. Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) including preliminary intersection designs, prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Intersection spacing will be determined based on the deceleration and queue storage distances required for the intersection after considering vehicle speed and present/forecast turning and through volumes. function; i. intersecting road located on the same side = 60 metres; ii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 60 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 40 metres. b. Where the through road provides a collector or 	and d	esigned to provide safe and convenient movements	New intersection spacing (centreline – centreline) along a through road conforms with the following:
	Note Plann and b Note prelin Plann requin spaci storag	- Refer Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and ing scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance onding procedures for design and construction standards. - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) including inary intersection designs, prepared in accordance with ing scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment may be ed to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Intersection ng will be determined based on the deceleration and queue ge distances required for the intersection after considering	 function; i. intersecting road located on the same side = 60 metres; ii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 60 metres; iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 40 metres. b. Where the through road provides a collector or
i. intersecting road located on the same side = 100 metres;			5

	ii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 100 metres;
	iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 60 metres.
	c. Where the through road provides an arterial function:
	 intersecting road located on the same side = 300 metres;
	ii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Left Right Stagger) = 300 metres;
	iii. intersecting road located on opposite side (Right Left Stagger) = 300 metres;
	d. Walkable block perimeter does not exceed 1000 metres.
	Note - Based on the absolute minimum intersection spacing identified above, all turns access may not be permitted (ie. left in/left out only) at intersections with sub-arterial roads or arterial roads.
	Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
	Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) including preliminary intersection designs, prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Intersection spacing will be determined based on the deceleration and queue storage distances required for the intersection after considering vehicle speed and present/forecast turning and through volumes.
PO48	E48
All Council controlled frontage roads adjoining the development are designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. All new works are extended to join any existing works within 20m.	Design and construct all Council controlled frontage roads in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures and the following:
Note - Frontage roads include streets where no direct lot access is	Situation Minimum construction
Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.	Frontage road unconstructed or gravel road only;Construct the verge adjoining the development and the carriageway (including development side kerb and channel) to a minimum acaled width
Note - The Primary and Secondary active transport network is mapped on Overlay map - Active transport.	Frontage road sealed but not constructed* to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design standard; a minimum sealed width containing near side parking lane (if required), cycle lane (if required), 2 travel lanes plus 1.5m wide (full depth pavement)

Note - Roads are considered to be constructed in accordance with Council's standards when there is sufficient pavement width, geometry and depth to comply with the requirements of Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.	OR Frontage road partially constructed* to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design standard.	 gravel shoulder and table drainage to the opposite side. The minimum total travel lane width is: 6m for minor roads; 7m for major roads.
	roads are roads that are not majo	
	Note - Construction includes all a lighting and linemarking).	ssociated works (services, street
	Note - Alignment within road rese	rves is to be agreed with Council.
	Council standards when there is s and depth to comply with the req policy - Integrated design and Pla works inspection, maintenance a of the existing pavement may be existing works meet the standard	nning scheme policy - Operational nd bonding procedures. Testing required to confirm whether the s in Planning scheme policy - cheme policy - Operational works

Stormwater	
PO49	E49.1
Minor stormwater drainage systems (internal and external) have the capacity to convey stormwater flows from frequent storm events for the fully developed upstream catchment whilst ensuring pedestrian and vehicular traffic movements are safe and convenient.	The capacity of all minor drainage systems are designed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
	E49.2
	Stormwater pipe network capacity is to be calculated in accordance with the Hydraulic Grade Line method as detailed in Australian Rainfall and Runoff or QUDM.
	E49.3
	Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is provided in accordance with the relevant level as identified in QUDM.
PO50	E50.1
Major stormwater drainage system(s) have the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment.	The internal drainage system safely and adequately conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment through the site.

	E50.2
	The external (downstream) drainage system safely conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment without allowing the flows to encroach upon private lots.
	E50.3
	Overland flow paths 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.
	E50.4
	The flow velocity in all unlined or soft faced open drains is kept within acceptable limits for the type of material or lining and condition of the channel.
	Note - Refer to QUDM for recommended average flow velocities.
PO51	E51
Provide measures to properly manage surface flows for the 1% AEP event (for the fully developed catchment) draining to and through the land to ensure no actionable nuisance is created to any person or premises as a result of the development. The development must not result in ponding on adjacent land, redirection of surface flows to other premises or blockage of a surface flow relief path for flows exceeding the design flows for any underground system within the development.	The stormwater drainage system is designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO52	No example provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO53	No example provided.

Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site.		
with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.		
PO54	No example provided.	
Where development:		
a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m ² or greater; and		
b. will result in:		
i. 6 or more dwellings; or		
ii. an impervious area greater than 25% of the net developable area,		
stormwater quality management systems are designed, constructed, established and maintained to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater on surface, groundwater and receiving water environments and meet the design objectives outlined in Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives. Note - A site based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management. Stormwater quality infrastructure is to be designed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C).		
PO55	E55	
Stormwater drainage pipes and structures through or within private land (including inter-allotment drainage) are protected by easements in favour of Council with sufficient area for practical access for maintenance purposes.	Stormwater drainage infrastructure (excluding detention and bio-retention systems) through or within private land (including inter-allotment drainage) is protected by easements in favour of Council. Minimum easement widths are as follows:	
Note - In order to achieve a lawful point of discharge, stormwater easements may also be required over temporary drainage channels/infrastructure where stormwater discharges to a balance lot prior to entering Council's stormwater drainage system.	Pipe Diameter	Minimum easement width (excluding access requirements)
	Stormwater pipe up to 825mm diameter	3.0m
	Stormwater pipe up to 825mm diameter with sewer pipe up to 225m diameter	4.0m

	Stormwater pipe greater than 825mm diameterEasement boundary to be 1m clear of the outside wall of the stormwater pipe (each side).	
	Note - Additional easement width may be required in certain circumstances in order to facilitate maintenance access to the stormwater system.	
	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C) for easement requirements over open channels.	
PO56	No example provided.	
Stormwater management facilities (excluding outlets) are located outside of riparian areas and prevent increased channel bed and bank erosion.		
PO57	E57	
Council is provided with accurate representations of the completed stormwater management works within residential developments.	"As Built" drawings and specifications of the stormwate management devices certified by an RPEQ is provided	
	Note - Documentation is to include:	
	 a. photographic evidence and inspection date of the installation of approved underdrainage; 	
	 copy of the bioretention filter media delivery dockets/quality certificates confirming the materials comply with specifications in the approved Stormwater Management Plan; 	
	c. date of the final inspection.	

Site works and construction management		
PO58	No example provided.	
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.		
PO59	E59.1	
 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 actionable nuisance to any person or premises; 	 Works incorporate temporary stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls and trash removal devices designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines, State Planning Policy, Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives, 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; 	

d. avoid adverse impacts on street trees and their critical root zone.	 b. stormwater discharged to adjoining and downstream properties does not cause scour or erosion of any kind; c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; d. minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains and sedimentation basins in accordance with Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives; e. ponding or concentration of stormwater does not occur on adjoining properties.
	E59.2 Stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls are constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C) prior to commencement of any clearing or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness. Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness.
	E59.3 The completed earthworks area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property.
	E59.4 Existing street trees are protected and not damaged during works. Note - Where development occurs in the tree protection zone, measures and techniques as detailed in Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of trees on development sites are adopted and implemented.
PO60	E60
Dust suppression measures are implemented during soil disturbances and construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.
PO61	E61.1

material to negatively of the surr	pment works including the transportation of and from the site are managed to not impact the existing road network, the amenity ounding 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.
compliance	affic Management Plan may be required to demonstrate with this PO. A Traffic Management Plan is to be	E61.2
Devices (M	accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control UTCD).	
where impo	ulage route must be identified and approved by Council orted or exported material is transported to the site via a al Collector standard or less, and:	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.
a. the a grea	aggregate volume of imported or exported material is ter than 1000m ³ ; or	
	aggregate volume of imported or exported material is	E61.3
-	ter than 200m ³ per day; or	Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the road(s) as a result of construction processes associated with the
	proposed haulage route involves a vulnerable land use hopping centre.	site are to be cleaned at all times.
Noto A di	noidation roport (including photographs)	E61.4
	apidation report (including photographs) may be required age route to demonstrate compliance with this PO.	Construction traffic to and from the development site
requiremen	e - Where associated with a State-controlled road, further ts may apply, and approval may be required from the t of Transport and Main Roads.	uses the highest classification streets or roads where a choice of access routes is available. Haul routes for the transport of imported or spoil material and gravel pavement material along Council roads below sub-arterial standard must be approved routes.
		Note - The road hierarchy is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
		Note - A dilapidation report may be required to demonstrate compliance with this E.
		E61.5
		Where works are carried out in existing roads, the works must be undertaken so that the existing roads are maintained in a safe and usable condition. Practical access for residents, visitors and services (including postal deliveries and refuse collection) is retained to existing lots during the construction period and after completion of the works.
		Note - A traffic control plan prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) will be required for any works that will affect access, traffic movements or traffic safety in existing roads.
		E61.6
		Access to the development site is obtained via an existing lawful access point.
PO62		E62
		i]

All disturbed areas are to be progressively stabilised during construction and the entire site rehabilitated and substantially stabilised at the completion of construction. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details.	 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. stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage.
PO63 Earthworks are undertaken to ensure that soil disturbances are staged into manageable areas. Note - A site specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) will be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. An ESCP is to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C).	E63 Soil disturbances are staged into manageable areas of not greater than 3.5 ha.
PO64	E64.1
 The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, building areas and other necessary areas for the works; and b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises. 	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. E64.2 Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the
Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	 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. Note - The chipped vegetation must be stored in an approved location.
PO65	E65 All development works are carried out within the following times:

All development works are carried out at times which minimise noise impacts to residents.	a. Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day;
	 no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.
	Note - Work outside the above hours may be approved (in writing) where it can be demonstrated that the work will not cause significant inconvenience or disruption to the public, or the work is unlikely to cause annoyance or inconvenience to occupants of adjacent properties.
PO66 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 example provided.

Ear	Earthworks		
PO	57	E67.1	
	site earthworks are designed to consider the visual amenity impact as they relate to:	All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including	
a.	the natural topographical features of the site;	catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary.	
b.	short and long-term slope stability;	E67.2	
C.	soft or compressible foundation soils;		
d.	reactive soils;	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters.	
e.	low density or potentially collapsing soils;		
f.	existing fill and soil contamination that may exist	E67.3	
	on-site;	Inspection and certification of steep slopes and batters	
g.	the stability and maintenance of steep slopes and batters;	is required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.	
h.	excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity	E67.4	
	of adjoining lots (e.g. residential).	All filling or excavation is contained on-site and is free draining.	
		E67.5	
		All fill placed on-site is:	

	 a. limited to that area necessary for the approved use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, potential acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.). E67.6 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.
PO68 Embankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area.	E68 Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped. Figure - Embankment
PO69	E69.1
 Filling or excavation is undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; 	No filling or excavation is undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity. Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
 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. 	E69.2 Filling or excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on-site:
Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.	 a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure 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 infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken;
	c. prevent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.

	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
	Note - All building work covered by QDC MP1.4 is excluded from this provision.
PO70 Filling or excavation does not result in land instability. Note - Steep slopes and batters are inspected and certified for long-term stability by a suitably qualified and experienced geotechnical engineer with RPEQ qualifications. Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance.	No example provided.
 PO71 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 example provided.
PO72 Filling or excavation on the development site is undertaken in a manner which does not create or accentuate problems associated with stormwater flows and drainage systems on land adjoining the site.	 E72 Filling and excavation undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not: a. prevent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto the development site, from entering the land; or b. redirect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or c. divert stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land, (other than a road), in a manner which: i. concentrates the flow; or ii. increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or iii. causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.

PO73

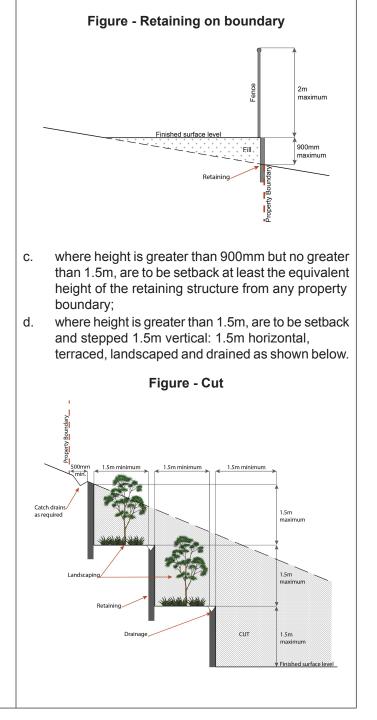
All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity of adjoining residents.

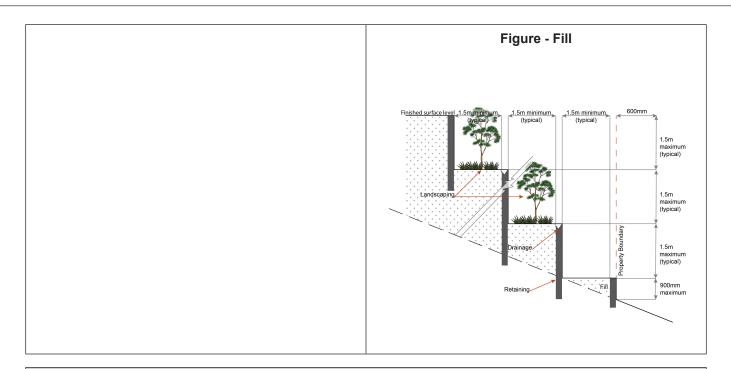
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this performance outcome.

E73

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;





Fire Services

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

- the development is for, or incorporates: а
 - i. 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. 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.

P074	E74.1
 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 requirement for accepted development, 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 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.
	 E74.2 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.
	E74.3 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</i> <i>protection systems and equipment.</i>
P075	E75
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:
	 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);

Γ.	
	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.
P076	E76
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
Redcliffe activity centre strategy	
P077	No example provided.
Development does not compromise opportunities that may be identified in the Redcliffe Activity Centre Strategy.	
Residential uses	
PO78	No example provided.
Development contributes to medium density housing, greater housing choice and affordability by:	
a. contributing to the range of dwelling types and sizes in the area;	
 providing greater housing density within walking distance of the Health precinct. 	

PC	079	E79
are	aretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ and Dwelling units ⁽²³⁾ e provided with adequate functional and attractive vate open space that is: directly accessible from the dwelling and is located	A dwelling has a clearly defined, private outdoor living space that is: a. as per table-
	so that residents and neighbouring uses experience a suitable level of amenity;	Use Minimum Minimum Dimension in Area all directions
b.	designed and constructed to achieve adequate privacy for occupants from other dwelling units ⁽²³⁾	Ground floor dwellings
	and centre uses;	All dwelling types 16m ² 4m
c.	accessible and readily identifiable for residents, visitors and emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾ ;	Above ground floor dwellings
d		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 floor 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 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).
PC	080	E80
	retaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ and Dwelling units ⁽²³⁾	The dwelling:
ide noi	e provided with a reasonable level of access, entification and privacy from adjoining residential and n-residential uses.	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;
	ote - Refer to State Government standards for CPTED.	
	ote - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for tails and examples.	 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.
Hor	ne based business ⁽³⁵⁾	
PO	81	E81.1
The a. b. c. d. e. f.	e scale and intensity of the Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ : is compatible with the physical characteristics of the site and the character of the local area; is able to accommodate anticipated car parking demand without negatively impacting the streetscape or road safety; does not adversely impact on the amenity of the adjoining and nearby premises; remains ancillary to the residential use of the dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ ; does not create conditions which cause hazards or nuisances to neighbours or other persons not associated with the activity; ensure employees and visitors to the site do not negatively impact the expected amenity of adjoining properties.	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. E81.2 The home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ occupies an area of the existing dwelling or on-site structure not greater than 40m ² gross floor area.
Maj PO	or electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and	I Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ E82.1
The	 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; treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity; landscaped; otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. 	 Eo2.1 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. E82.2 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.
	83 astructure does not have an impact on pedestrian Ith and safety.	 E83 Access control arrangements: a. do not create dead-ends or dark alleyways adjacent to the infrastructure;

 PO84 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. 	 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. E84 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.
that will not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation bey	nications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner ond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic tandard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz
PO85	E85.1
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.
	E85.2
	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.
PO86	E86
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 area of 45m ² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
PO87	E87
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.
PO88	E88.1
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.

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.PO90E90All activities associated with the development occur within an environment incorporating sufficient controlsAll equipment comprising the Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ which produces audible or non-audible sound	 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. 	 E88.2 In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height. E88.3 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. E88.4 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. E88.5 The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited. E88.6 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.
does not alter the amenity of the landscape or surrounding uses.hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's context.PO90E90All 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.E90All 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.	PO89	E89
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.		hour vehicular access will be obtained and maintained to the facility in a manner that is appropriate to the site's
within an environment incorporating sufficient controls to ensure the facility generates no audible sound at the site boundaries where in a residential setting. 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.	PO90	E90
Values and constraints criteria	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.	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
	Values and constraints criteria	

Note - The relevant values and constraints criteria do not apply where the development is consistent with a current Development permit for Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use or Operational work, where that approval has considered and addressed (e.g. through a development footprint plan (or similar in the case of Landslide hazard) 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.

PO91	E91
 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.

PO9	2	E92
	elopment 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;	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 Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. The
C.	be consistent with the form, scale and style of the heritage site, object or building;	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. f.	incorporate complementary elements, detailing and ornamentation to those present on the heritage site, object or building; retain public access where this is currently provided.	
PO9	3	No example provided.
Dem	olition and removal is only considered where:	
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.	
PO94		No example provided.
of cu symp value being	re development is occurring on land adjoining a site altural 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.	
PO9	5	E95
Development does not adversely impact upon the health and vitality of significant trees. Where development occurs in proximity to a significant tree, construction measures and techniques as detailed in AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites are adopted to ensure a significant tree's health, wellbeing and vitality. Significant trees are only removed where they are in a poor state of health or where they pose a health and safety risk to persons or property. A Tree Assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified arborist confirming a tree's state of health is required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.		 Development does: a. not result in the removal of a significant tree; b. not occur within 20m of a protected tree; c. involve pruning of a tree in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 – Pruning of Amenity Trees.
Ove appl		<i>v</i> path to determine if the following assessment criteria
Note		d with defined flood event (DFE) within the inundation area can be
PO9	6	No example 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	17	No example provided.
Dev	elopment:	
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.	
Eng doe	e - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional jineer 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 eme policy – Flood hazard, Coastal hazard and Overland flow.	
PO	8	No example provided.
Dev	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.	
acc	e - Open concrete drains greater than 1m in width are not an eptable outcome, nor are any other design options that may ease scouring.	
PO	99	E99
the o detri	elopment ensures that public safety and the risk to environment are not adversely affected by a imental 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.
PO1	00	E100
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.

PO101	E101.1
 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. E101.2 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 example provided.
Additional criteria for development for a Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾	
PO103	E103
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;	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.
 b. impacts on the asset life and integrity of park structures is minimised; 	
c. maintenance and replacement costs are minimised.	

Table 7.2.1.5.3 Setbacks (Maximum and minimum)

Boundary	Height	Setback (maximum and minimum)
	(for that part of the	OMP - outer most projection
	building only)	Min - Minimum
		Max - Maximum
Frontage	12m or less	Max 0m to wall where fronting Anzac Avenue;
(primary)		OR
		Max 3m to wall
	Greater than 12m	Min 6m to wall
		Min 4.5m to OMP
Frontage	12m or less	Max 0m to wall where fronting Anzac Avenue;
(secondary)		OR
		Max 3m to wall
	Greater than 12m	Min 4.5m to OMP
Side	12m or less	0m to OMP and wall if adjoining:
		i. an existing blank wall; or
		ii. a blank wall shown on a current development approval or development application; or
		iii. a vacant site.
		OR
		Min 3m to OMP and wall if adjoining:
		i. an existing wall with windows or openings; or
		ii. a wall with windows or openings shown on a current development approval or development application.
	Greater than 12m to 21m	Min 4.5m to OMP
	Greater than 21m	Min 6m to OMP
Rear	12m or less	0m to OMP if adjoining:
		i. an existing blank wall; or
		ii. a blank wall shown on a current development approval or development application; or
		iii. a vacant site.
		OR
		Min 4.5m to OMP if adjoining:
		i. an existing wall with windows or openings; or
		ii. a wall with windows or openings shown on a current development approval or development application.
	Greater than 12m	Min 6m to OMP

7.2.1.6 Interim residential precinct

7.2.1.6.1 Purpose - Interim residential precinct

- 1. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes for the Interim residential precinct:
 - a. The purpose of the Interim residential precinct is to identify and preserve land that may be suitable for more intense urban development in the future, allowing interim uses that will not compromise the longer term use of the land.
 - b. Development in the Interim residential precinct maintains the low density, residential character until such time as the longer term use of the land has been determined through the completion of the Redcliffe Activity Centre Strategy and incorporation into the planning scheme.
 - c. Development does not compromise opportunities that may be identified in the Redcliffe activity centre strategy.
 - d. Interim uses are appropriate in this precinct where they:
 - i. would be compatible with the existing low density residential character;
 - ii. would not prejudice or delay the development of the site and adjoining areas;
 - iii. are low intensity in nature and characterised by low investment in buildings and infrastructure relative to the value of the site.
 - e. Residential activities consist of detached dwelling houses⁽²²⁾, community residence⁽¹⁶⁾ or small scale home based businesses⁽³⁵⁾.
 - f. Development does not result in additional lots or a reduced lot size area or dimensions.
 - g. Development does not result in additional vehicular access to Anzac Avenue and does not compromise future design outcomes for Anzac Avenue.
 - h. The expansion of non-residential uses does not occur, although minor improvements to existing buildings may occur where they do not compromise future development outcomes.
 - i. Allotments adjacent to the southern side of Knight Street, Redcliffe as identified in Figure 7.2.1.6.1 are currently utilised for equine stables. Development in this area:
 - i. supports the Redcliffe Trotting Tack through the continuation of stables that are compatible with the residential amenity of the location;
 - ii. minimises land use conflicts and maintains a buffer between the stables and residential uses.
 - j. The character and scale of dwelling houses⁽²²⁾ are compatible with the character of the precinct.
 - k. 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.
 - I. The design, siting and construction of buildings are to:
 - i. contribute to an attractive streetscape with priority given to pedestrians;
 - ii. encourage passive surveillance of public spaces;
 - iii. result in privacy and residential amenity consistent with the low density residential character of the area;
 - iv. provide a diverse and attractive built form;

- v. provide a low rise built form compatible with its surrounds;
- vi. incorporate sub-tropical urban design principles that respond to local climatic conditions;
- vii. incorporate sustainable practices including maximising energy efficiency and water conservation;
- viii. incorporate natural features and respond to site topography;
- ix. cater for appropriate car parking and manoeuvring areas on-site;
- x. be of a scale and density consistent with the low density residential character of the area;
- xi. provide urban services such as reticulated water, sewerage, sealed roads, parks⁽⁵⁷⁾ and other identified infrastructure.
- m. Home based business can only be established where the scale and intensity of the activity does not detrimentally impact upon the character and amenity associated with the surrounding area. Specifically, Home based business does not include the sale or restoration of more than 4 vehicles in any calendar year or, undertake a mechanical repairs or panel beating activity associated with a business at the subject premises.
- n. Non-residential uses do not result in adverse or nuisance impacts on adjoining properties or the wider environment.
- o. Community activities must:
 - i. be in a location that may be serviced by public transport;
 - ii. not negatively impact adjoining residents of the streetscape;
 - iii. not undermine the viability of existing or future centres.
- p. Any adverse or nuisance impacts are contained and internalised to the site through location, design, operation and on-site management practices.
- q. 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 (underground wherever possible), 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. the development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network;
 - iv. the development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of access ways and parking areas;
 - v. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- r. Activities associated with the use do not cause a nuisance by way of aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke.
- s. 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.

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

 Animal keeping⁽⁵⁾ - for equine stables where located on a lot identified in Figure 7.2.1.6.1 with a minimum lot size of 1200m² 	(35)	 Where on a lot identified as a Community activity on Overlay map - Community activities and neighbourhood hubs:
		- Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾ - Club ⁽¹⁴⁾
		- Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾

	- Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾
	- Educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾
	- Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾
	- Health care services ⁽³³⁾
	- Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾

w. Development in the Interim residential precinct does not include any of the following uses:

 Adult store⁽¹⁾ Agricultural supplies store⁽²⁾ Agricultural supplies store⁽³⁾ Agricultural supplies store⁽³⁾ Agricultural supplies store⁽³⁾ Agricultural supplies store⁽⁴⁾ Agricultural supplies sto	(62)
Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾ identified as a Community Relocatable home park	(62)
Air services ⁽³⁾ Community activities and Renewable energy	
Animal Keeping ⁽⁵⁾ - (34)	av
where located on a lot industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾	97
identified in Figure 7.2.1.6.1 • Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾ • Residential care facility ⁽	(65)
greater. • Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾ • Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾	
Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾ Indoor sport and recreation ⁽³⁸⁾ Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾	
Bar ⁽⁷⁾ Intensive animal Rooming	
Brothel ⁽⁸⁾ Intensive animal husbandry ⁽³⁹⁾ Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾	
Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾ Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾ Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾	
Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾ Low Impact Industry ⁽⁴²⁾ Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾	
 Caretaker's Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility⁽⁴⁴⁾ Sales office⁽⁷²⁾ 	
Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾ Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾ (74)	
Crematorium ⁽¹⁰⁾ Service station ⁽¹⁷⁾	
Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾ Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾ Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾	
Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾ Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾ Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾	
Dwelling Unit ⁽²³⁾ Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾ Short-term (77)	
Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾ Motor sport facility ⁽⁴⁸⁾ accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾	
Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾ Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾ Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾	
Eood and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾ Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾ Special industry ⁽⁷³⁾	
• Nightclub entertainment • Theatre ⁽⁶²⁾	
• Tourist attraction ⁽⁶³⁾	
 Funeral parlour⁽³⁰⁾ 	

 Garden centre⁽³¹⁾ Hardware and trade supplies⁽³²⁾ 	 Non-resident workforce accommodation⁽⁵²⁾ Office⁽⁵³⁾ Outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾ Outdoor sport and recreation⁽⁵⁵⁾ Parking station⁽⁵⁸⁾ Permanent plantation⁽⁵⁹⁾ 	 Tourist Park⁽⁸⁴⁾ Transport depot⁽⁸⁵⁾ Warehouse⁽⁸⁸⁾ Wholesale Nursery⁽⁸⁹⁾ Winery⁽⁹⁰⁾
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x. Development not listed above may be considered on its merits and where it reflects and supports the outcomes of the precinct.

7.2.1.6.2 Requirements for assessment

If development is to be categorised as accepted development subject to requirements it must comply with the requirements for accepted development set out in Part K, Table 7.2.1.6.1. Where the development does not meet a requirement for accepted development (RAD) within Part K Table 7.2.1.6.1, it becomes assessable development under the rules outlined in section 5.3.3. (1), and assessment is against the corresponding performance outcome (PO) identified in the table below. This only occurs whenever a RAD is not met, and is therefore limited to the subject matter of the RADs that are not complied with. To remove any doubt, for those RADs that are complied with, there is no need for assessment against the corresponding PO.

Requirements for accepted development (RAD)	Corresponding performance outcome (PO)
RAD1	PO18
RAD2	PO5
RAD3	PO6
RAD4	PO6
RAD5	PO7
RAD6	PO12
RAD7	PO15
RAD8	PO16
RAD9	PO18
RAD10	PO25
RAD11	PO18
RAD12	PO19
RAD13	PO19
RAD14	PO19
RAD15	PO29
RAD16	PO31
RAD17	PO28

RAD18	PO28
RAD19	PO32
RAD20	PO35
RAD21	PO36
RAD22	P037
RAD23	PO36
RAD24	PO43
RAD25	PO38
RAD26	PO38
RAD27	PO41
RAD28	PO41
RAD29	PO42
RAD30	PO44-PO48, PO50
RAD31	PO47
RAD32	PO44
RAD33	PO44
RAD34	PO44
RAD35	PO49
RAD36	PO44
RAD37	PO44
RAD38	PO46
RAD39	PO46
RAD40	PO51
RAD41	PO51
RAD42	PO51
RAD43	PO52
RAD44	PO53
RAD45	PO56
RAD46	PO56
RAD47	PO56
RAD48	PO56
RAD49	PO56
RAD50	PO56
RAD51	PO56
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RAD54	PO56
RAD55	PO9
RAD56	PO9
RAD57	PO67
RAD58	PO68
RAD59	PO69
RAD60	PO70
RAD61	PO61
RAD62	PO62
RAD63	PO63
RAD64	PO63
RAD65	PO63
RAD66	PO63
RAD67	PO65
RAD68	P071
RAD69	P072-P083
RAD70	P072-P083
RAD71	P084
RAD72	P084
RAD73	P087
RAD74	P087
RAD75	P087
RAD76	P088-P090, P092-P094
RAD77	P088-P090, P092-P094
RAD78	PO88-PO90
RAD79	PO91
RAD80	PO95
RAD81	PO96

Part K—Requirements for accepted development - Interim residential precinct

Table 7.2.1.6.1 Requirements for accepted development - Interim residential precinct

Requirements for accepted development		
General requirements		
Building Height		
RAD1 Building height does not exceed:		

Requirem	ents for accepted development			
	 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 h	height (Non-residential uses)			
RAD2	Building height does not exceed the maximum height identified on Overlay map - Building heights.			
Building s	etbacks			
RAD3	Setbacks (excluding built to boundary walls) comply with Table 7.2.1.6.3 - Setbacks.			
RAD4	 Buildings (excluding class 10 buildings and structures) ensure that built to boundary walls are: a. only established on lots having a primary frontage of 18m or less and where permitted in Table 7.2.1.6.4; b. of a length and height not exceeding that specified stated in Table 7.2.1.6.4 - Built to boundary walls; c. setback from the side boundary: i. if a plan of development provides for only one built to boundary wall on the one boundary, not more than 200mm; or ii. if a built to boundary wall may be built on each side of the same boundary, not more than 20mm; d. 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. 			
Site cover	·			
RAD5	Site cover does not exceed 50% (excluding eaves, sun shading devices, patios, balconies and other unenclosed structures).			
Lighting				
RAD6	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.			
Clearing o	f habitat trees where not located in the Environmental areas overlay map			
RAD7	 Development does not result in the damaging, destroyed or clearing of a habitat tree. This does not apply to: a. Clearing of a habitat tree located within an approved development footprint; b. Clearing of a habitat tree within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency; c. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure; 			

Requirements for accepted development			
	d.	Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental management and conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;	
	e.	Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;	
	f.	Clearing of a habitat tree in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;	
	g.	Clearing of a habitat tree associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;	
	h.	Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.	
	Editor's note - A native tree measuring greater than 80cm in diameter when measured at 1.3m from the ground is recognise as a 'habitat tree'. For further information on habitat trees, refer to Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas and corridor Information detailing how this measurement is undertaken is provided in Australian Standard AS 4970 2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites - Appendix A.		
Works requirements			

Utilities	
RAD8	Development is provided with an appropriate level of service and infrastructure in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix A).

Access	Access	
RAD9	Development does not result in additional vehicular access to Anzac Avenue.	
RAD10	The frontage road is fully constructed to Council's standards.	
	Note - Roads are considered to be constructed in accordance with Council standards when there is sufficient pavement width, geometry and depth to comply with the requirements of Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Testing of the existing pavement may be required to confirm whether the existing works meet the standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.	
	Note - Frontage roads include streets where no direct lot access is provided.	
RAD11	Any new or changes to existing direct vehicle access for residential development does not occur from arterial or sub-arterial roads.	
RAD12	Any new or changes to existing crossovers and driveways are designed, located and constructed in accordance with:	
	a. where for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house:	
	i. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;	
	b. where for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house:	

i.	AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
ii.	AS/NZS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;
iii.	Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
iv.	Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;
and	ere for a State-Controlled road, the Safe Intersection Sight Distance requirements in Austroads the appropriate IPWEAQ standard drawings, or a copy of a Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, tion 62 approval.
Any new or changes to existing internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
listed in S	riveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and provide for service vehicles Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements for the relevant use. The on-site manoeuvring is to ordance with Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements.
	ii. iii. iv. c. whe and sect Any new accordan standards Access d listed in S

Stormwa	Stormwater	
RAD15	Any new or changes to existing stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing actionable nuisance 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.	
RAD16	Development incorporates a 'deemed to comply solution' to manage stormwater quality where the development: a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m ² or greater; and b. will result in: i. 6 or more dwellings; or ii. an impervious area greater than 25% of the net developable area. Note - The deemed to comply solution is to be designed, constructed, established and maintained in accordance with the requirements of Water by Design 'Deemed to Comply Solutions - Stormwater Quality Management for South East Queensland' and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
RAD17	Development ensures that surface flows entering the premises from adjacent properties are not blocked, diverted or concentrated. Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Professional Engineer Queensland may be required certifying that the development does not increase the potential for significant adverse impacts on an upstream, downstream or surrounding premises.	

RAD18	Development ensures that works (e.g. fences and stormwater to adjoining properties. Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Profession development does not increase the potential for significant ad premises.	
RAD19	Stormwater drainage infrastructure (excluding deternormation private land is protected by easements in favour of widths are as follows:	ention and bio-retention systems) through or within Council (at no cost to Council). Minimum easement
	Pipe Diameter	Minimum Easement Width (excluding access requirements)
	Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter	3.0m
	Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter with Sewer pipe up to 225m diameter	4.0m
	Stormwater pipe greater than 825mm diameter	Easement boundary to be 1m clear of the outside wall of the pipe and clear of all pits.
	Note - Additional easement width may be required in certain c stormwater system.	ircumstances in order to facilitate maintenance access to the
	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (A	ppendix C) for easement requirements over open channels.

Site works and construction management	
RAD20	The site and any existing structures are to be maintained in a tidy and safe condition.
RAD21	Development does not cause erosion or allow sediment to leave the site. Note - The International Erosion Control Association (Australasia) Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control provides
	guidance on strategies and techniques for managing erosion and sedimentation.
RAD22	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.
RAD23	Existing street trees are protected and not damaged during works.
	Note - Where development occurs in the tree protection zone, measures and techniques as detailed in Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of trees on developments sites are adopted and implemented.
RAD24	Any damage to Council land or infrastructure is repaired or replaced with the same materials, prior to plan sealing, or final building classification.

RAD25	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.
RAD26	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.
RAD27	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
RAD28	 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.
	Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted. Note - The chipped vegetation must be stored in an approved location.
RAD29	 All development works are carried out within the following times: a. Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day; b. no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.

Earthworks		
RAD30	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height.	
	Figure - Cut and Fill	
	Lot Boundaries	
	Note - This is site earthworks not building work.	
RAD31	Cut and fill batters, (other than batters to dams and water impoundments), have a finished slope no steeper than the following:	
	a. any cut batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H;	

	b. any fill batter, (other than a compacted fill batter), is no steeper than 1V in 4H;c. any compacted fill batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H.
RAD32	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.
RAD33	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters.
	Note - Inspection and certification of steep slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
RAD34	All fill and excavation is contained on-site and is free draining.
RAD35	Earthworks undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not:
	a. prevent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto the development site, from entering the land; or
	 b. redirect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or c. divert stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land (other than a road) in a manner which:
	i. concentrates the flow; or
	ii. increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or
	iii. causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.
RAD36	All fill placed on-site is:
	a. limited to that necessary for the approved use;
	b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, potential acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.).
RAD37	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
RAD38	No filling or excavation is undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity.
	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
RAD39	Filling or excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on site:
	a. a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure to less than 600mm;
<u> </u>	

b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity infrastructure above that which existed prior to the filling or excavation works being undertaken: prevent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any C. drainage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act. Note - All building work covered by QDC MP1.4 is excluded from this provision.

Fire services

Note - The provisions under this heading only apply if:

a. the development is for, or incorporates:

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

AND

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.

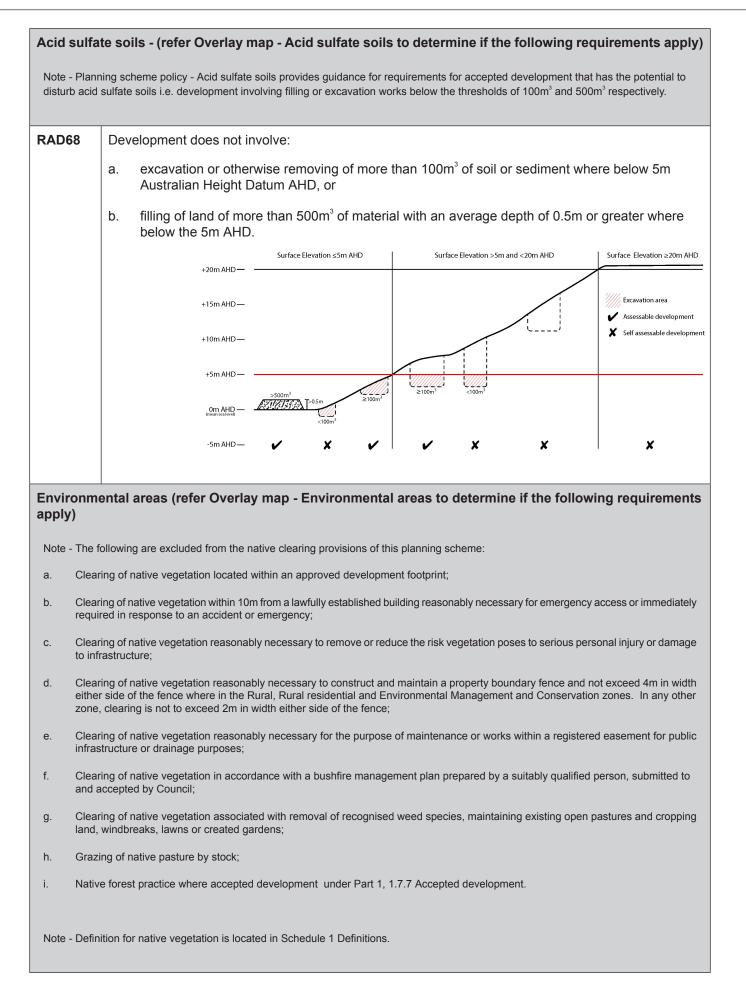
Note - The provisions under this heading do not apply to buildings that are required by the Building Code of Australia to have a fire hydrant system complying with Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) - Fire Hydrant Installations or other fire fighting facilities which provide equivalent protection.

RAD40	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 requirement for accepted development, 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:		
		 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.		
RAD41	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.		
RAD42	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>		
RAD43	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 to 4.5m from the sign.		
RAD44	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavements markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.		
	Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.		

Use specific requirements			
Home Bas	ed Business ⁽³⁵⁾		
RAD45	Home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ are fully enclosed within the existing dwelling or on-site structure.		
RAD46	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.		
RAD47	Service and delivery vehicles do not exceed one Small rigid vehicle (SRV) at any one time.		
RAD48	Vehicle parking for the Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾ on-site is limited to 1 car or Small rigid vehicle (SRV).		
RAD49	Home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ occupy an area of the existing dwelling or on-site structure not greater than 40m ² gross floor area.		
RAD50	Home based business(s) ⁽³⁵⁾ do not involve manufacturing.		
	Note - Food businesses that are licensable by local government and only involve the manufacturing of non-potentially hazardous food are permitted. Definitions in the Food Act 2006 apply to this note.		
RAD51	Activities associated with the use do not cause an environmental nuisance by way of aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke.		
	Note - Nuisance is defined in the Environmental Protection Act 1994.		
RAD52	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.		
RAD53	The hours of operation do not exceed 8:00am to 6:00pm, Monday to Saturday and are not open to the public on Sunday's, Christmas Day, Good Friday and Anzac Day.		
	Note - Office ⁽⁵³⁾ or administrative activities that do not generate non-residents visiting the site, such as book-keeping and computer work, may operate outside the hours of operation.		
RAD54	For a bed and breakfast, the use:		
	a. is fully contained within the existing dwelling on-site;		
	 b. occupies a maximum of 2 bedrooms; includes the provision of a minimum of 1 meal per day; 		
	c. includes the provision of a minimum of 1 meal per day;d. accommodates a maximum of 6 people at any one time.		
	Note - For a Bed and Breakfast SO30 - SO38 above do not apply.		
Communi	ty activities		
RAD55	Development provides car parking spaces in accordance with Schedule 7 - Car parking; or retails the number of car parking spaces currently provided on the site (except where the reduction is required for the provision of cycle parking), whichever is the greater.		
RAD56	Car parking spaces (other than existing spaces) are not located in front of the main building line.		
RAD57	Where involving an extension (building work) bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Waste.		

RAD58	Where involving an extension (building work) it does not result in a reduction in the amount or standard of established landscaping on-site.			
RAD59	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 Table2.1 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.			
RAD60	Hours of operation do not exceed 6:00am to 9:00pm Monday to Sunday.			
Telecomm	nunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾			
that will not	e - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Juman Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz			
RAD61	A minimum area of 45m ² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.			
RAD62	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.			
RAD63	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. 			
RAD64	Equipment shelters and other associated structures are either the same type of colour or material to match the surrounding locality.			
RAD65	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.			
RAD66	A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provided around the perimeter of the fenced area, betweer 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.			
RAD67	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 requirements			
for Reconfig	elevant values and constraints requirements do not apply where the development is consistent with a current Development permit juring a lot or Material change of use or Operational work, where that approval has considered and addressed (e.g. through a it footprint plan (or similar in the case of Landslide hazard) or conditions of approval) the identified value or constraint under this meme.			



Note - Native vegetation subject to this requirement primarily comprises of matters of national environmental significance (MNES), matters of state environmental significance (MSES). They also comprise some matters of local environmental significance (MLES). A MLES is defined in Schedule 1.2, Administrative definitions. A list of the elements that apply to the mapped MSES and MLES is provided in Appendix 1 of the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.			
Editors' Note - The accuracy of overlay mapping can be challenged through the development application process (code assessable development) or by way of a planning scheme amendment. See Council's website for details.			
Editors' Not	e - When clearing native vegetation within a MSES area, you may still require approval from the State government.		
RAD69	Where no suitable land cleared of native vegetation exists, clearing of native vegetation in a High Value Area or Value Area is for the purpose of a new dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ or extension to an existing dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ only on lots less than 750m ² .		
	Editor's note - See in heading above for other uses excluded from native vegetation clearing requirements.		
	Editor's note - Where vegetation clearance is accepted development subject to requirements, care should be undertaken to avoid adverse impacts on koalas, koala habitat values and habitat connectivity and to encourage existing koala usage of the site. Measures to minimise impacts include:		
	i. co-locating all associated activities, infrastructure and access strips;ii. be the least valued area of koala habitat on the site;		
	iii. minimise the footprint of the development envelope area;iv. minimise edge effects to areas external to the development envelope;		
	v. location and design consideration to ensure koala safety and movement in accordance with the Koala-sensitive Design Guideline and Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas;		
	vi. sufficient area between the development and koala habitat trees to achieve their long-term viability.		
	Editor's note - Where vegetation clearing is accepted development subject to requirements, consideration should be given to avoid clearing habitat trees. Habitat trees may contain structural hollows where animals live, breed and shelter. The provision of nest boxes or salvaging of hollows will provide compensatory roosting and nesting opportunities for local wildlife including sugar gliders, possums and owls. For further information see Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas.		
RAD70	No clearing of native vegetation is to occur within the Value Offset Area MLES - Waterway buffer or Value Offset Area MLES - Wetland buffer.		
	This does not apply to the following:		
	a. Clearing of native vegetation located within an approved development footprint;		
	b. Clearing of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;		
	c. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses		
	to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;d. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary		
	fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental management and conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;		
	e. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works		
	within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;f. Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a		
	suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;g. Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining		
	existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;		
	h. Grazing of native pasture by stock;i. Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.		
	Heritage and landscape character (refer Overlay map - Heritage and landscape character to determine if		
the follow	ing requirements apply)		

heritage signi	aracter and listed in Schedule 1 of Planning scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character. Places also having cultural ficance at a State level and being entered in the Queensland Heritage Register, are also identified in Schedule 1 of Planning y - Heritage and landscape character.			
	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			
	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 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.			
	 Bevelopment does not result in the removal of or damage to any significant tree identified on Overlag map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character. 			
	The following development does not occur within 20m of the base of any significant tree, identified or Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character:			
	 a. construction of any building; b. laying of overhead or underground services; c. any sealing, paving, soil compaction; d. any alteration of more than 75mm to the ground surface prior to work commencing. 			
	Pruning of a significant tree occurs in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 - Pruning of Amenity Trees.			
Overland flo	ow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow path to determine if the following requirements apply)			
	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.			
	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			
	Development for a material change of use or building work ensures that fencing in an overland flow path area is at least 50% permeable.			
	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.			

RAD80	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.		
Riparian and wetland setbacks (refer Overlay map - Riparian and wetland setback to determine if the following requirements 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.			
RAD81	No development is to occur within:		
	a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line		
	b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line		
	c. 20m from top of bank for W3 waterway and drainage line		
	d. 100m from the edge of a Ramsar wetland, 50m from all other wetlands.		
	Note - W1, W2 and W3 waterways and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and wetland setbacks.		
	Note - In some cases, the top of bank may not be easily defined, as such a hydraulic measurement may be applied instead. Moreton Bay Regional Council will provide further direction on how to determine and locate the setback boundary in these locations.		
	Note - The minimum setback distance applies to the each side of waterway.		
Transport noise corridors (refer Overlay map - Transport noise corridors)			
Note - This is for information purposes only. No requirements for accepted development or criteria for assessable development apply. Development located within a Transport Noise Corridor must satisfy the requirements of the Queensland Development Code			

Part L—Criteria for assessable development - Interim residential precinct

Where development is categorised as assessable development - code assessment in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment benchmarks are the criteria set out in Part L, Table 7.2.1.6.2, as well as the purpose statement and overall outcomes.

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

Performance outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes	
Genera	I criteria	
Transition		
P01	No example provided.	
Development:		

Performance outcomes			mples that achieve aspects of the Performance comes
a.	maintains the low density residential character until such time as the longer term use of the land has been determined through the completion of the Redcliffe Activity Centre Strategy;		
b.	is for residential activities and consist only of detached dwelling houses ⁽²²⁾ , community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾ , small scale home based businesses ⁽³⁵⁾ , or where Community activities where on a lot identified as a Community activity on Overlay Map - Community activities and neighbourhood hubs.		
PO2		No e	example provided.
Inter	im uses:		
a.	are allied to and compatible with the low density, residential character of the area;		
b.	do not fragment or alienate the land or result in the loss of land for future urban redevelopment purposes;		
c.	result in minimal investment;		
d.	do not prejudice or delay the use of the land for higher intensity urban purposes.		
Den	sity		
PO3		No e	example provided.
	Development does not result in the residential density exceeding more than one dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ per lot.		
Buil	ding height		
PO4		E4	
Build	dings and structures have a height that:	Build	ding height does not exceed:
a.	is consistent with the low rise character of the Interim residential precinct;	a. b.	that mapped on Overlay map – Building heights; or for domestic outbuildings, including free standing carports and garages, 4m and a mean height not
b.	responds to the topographic features of the site, including slope and orientation;		exceeding 3.5m.
C.	is not visually dominant or overbearing with respect to the streetscape, street conditions (e.g. street width) or adjoining properties;		
d.	positively contributes to the existing built form of the surrounding area;		

	formance outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes
	Note - To demonstrate compliance with the above a visual impact assessment may be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Residential design. Visual impact assessments will require the consideration of all built form matters (e.g. height, setbacks, site cover, building bulk and mass, articulation, roof form and other design aspects) from a variety of perspectives to ascertain if the proposal will result in a positive contribution.	
e.	responds to the height of development on adjoining land where contained within another precinct or zone.	
	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for ails and examples.	
Bui	lding height (Non-residential uses)	
PO	5	E5
The height of non-residential buildings does not adversely affect amenity of the area or of adjoining properties and positively contributes to the intended built form of the surrounding area.		Building height does not exceed the maximum height identified on Overlay map - Building heights except for architectural features associated with religious expression.
ass	e - To demonstrate compliance with the above a visual impact essment may be required in accordance with Planning scheme	
the cov des	cy - Residential design. Visual impact assessments will require consideration of all built form matters (e.g. height, setbacks, site er, building bulk and mass, articulation, roof form and other ign aspects) from a variety of perspectives to ascertain if the posal will result in a positive contribution.	
the cov des pro	consideration of all built form matters (e.g. height, setbacks, site er, building bulk and mass, articulation, roof form and other ign aspects) from a variety of perspectives to ascertain if the	
the cov des pro	consideration of all built form matters (e.g. height, setbacks, site er, building bulk and mass, articulation, roof form and other ign aspects) from a variety of perspectives to ascertain if the posal will result in a positive contribution.	E6.1
the cov des pro SetI	 consideration of all built form matters (e.g. height, setbacks, site er, building bulk and mass, articulation, roof form and other ign aspects) from a variety of perspectives to ascertain if the posal will result in a positive contribution. backs (excluding equine stables) dings and structures are setback to: be consistent with the low density suburban 	E6.1 Setbacks (excluding built to boundary walls) comply with Table 7.2.1.6.3 Setbacks (Residential uses).
the cov des prop SetI POC Build	 consideration of all built form matters (e.g. height, setbacks, site er, building bulk and mass, articulation, roof form and other ign aspects) from a variety of perspectives to ascertain if the posal will result in a positive contribution. backs (excluding equine stables) dings and structures are setback to: be consistent with the low density suburban character where buildings are positioned further away from footpaths and further apart from each 	Setbacks (excluding built to boundary walls) comply with
the cov des prop SetI PO6 Build a.	 consideration of all built form matters (e.g. height, setbacks, site er, building bulk and mass, articulation, roof form and other ign aspects) from a variety of perspectives to ascertain if the posal will result in a positive contribution. backs (excluding equine stables) dings and structures are setback to: be consistent with the low density suburban character where buildings are positioned further away from footpaths and further apart from each other and maximise private open space at the rear; 	Setbacks (excluding built to boundary walls) comply with Table 7.2.1.6.3 Setbacks (Residential uses). E6.2 Buildings (excluding class 10 buildings and structures)
the cov des prop SetI POC Build	 consideration of all built form matters (e.g. height, setbacks, site er, building bulk and mass, articulation, roof form and other ign aspects) from a variety of perspectives to ascertain if the posal will result in a positive contribution. backs (excluding equine stables) dings and structures are setback to: be consistent with the low density suburban character where buildings are positioned further away from footpaths and further apart from each 	Setbacks (excluding built to boundary walls) comply with Table 7.2.1.6.3 Setbacks (Residential uses). E6.2 Buildings (excluding class 10 buildings and structures) ensure that built to boundary walls are: a. only established on lots having a primary frontage of 18m or less and where permitted in Table
the cov des prop SetI PO6 Build a.	 consideration of all built form matters (e.g. height, setbacks, site er, building bulk and mass, articulation, roof form and other ign aspects) from a variety of perspectives to ascertain if the posal will result in a positive contribution. backs (excluding equine stables) dings and structures are setback to: be consistent with the low density suburban character where buildings are positioned further away from footpaths and further apart from each other and maximise private open space at the rear; result in development not being visually dominant or overbearing with respect to the streetscape and 	 Setbacks (excluding built to boundary walls) comply with Table 7.2.1.6.3 Setbacks (Residential uses). E6.2 Buildings (excluding class 10 buildings and structures) ensure that built to boundary walls are: a. only established on lots having a primary frontage of 18m or less and where permitted in Table 7.2.1.6.4;
the cov des proj SetI POC Built a.	consideration of all built form matters (e.g. height, setbacks, site er, building bulk and mass, articulation, roof form and other ign aspects) from a variety of perspectives to ascertain if the posal will result in a positive contribution. backs (excluding equine stables) dings and structures are setback to: be consistent with the low density suburban character where buildings are positioned further away from footpaths and further apart from each other and maximise private open space at the rear; result in development not being visually dominant or overbearing with respect to the streetscape and the adjoining sites; maintain private open space areas that are of a size	Setbacks (excluding built to boundary walls) comply with Table 7.2.1.6.3 Setbacks (Residential uses). E6.2 Buildings (excluding class 10 buildings and structures) ensure that built to boundary walls are: a. only established on lots having a primary frontage of 18m or less and where permitted in Table

Per	formance outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes		
f.	limit the length, height and opening of boundary walls to maximise privacy and amenity on adjoining properties;	 if a plan of development provides for only one built to boundary wall on the one boundary, not more than 200mm; or 		
g.	provide adequate separation to particular infrastructure and waterbodies to minimise adverse impacts on people, property, water quality and infrastructure;	ii. if a built to boundary wall may be built on each side of the same boundary, not more than 20mm;		
	built to boundary wall do not create unusable or inaccessible spaces and do not negatively impact the streetscape character, amenity or functionality of adjoining properties. re - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for ails and examples.	d. 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.		
Site	cover			
PO7	7	E7		
Res cove	idential buildings and structures will ensure that site er:	Site cover does not exceed 50% (excluding eaves, sun shading devices, patios, balconies and other unenclosed		
a.	does not result in a site density that is inconsistent with the character of the area;	structures).		
b.	does not result in an over development of the site;			
C.	does not result in other elements of the site being compromised (e.g. Setbacks, open space etc);			
d.	reflects the low density character of the area.			
	e - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for ails and examples.			
Bui	It form			
PO	3	No example provided.		
The development has a built form consistent with a low rise detached dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ that addresses the street.		Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for details and examples.		
Car	Car parking			
POS)	E9.1		
The a.	number of car parking spaces is managed to: avoid significant impacts on the safety and efficiency of the road network;	Car parking is provided in accordance with Schedule 7 - Car parking.		

Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes	
Note - The above rates exclude car parking spaces for people wir a disability required by Disability Discrimination Act 1992 or the relevant disability discrimination legislation and standards.	
E9.2	
All car parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off-street car parking.	
No example provided.	
1	
E11	
 Development is designed and operated to ensure that: a. it meets the criteria outlined in the Planning Scheme Policy – Noise; and b. the air quality objectives in the <i>Environmental</i> <i>Protection (Air) Policy 2008</i>, are met. 	
No example provided.	
No example provided.	

Perf	formance outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes	
adjo mea Note com	 e - The use of walls, barriers or fences that are visible from or bin a road or public area are not appropriate noise attenuation asures unless adjoining a motorway, arterial road or rail line. e - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate upliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be bared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise. 		
PO1	4	E14.1	
acou	sitive land uses are provided with an appropriate ustic environment within designated external private loor 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,	E14.2	
	through maintaining high levels of surveillance of parks, streets and roads that serve active transport purposes (e.g. existing or future pedestrian paths	Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences):	
b.	or cycle lanes etc); maintaining the amenity of the streetscape.	a. are not visible from an adjoining road or public area unless:	
com prep Note	 e - A noise impact assessment may be required to demonstrate apliance with this PO. Noise impact assessments are to be bared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Noise. e - Refer to Planning Scheme Policy – Integrated design for ails 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.	
Clea	aring of habitat trees where not located within the	Environmental areas overlay map	
PO1	5	No example 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 a habitat tree, development will provide replacement fauna nesting boxes at the following rate of 1 nest box for every hollow removed. Where		

Per	formance outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance 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	
	te: Further guidance on habitat trees is provided in Planning neme policy - Environmental areas	
Works criteria		

Utilities		
PO16	No example provided.	
All services including water supply, sewage disposal, electricity, street lighting, telecommunications and gas (if available) are provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix A).		

Access		
P017	No example provided.	
Where required, access easements contain a driveway and provision for services appropriate to the use. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.		
PO18	E18.1	
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	
a. the development of the road network in the area;	motorway.	
b. the function or safety of the road network;	Editor's note - Residential developments should consider	
c. the capacity of the road network.	amalgamation with the lot to the rear and gaining access via a laneway.	
Note - The road hierarchy is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.	Note - The road hierarchy is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.	
	E18.2	
	The development provides for the extension of the road network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.	

Г	1	
	E18.3	
	The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.	
	E18.4	
	The development layout allows forward vehicular access to and from the site.	
	E18.5	
	No additional points are located on Anzac Avenue.	
PO19	E19.1	
Safe access is provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	Site access and driveways are designed, located and constructed in accordance with:	
	a. where for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house:	
	i. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;	
	 where for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house: 	
	 AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking; 	
	ii. AS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;	
	iii. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;	
	iv. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;	
	c. 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.	
	E19.2	
	Internal driveways, car parks and access ways are designed and constructed with a sealed pavement and in accordance with:	
	a. AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;	
	 AS 2890.2 Parking Facilities Part 2: Off street commercial vehicle facilities; 	

	c. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design; and
	 d. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements.
	d. Schedule o - Service venicle requirements.
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	E19.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and 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.
	E19.4
	Landscaping (including shade trees) is provided within car parks in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO20	E20
Sealed and flood free road access during the minor storm event is available to the site from the nearest arterial or sub-arterial road.	Roads or streets giving access to the development from the nearest arterial or sub-arterial road are flood free during the minor storm event and are sealed.
Editor's note - Where associated with a State-controlled road, further requirements may apply, and approvals may be required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads.	Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
P021	E21.1
Roads which provide access to the site from an arterial or sub-arterial road remain trafficable during major storm events without flooding or impacting upon residential properties or other premises.	Access roads to the development have sufficient longitudinal and cross drainage to remain safely trafficable during major storm (1% AEP) events. Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
	Note - Refer to QUDM for requirements regarding trafficability.
	E21.2
	Culverts and causeways do not increase inundation levels or increase velocities, for all events up to the defined

Street design and layout	
PO22	No example provided.

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Streets are designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. The street design and construction accommodates the following functions:	
 access to premises by providing convenient vehicular movement for residents between their homes and the major road network; 	
b. safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle movement;	
c. adequate on street parking;	
d. stormwater drainage paths and treatment facilities;	
e. efficient public transport routes;	
f. utility services location;	
g. emergency access and waste collection;	
h. setting and approach (streetscape, landscaping and street furniture) for adjoining residences;	
i. expected traffic speeds and volumes; and	
j. wildlife movement (where relevant).	
Note - Preliminary road design (including all services, street lighting, stormwater infrastructure, access locations, street trees and pedestrian network) may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas and corridors for examples of when and where wildlife movement	
infrastructure is required.	
PO23	E23.1
 The existing road network (whether trunk or non-trunk) is upgraded where necessary to cater for the impact from the development. Note - An applicant may be required to submit an Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA), prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment to demonstrate compliance with this PO, when any of the following occurs: Development is within 200m of a transport sensitive location such as a school, shopping centre, bus or train station or a large generator of pedestrian or vehicular traffic; 	New intersections onto existing roads are designed to accommodate traffic volumes and traffic movements taken from a date 10 years from the date of completion of the last stage of the development. Detailed design is to be in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable.
 Forecast traffic to/from the development exceeds 5% of the two way flow on the adjoining road or intersection in the morning or afternoon transport peak within 10 years of the 	Note - Existing on-street parking is to be retained at new road intersections and along road frontages wherever practicable.
development completion;	E23.2

 Development access onto a sub arterial, or arterial road or within 100m of a signalised intersection; Residential development greater than 50 lots or dwellings; Offices greater than 4,000m² Gross Floor Area (GFA); Retail activities including Hardware and trade supplies, Showroom, Shop or Shopping centre greater than 1,000m² GFA; Warehouses and Industry greater than 6,000m² GFA; On-site carpark greater than 100 spaces; Development has a trip generation rate of 100 vehicles or more within the peak hour; Development which dissects or significantly impacts on an environmental area or an environmental corridor. The ITA is to review the development's impact upon the external road network for the period of 10 years from completion of the development. The ITA is to provide sufficient information for determining the impact and the type and extent of any ameliorative works required to cater for the additional traffic. The ITA must include a future structural road layout of adjoining properties that will form part of this catchment and road connecting to these properties. The ITA is to assess the ultimate developed catchment's impacts and necessary ameliorative works, and the works or contribution required by the applicant as identified in the study. Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.	 Existing intersections external to the site are upgraded as necessary to accommodate increased traffic from the development. Design is in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable. Note - Existing on-street parking is to be retained at upgraded road intersections and along road frontages wherever practicable. E23.3 The active transport network is extended in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO24 New intersections along all streets and roads are located and designed to provide safe and convenient movements for all users. Note - Refer Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures for design and construction standards. Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) including preliminary intersection designs, prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment may be guired to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Intersection and queue storage distances required for the intersection after considering vehicle speed and present/forecast turning and through volumes.	 E24 New intersection spacing (centreline – centreline) along a through road conforms with the following: a. Where the through road provides an access or residential street function: i. intersecting road located on same side = 60 metres; or ii. intersecting road located on opposite side = 40 metres. b. Where the through road provides a local collector or district collector function: i. intersecting road located on same side = 100 metres; or ii. intersecting road located on opposite side = 60 metres.

	c. Where the through road provides a sub-arterial function:	
	i. intersecting road located on same side = 250 metres; or	
	ii. intersecting road located on opposite side = 100 metres.	
	d. Where the through road provides an arterial function:	
	i. intersecting road located on same side = 350 metres; or	
	ii. intersecting road located on opposite side = 150 metres.	
	 e. Walkable block perimeter does not exceed 500 metres. Note - Based on the absolute minimum intersection spacing identified above, all turns access may not be permitted (ie. left in/left out only) at intersections with sub-arterial roads or arterial roads. Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy. Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) including preliminary intersection designs, prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this E. 	
PO25	E25	
All Council controlled frontage roads adjoining the development are designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. All new works are extended to join any existing works within 20m.	Design and construct all Council controlled frontage roads in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures and the following:	
Note - Frontage roads include streets where no direct lot access is	Situation Minimum construction	
Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.	Frontage road unconstructed or gravel road only;Construct the verge adjoining the development and the carriageway (including development side kerb and channel) to	
Note - The Primary and Secondary active transport network is	Frontage road sealed but not constructed* to	
mapped on Overlay map - Active transport.	Planning scheme policy - parking lane (if required), cycle lane (if required), 2	

Frontage road partially constructed* to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design standard.	 gravel shoulder and table drainage to the opposite side. The minimum total travel lane width is: 6m for minor roads; 7m for major roads. 	
Note - Major roads are sub-arteri roads are roads are roads that are not majo	ial roads and arterial roads. Minor or roads.	
Note - Construction includes all a lighting and linemarking).	ssociated works (services, street	
Note - Alignment within road rese	rves is to be agreed with Council.	
Note - *Roads are considered to be constructed in accordance with Council standards when there is sufficient pavement width, geometry and depth to comply with the requirements of Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operationa works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Testing of the existing pavement may be required to confirm whether the existing works meet the standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.		

Stormwater	
PO26	E26.1
external) have the capacity to convey stormwater flows rom frequent storm events for the fully developed upstream catchment whilst ensuring pedestrian and	The capacity of all minor drainage systems are designed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
vehicular traffic movements are safe and convenient.	E26.2
	Stormwater pipe network capacity is to be calculated in accordance with the Hydraulic Grade Line method as detailed in Australian Rainfall and Runoff or QUDM.
	E26.3
	Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is provided in accordance with the relevant level as identified in QUDM.
	Note - Development is to provide inter-allotment – QUDM level III drainage, including bunds, to all lots that have a gradient less than 1 in 100 (for the whole of the allotment) to the road. The inter-allotment drainage system (including easements) is provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C).

P027	E27.1
Major stormwater drainage system(s) have the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment.	The internal drainage system safely and adequately conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment through the site.
	E27.2
	The external (downstream) drainage system safely conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment without allowing the flows to encroach upon private lots.
	E27.3
	Overland flow paths 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.
	E27.4
	The flow velocity in all unlined or soft faced open drains is kept within acceptable limits for the type of material or lining and condition of the channel.
	Note - Refer to QUDM for recommended average flow velocities.
PO28	E28
Provide measures to properly manage surface flows for the 1% AEP event (for the fully developed catchment) draining to and through the land to ensure no actionable nuisance is created to any person or premises as a result of the development. The development must not result in ponding on adjacent land, redirection of surface flows to other premises or blockage of a surface flow relief path for flows exceeding the design flows for any underground system within the development.	The stormwater drainage system is designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO29	No example provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	

Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.		
PO30	No example provided.	
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site.		
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.		
PO31	No example provided.	
Where development:		
a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m ² or greater; and		
b. will result in:		
i. 6 or more dwellings; or		
ii. an impervious area greater than 25% of the net developable area,		
stormwater quality management systems are designed, constructed, established and maintained to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater on surface, groundwater and receiving water environments and meet the design objectives outlined in Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives.		
Note - A site based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management. Stormwater quality infrastructure is to be designed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C).		
PO32	E32	
Stormwater drainage pipes and structures through or within private land (including inter-allotment drainage) are protected by easements in favour of Council with sufficient area for practical access for maintenance purposes.	Stormwater drainage infrastructure (excluding detention and bio-retention systems) through or within private land (including inter-allotment drainage) is protected by easements in favour of Council. Minimum easement widths are as follows:	
Note - In order to achieve a lawful point of discharge, stormwater easements may also be required over temporary drainage channels/infrastructure where stormwater discharges to a balance lot prior to entering Council's stormwater drainage system.	Pipe Diameter	Minimum easement width (excluding access requirements)

	Stormwater pipe up to 825mm diameter3.0m
	Stormwater pipe up to 4.0m 825mm diameter with sewer pipe up to 225m diameter
	Stormwater pipe greater than 825mm diameterEasement boundary to be 1 m clear of the outside wall of the stormwater pipe (each side).
	Note - Additional easement width may be required in certain circumstances in order to facilitate maintenance access to the stormwater system.
	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C) for easement requirements over open channels.
PO33	No example provided.
Stormwater management facilities (excluding outlets) are located outside of riparian areas and prevent increased channel bed and bank erosion.	
PO34	E34
Council is provided with accurate representations of the completed stormwater management works within residential developments.	"As Built" drawings and specifications of the stormwater management devices certified by an RPEQ is provided.
	Note - Documentation is to include:
	 a. photographic evidence and inspection date of the installation of approved underdrainage;
	 copy of the bioretention filter media delivery dockets/quality certificates confirming the materials comply with specifications in the approved Stormwater Management Plan;
	c. date of the final inspection.

Site works and construction management	
PO35	No example provided.
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	
PO36	E36.1
All works on-site are managed to:	Works incorporate temporary stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls and trash removal devices designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater

PO37 E37 PO37 E37	b. c. d.	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 natural environment; ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause actionable nuisance to any person or premises; avoid adverse impacts on street trees and their critical root zone.	 Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives, 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 or erosion of any kind; c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; d. minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains and sedimentation basins in accordance with Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives; e. ponding or concentration of stormwater does not occur on adjoining properties.
PO37 E37			Stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls are constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C) prior to commencemen of any clearing or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness. Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness. E36.3 The completed earthworks area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property. E36.4 Existing street trees are protected and not damaged during works. Note - Where development occurs in the tree protection zone, measures and techniques as detailed in Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of trees on development sites are adopted and
	PO	37	E37

Dust suppression measures are implemented during soil disturbances and construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.
PO38	E38.1
All development works including 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.
compliance with this PO. A Traffic Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Note - A haulage route must be identified and approved by Council where imported or exported material is transported to the site via a	E38.2 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.
 road of Local Collector standard or less, and: a. the aggregate volume of imported or exported material is greater than 1000m³; or 	Contractors vehicles are generally not to be parked in existing roads.
b. the aggregate volume of imported or exported material is greater than 200m ³ per day; or	E38.3 Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the road(s)
 the proposed haulage route involves a vulnerable land use or shopping centre. 	as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
Note - A dilapidation report (including photographs) may be required for the haulage route to demonstrate compliance with this PO.	E38.4 Construction traffic to and from the development site uses the highest classification streets or roads where a
Editor's note - Where associated with a State-controlled road, further requirements may apply, and approval may be required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads.	choice of access routes is available. Haul routes for the transport of imported or spoil material and gravel pavement material along Council roads below sub-arterial standard must be approved routes.
	Note - The road hierarchy is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
	Note - A dilapidation report may be required to demonstrate compliance with this E.
	E38.5
	Where works are carried out in existing roads, the works must be undertaken so that the existing roads are maintained in a safe and usable condition. Practical access for residents, visitors and services (including postal deliveries and refuse collection) is retained to existing lots during the construction period and after completion of the works.
	Note - A traffic control plan prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) will be required for any works that will affect access, traffic movements or traffic safety in existing roads.

	E38.6
	Access to the development site is obtained via an existing lawful access point.
PO39	E39
All disturbed areas are to be progressively stabilised during construction and the entire site rehabilitated and substantially stabilised at the completion of construction Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details.	
PO40	E40
Earthworks are undertaken to ensure that soil disturbances are staged into manageable areas. Note - A site specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) will be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. An ESCP is to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C).	Soil disturbances are staged into manageable areas of not greater than 3.5 ha.
PO41	E41.1
 The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, building areas and other necessary areas for the works; and b. includes the removal of declared weeds and othe materials which are detrimental to the intended use of the land; 	Note - No parking of vehicles or 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.	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. Note - The chipped vegetation must be stored in an approved location.

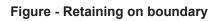
PO42	E42
All development works are carried out at times which minimise noise impacts to residents.	All development works are carried out within the following times:
	a. Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day;
	 no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.
	Note - Work outside the above hours may be approved (in writing) where it can be demonstrated that the work will not cause significant inconvenience or disruption to the public, or the work is unlikely to cause annoyance or inconvenience to occupants of adjacent properties.
PO43	No example 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.	

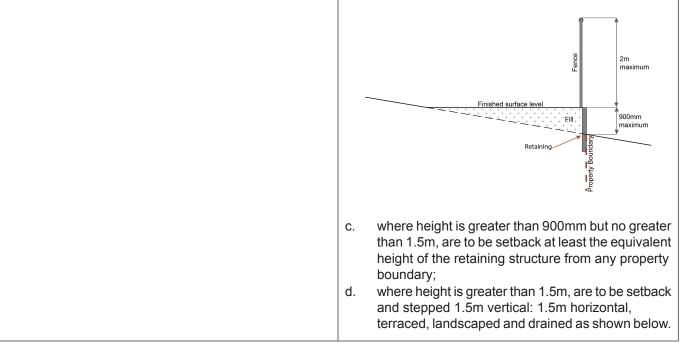
Earthworks		
PO44		E44.1
On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to:		All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including
a.	the natural topographical features of the site;	catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary.
b.	short and long-term slope stability;	E44.2
C.	soft or compressible foundation soils;	
d.	reactive soils;	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters.
e.	low density or potentially collapsing soils;	
f.	existing fill and soil contamination that may exist on-site;	E44.3 Inspection and certification of steep slopes and batters
g.	the stability and maintenance of steep slopes and batters;	is required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
h.	excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity	E44.4
	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.
		E44.5

	All filling or excavation is contained on-site and is free draining.
	E44.6
	All fill placed on-site is:
	a. limited to that area necessary for the approved use;
	b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, potential acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.).
	E44.7
	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.
PO45	E45
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 are stepped, terraced and landscaped.
surrounding area.	Figure - Embankment
	500mm min 1.5m min 1.5m min min min min min min min min min mi
PO46	E46.1
Filling or excavation is undertaken in a manner that:	No filling or excavation is undertaken in an easement
 does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; 	issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity. Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
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.	E46.2 Filling or excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on-site:
Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.	 a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure service to less than 600mm;

 PO47 Filling or excavation does not result in land instability. Note - Steep slopes and batters are inspected and certified for long-term stability by a suitably qualified and experienced geotechnical engineer with RPEQ qualifications. Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance. 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. 	 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; c. prevent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act. Note - All building work covered by QDC MP1.4 is excluded from this provision. No example provided.
PO49 Filling or excavation on the development site is undertaken in a manner which does not create or accentuate problems associated with stormwater flows and drainage systems on land adjoining the site.	 E49 Filling and excavation undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not: a. prevent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto the development site, from entering the land; or b. redirect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or c. divert stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land, (other than a road), in a manner which:

	i. concentrates the flow; or
	increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or
	iii. causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.
PO50	E50
All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface	Earth retaining structures:
with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity of adjoining residents.	a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber;
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this performance outcome.	 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

- 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.

POS	51	E51.1
a. b. c. d. e. f. Not	elopment 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. e - 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>Australian Standard AS 2419.1 (2005) – Fire Hydrant Installations</i>. Note - For this requirement for accepted development, 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 Touris parks^(B4) or development comprised solely of dwellings and their associated outbuildings, single outlet above-ground hydrants or suitably signoseta 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), (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 (a), (e), (h) (a) (a) (h) (h) 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 outdoor sales⁽⁵⁴⁾, processing or storage facilities; d. in regard to fire hydrant accessibility and clearance requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6. E51.2 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.
PO5	52	E52
		1

	1
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:
	 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.
PO53	E53
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	fic criteria
Redcliffe activity centre strategy	
P054	No example provided.

	velopment does not compromise opportunities that / be identified in the Redcliffe Activity Centre Strategy.			
Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾ (equine stables only)				
PO55		E55.1		
of K	relopment on an allotment fronting the southern side (night Street, Redcliffe, as identified in Figure 1.6.1:	Equine stables are located on an allotment fronting the southern side of Knight Street, Redcliffe as identified in Figure 7.2.1.6.1.		
a. b.	is consistent with the intended role of the precinct to support the Redcliffe Trotting Tack through the continuation of stables that are compatible with the residential amenity of the location; minimises land use conflicts and maintains a buffer	E55.2 Equine stables are located on a lot with a minimum area of 1200m ² .		
υ.	between the stables and residential uses;	E55.3		
C.	does not compromise the long term outcomes for the area in the event the Redcliffe trotting track is redeveloped.	Equine stables are a minimum of 15m from a residential building on the same site or an adjacent site.		
Hor	ne based business ⁽³⁵⁾			
PO	56	No example provided.		
The	e 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 adjoining and nearby premises;			
d.	remains ancillary to the residential use of the dwelling;			
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.			
Мај	Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾			
PO	57	E57.1		

 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. E57.2 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.	
PO58	E58	
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	E59	
 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⁾		
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.		
PO60	E60.1	
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.	
	E60.2	

	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.
PO61	E61
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 area of 45m ² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
PO62	E62
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.
PO63	E63.1
 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;	E63.2
 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	E63.3
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.
	E63.4
	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.
	E63.5
	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.
	E63.6

		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.
POe	64	E64
doe	ful access is maintained to the site at all times that s not alter the amenity of the landscape or ounding 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.
POe	5	E65
an e the t	ctivities associated with the development occur within nvironment 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.
Con	nmunity activities	
POe	6	No example provided.
Con	nmunity activities:	
a.	are located on allotments that have appropriate area and dimensions for the siting of:	
	i. buildings and structures;	
	 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.	address and activate streets and public spaces;	
f.	locate car parking areas behind buildings to not dominated the street environment.	

PO6	7	E67	
Bins and bin storage area/s are designed, located and managed to prevent amenity impacts on the locality.		Development is designed to meet the criteria in the Planning scheme policy - Waste and is demonstrated in a waste management program.	
PO6	8	No example provided.	
On-s	site landscaping is provided, that:		
a.	is incorporated into the design of the development;		
b.	reduces the dominance of car parking and servicing areas from the street frontage;		
C.	retains mature trees wherever possible;		
d.	does not create safety or security issues by creating potential concealment areas or interfering with sightlines;		
e.	maintains the achievement of active frontages and sight lines for casual surveillance.		
	e - All landscaping is to accord with Planning scheme policy - grated design.		
PO6	9	No example 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 land uses.			
PO7	0	E70	
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 constraints criteria			
Rec dev	Note - The relevant values and constraints criteria do not apply where the development is consistent with a current Development permit for Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use or Operational work, where that approval has considered and addressed (e.g. through a development footprint plan (or similar in the case of Landslide hazard) or conditions of approval) the identified value or constraint under this planning scheme.		
Acio	l sulfate soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate s	soils to determine if the following assessment criteria	
app			
is pi	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.		
P071		E71	

 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. 	 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.
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Environmental areas (refer Overlay map - Environmental areas to determine if the following assessment criteria apply)

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

- a. Clearing of native vegetation located within an approved development footprint;
- b. Clearing of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;
- c. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;
- d. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental Management and Conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;
- e. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;
- f. Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;
- g. Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;
- h. Grazing of native pasture by stock;
- i. Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development

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

Note - Native vegetation subject to this criteria primarily comprises of matters of national environmental significance (MNES), matters of state environmental significance (MSES). They also comprise some matters of local environmental significance (MLES). A MLES is defined in Schedule 1.2, Administrative definitions. A list of the elements that apply to the mapped MSES and MLES is provided in Appendix 1 of the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.

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

Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, an ecological assessment, vegetation management plan and fauna management plan, as required, are prepared by a suitably qualified person. Guidance for the preparation of above mentioned reports is provided in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.

legetation clearing, ecological value and connectivity	
P072	No example provided.

reas	ne Offset Area. Where it is not practicable or conable for development to avoid establishing in these as, development must ensure that: the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area is maintained and not lost or degraded; on-site mitigation measures, mechanisms or processes are in place demonstrating the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area are maintained. For example, this can be achieved through replacement, restoration or rehabilitation planting as part of any proposed covenant, the development of a Vegetation Management Plan, a Fauna Management Plan, and any other on-site mitigation options identified in the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas*.	
	litor's note - This is not a requirement for an environmental offset er the Environmental Offsets Act 2014.	
PO7	/3	No example provided.
and	elopment provides for safe, unimpeded, convenient ongoing wildlife movement and establishes and ntains habitat connectivity by:	
a.	retaining habitat trees;	
b.	providing contiguous patches of habitat;	
C.	provide replacement and rehabilitation planting to improve connectivity;	
d.	avoiding the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat;	
e.	providing wildlife movement infrastructure.	
pole tunr und	tor's note - Wildlife movement infrastructure may include refuge es, tree boulevarding, 'stepping stone' vegetation plantings, hels, appropriate wildlife fencing; culverts with ledges, erpasses, overpasses, land bridges and rope bridges. Further rmation is provided in Planning scheme policy – Environmental as.	
Veg	etation clearing and habitat protection	
PO7	'4	No example provided.
	elopment ensures that the biodiversity quality and grity of habitats is not adversely impacted upon but ntained and protected.	
mair		

Development does not result in the net loss or degradation of habitat value in a High Value Area or a Value Offset Area. Where development does result in the loss or degradation of habitat value, development will:	
 a. rehabilitate, revegetate, restore and enhance an area to ensure it continues to function as a viable and healthy habitat area; b. provide replacement fauna nesting boxes in the event of habitat tree loss in accordance with Diapping acheme policy. Environmental area; 	
 Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas; undertake rehabilitation, revegetation and restoration in accordance with the South East Queensland Ecological Restoration Framework. 	
P076	No example provided.
Development ensures safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement and habitat connectivity by:	
 a. providing contiguous patches of habitat; b. avoiding the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat; 	
 c. providing wildlife movement infrastructure; d. providing replacement and rehabilitation planting to improve connectivity. 	
Vegetation clearing and soil resource stability	
P077	No example provided.
Development does not:	
Development does not: a. result in soil erosion or land degradation; b. leave cleared land exposed for an unreasonable	
 Development does not: a. result in soil erosion or land degradation; b. leave cleared land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner. 	No example provided.
 Development does not: a. result in soil erosion or land degradation; b. leave cleared land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner. Vegetation clearing and water quality 	
 Development does not: a. result in soil erosion or land degradation; b. leave cleared land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner. Vegetation clearing and water quality P078 Development maintains or improves the quality of groundwater and surface water within, and downstream, 	
 Development does not: a. result in soil erosion or land degradation; b. leave cleared land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner. Vegetation clearing and water quality PO78 Development maintains or improves the quality of groundwater and surface water within, and downstream, of a site by: a. ensuring an effective vegetated buffers and setbacks from waterbodies is retained to achieve 	
 Development does not: a. result in soil erosion or land degradation; b. leave cleared land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner. Vegetation clearing and water quality P078 Development maintains or improves the quality of groundwater and surface water within, and downstream, of a site by: a. ensuring an effective vegetated buffers and setbacks from waterbodies is retained to achieve natural filtration and reduce sediment loads; b. avoiding or minimising changes to landforms to 	
 Development does not: a. result in soil erosion or land degradation; b. leave cleared land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner. Vegetation clearing and water quality PO78 Development maintains or improves the quality of groundwater and surface water within, and downstream, of a site by: a. ensuring an effective vegetated buffers and setbacks from waterbodies is retained to achieve natural filtration and reduce sediment loads; b. avoiding or minimising changes to landforms to maintain hydrological water flows; c. adopting suitable measures to exclude livestock from entering a waterbody where a site is being used for animal husbandry⁽⁴⁾ and animal keeping⁽⁵⁾ 	

 a. minimising flow velocity to reduce erosion; b. minimising hard surface areas; c. maximising the use of permeable surfaces; d. incorporating sediment retention devices; e. minimising channelled flow. 	
Vegetation clearing and access, edge effects and urb	an heat island effects
PO80	No example provided.
Development retains safe and convenient public access in a manner that does not result in the adverse edge effects or the loss or degradation of biodiversity values within the environment.	
PO81	No example provided.
Development minimises potential adverse 'edge effects' on ecological values by:	
 a. providing dense planting buffers of native vegetation between a development and environmental areas; b. retaining patches of native vegetation of greatest 	
possible size where located between a development and environmental areas ;	
restoring, rehabilitating and increasing the size of existing patches of native vegetation;	
 ensuring that buildings and access (public and vehicle) are setback as far as possible from environmental areas and corridors; 	
e. landscaping with native plants of local origin.	
Editor's note - Edge effects are factors of development that go to detrimentally affecting the composition and density of natural populations at the fringe of natural areas. Factors include weed invasion, pets, public and vehicle access, nutrient loads, noise and light pollution, increased fire frequency and changes in the groundwater and surface water flow.	
PO82	No example provided.
Development avoids adverse microclimate change and does not result in increased urban heat island effects. Adverse urban heat island effects are minimised by:	
a. pervious surfaces;b. providing deeply planted vegetation buffers and	
green linkage opportunities; c. landscaping with local native plant species to	
achieve well-shaded urban places;d. increasing the service extent of the urban forest canopy.	
Vegetation clearing and Matters of Local Environmer	ital Significance (MLES) environmental offsets
PO83	No example provided.

Where development results in the unavoidable loss of native vegetation within a Value Offset Area MLES waterway buffer or a Value Offset Area MLES wetland buffer, an environmental offset is required in accordance with the environmental offset requirements identified in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas. Editor's note - For MSES Koala Offsets, the environmental offset provisions in Schedule 11 of the Regulation, in combination with the requirements of the Environmental Offsets Act 2014, apply.	
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 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.

PO8	4	E84
		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;	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.	
PO8	5	No example provided.
Dem	olition 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. d.	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.		
PO86 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 e:	xample provided.
PO8	7	E87	
and occu mea Prote ensu Sign poor safe repo a tre	elopment does not adversely impact upon the health vitality of significant trees. Where development ars in proximity to a significant tree, construction sures and techniques as detailed in AS 4970-2009 ection of trees on development sites are adopted to are a significant tree's health, wellbeing and vitality. ificant trees are only removed where they are in a state of health or where they pose a health and ty risk to persons or property. A Tree Assessment rt prepared by a suitably qualified arborist confirming e's state of health is required to demonstrate evement of this performance outcome.	Deve a. b. c.	elopment does: not result in the removal of a significant tree; not occur within 20m of a protected tree; involve pruning of a tree in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 – Pruning of Amenity Trees.

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.

PO88		No example 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.	
PO89		No example provided.
Development:		
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.	

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.	
PO90	No example 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. 	
PO91 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.	E91 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.
PO92	E92
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.
PO93	E93.1
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. E93.2

	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.
PO94	No example 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⁾	
PO95	E95
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	
Riparian and wetland setbacks	
PO96	E96
Development provides and maintains a suitable setback from waterways and wetlands that protects natural and environmental values. This is achieved by recognising and responding to the following matters:	
a. impact on fauna habitats;b. impact on wildlife corridors and connectivity;	 b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line

 c. impact on stream integrity; d. impact of opportunities for revegetation and rehabilitation planting; e. edge effects. 	 c. 20m from top of bank for W3 waterway and drainage line d. 100m from the edge of a Ramsar wetland, 50m from all other wetlands. 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. 				
Transport noise corridors (refer Overlay map - Transport noise corridors)					

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

Table 7.2.1.6.3 Setbacks

	Residential uses									
Height of wall		Se	Frontage condary to		Frontage Secondary to lane	Side To OMP and wall	Rear To OMP and wall			
	To wall	To OMP	To car parking space	To wall			To OMP and wall			
Less than 4.5m	Min 6m	Min 4.5m	Min 5.4m	Min 3m	Min 2m	Min 5.4m	Min 0.5m	Min 1.5m	Min 1.5m	
4.5m to 8.5m	Min 6m	Min 4.5m	N/A	Min 3m	Min 2m	N/A	Min 0.5m	Min 2m	Min 2m	
Greater than 8.5m	Min 6m	Min 4.5m	N/A	Min 3m	Min 2m	N/A	Min 0.5m	Min 2m up to 8.5m in height; plus 0.5m for every 3m in height (or storey) or part thereof over 8.5m	Min 2m up to 8.5m in height; plus 0.5m for every 3m in height (or storey) or part thereof over 8.5m	

Table 7.2.1.6.4 Built to boundary walls (Residential uses)

Lot frontage width	Mandatory / Optional	Length and height of built to boundary wall
		Suburban neighbourhood precinct
Less than 7.5m	Mandatory - both sides unless a corner lot	As per QDC
7.5m to 12.5m	Mandatory - one side	As per QDC
Greater than 12.5m to 18m	Optional:	As per QDC
	 i. on 1 boundary only; ii. where the built to boundary wall adjoins a lot with a frontage less than 18m 	
Greater than 18m	Not permitted	·



Figure 7.2.1.6.1 - Area identified for Animal keeping - equine stables only

7.2.1.7 Sport and recreation precinct

7.2.1.7.1 Purpose - Sport and recreation precinct

- 1. The purpose of the Sport and recreation precinct is to provide for a range of sporting, recreation, leisure, cultural and educational activities. It may provide for local, district and regional scale parks that serve the recreation needs of residents and visitors and may include areas for conservation. Areas such as parks, playing fields and playgrounds are generally accessible to the public; however, access may be limited in certain areas and at certain times. Where required to meet community needs, development may include built structures, such as shelters, amenity facilities, picnic tables, clubhouses, gymnasiums, public swimming pools and tennis courts, and other infrastructure to support the activities, provide safe access and support the management of these essential built structures. Commercial activities are provided for under limited circumstances. The Sport and recreation precinct seeks to implement the policy direction set in Part 3, Strategic Framework.
- 2. The purpose for the Sport and recreation precinct is to recognise existing sport and recreation facilities, on both public and private land, and facilitate their ongoing development and use for the benefit and enjoyment of the community.
- 3. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes for the sport and recreation precinct:
 - a. A range of formal and informal, active and passive sport and recreation opportunities are provided to meet community needs. This includes, but not limited to, playing fields, club facilities, play grounds, botanic and community gardens, civic and cultural facilities, public swimming pools, outdoor courts, educational and community activities, indoor and outdoor sporting and recreation activities, recreation trails and camping areas. Ancillary structures and buildings such as shelters, amenity facilities, picnic tables and playgrounds are expected to establish as necessary.
 - 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. 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; or where on Council owned or controlled land, commercial activities occur where in accordance with a Council approved Master plan.
 - d. Markets⁽⁴⁶⁾ or outdoor entertainment events are temporary or periodic in nature, and of a scale and intensity where any adverse impacts on the surrounds are mitigated and internalised to the site. Markets⁽⁴⁶⁾ and outdoor events do not adversely impact on the safe and efficient operation of the external road network.
 - e. Where applicable, development is undertaken in accordance with a Council Master Plan approved under Council policy or Management Plan under the Land Act 1994.
 - f. Recreation and open space areas remain well connected, diverse, functional, safe, secure and accessible to the general public and includes:
 - i. well designed and quality usable areas and facilities;
 - i. building design adopting principles of Crime Prevention Through Environment Design (CPTED);
 - ii. passive and active recreation and open spaces areas and facilities;
 - iii. high level of connectivity of the open space and community green space areas to the active transport network; and
 - iv. a consideration of the aims and aspirations of the Council's Green Infrastructure Network.
 - g. Adverse or nuisance impact on surrounding land uses are minimised through appropriate design considerations, separation, buffering, siting and operation of facilities and infrastructure.

- h. Ongoing viability and relevancy of existing and new indoor and outdoor sports and recreation facilities to meet community sport and recreation needs.
- i. Activities other than sports and recreation activities having a nexus with, and ancillary to, sports and recreation activities are supported 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.
- j. Development adopt a high standard of design and achieve quality buildings, and structures, including adopting the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environment Design (CPTED).
- k. Development is compatible with the existing and intended scale and character of the streetscape and surrounding area and does not appear visually dominant or overbearing.
- I. Development adopts 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.
- m. Development mitigates 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; and
 - iii. providing for active transport opportunities.
- n. 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 (underground wherever possible), 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. the development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network;
 - iv. the development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of access ways and parking areas;
 - v. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- o. Activities associated with the use do not cause a nuisance by way of aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke;
- p. 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.
- q. Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.

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

•	Animal husbandry ⁽⁴⁾	•	Food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾	•	Night club entertainment facility ⁽⁵¹⁾
•	Animal keeping ⁽⁵⁾	•	Function facility ⁽²⁹⁾		5
•	Bar ⁽⁷⁾	•	Garden centre ⁽³¹⁾	•	Outdoor sport and recreation ⁽⁵⁵⁾
•	Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	•	Health care services ⁽³³⁾	•	Park ⁽⁵⁷⁾
	Child care centre ⁽¹³⁾	•	Indoor sport and recreation ⁽³⁸⁾	•	Parking station ⁽⁵⁸⁾
•	Club ⁽¹⁴⁾	•	Intensive horticulture ⁽⁴⁰⁾	•	Research and technology industry ⁽⁶⁴⁾
•	Community care centre ⁽¹⁵⁾	•	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾	•	Service industry ⁽⁷³⁾

•	Community use ⁽¹⁷⁾	•	Landing ⁽⁴¹⁾	•	Shop ⁽⁷⁵⁾
•	Cropping ⁽¹⁹⁾	•	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility ⁽⁴⁴⁾	•	Telecommunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾
•	Educational establishment ⁽²⁴⁾	•	Nature-based tourism ⁽⁵⁰⁾	•	Tourist attraction ⁽⁸³⁾
•	Emergency services ⁽²⁵⁾			•	Tourist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾
•	Environment facility ⁽²⁶⁾			•	Wholesale nursery ⁽⁸⁹⁾
app Cou in a Cou Plai	e - Generally the above uses ropriate where located on uncil owned or controlled land, is ccordance with an approved uncil Master Plan or Management n. Refer to Part 5, Tables of essment for further information.				

t. Development in the Sport and recreation precinct does not include any of the following:

•	Adult store ⁽¹⁾	•	Hardware and trade supplies ⁽³²⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾ Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	•	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾	•	Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
•	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Rural workers'
•	Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾ Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾ Major electric <u>ity</u>		accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾ Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	-	infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾	•	Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾
•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	•	Short-term
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾ Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾		accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾ Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•	Non-resident workforce	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾		accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾ Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾	•	Office ⁽⁵³⁾ Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾
•	Funeral parlour ⁽³⁰⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	•	Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾
			•		

•	Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾	•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾		
•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾		

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

7.2.1.7.2 Requirements for assessment

If development is to be categorised as accepted development subject to requirements it must comply with the requirements for accepted development set out in Part M, Table 7.2.1.7.1. Where the development does not meet a requirement for accepted development (RAD) within Part M Table 7.2.1.7.1, it becomes assessable development under the rules outlined in section 5.3.3. (1), and assessment is against the corresponding performance outcome (PO) identified in the table below. This only occurs whenever a RAD is not met, and is therefore limited to the subject matter of the RADs that are not complied with. To remove any doubt, for those RADs that are complied with, there is no need for assessment against the corresponding PO.

Requirements for accepted development (RAD)	Corresponding performance outcomes (PO)
RAD1	PO1
RAD2	PO1
RAD3	PO1
RAD4	PO2
RAD5	PO3
RAD6	PO3
RAD7	PO4
RAD8	PO5
RAD9	PO8
RAD10	PO9
RAD11	PO18
RAD12	PO12
RAD13	PO12
RAD14	PO12
RAD15	PO22
RAD16	PO24
RAD17	PO21
RAD18	PO21
RAD19	PO19
RAD20	PO26

RAD21	P027
RAD22	PO28
RAD23	P027
RAD24	PO34
RAD25	PO29
RAD26	PO29
RAD27	PO32
RAD28	PO32
RAD29	PO33
RAD30	PO35-PO39, PO41
RAD31	PO38
RAD32	PO35
RAD33	PO35
RAD34	PO35
RAD35	PO40
RAD36	PO35
RAD37	PO35
RAD38	PO37
RAD39	PO37
RAD40	PO42
RAD41	PO42
RAD42	PO42
RAD43	PO43
RAD44	PO44
RAD45	PO45
RAD46	PO45
RAD47	PO45
RAD48	PO48
RAD49	PO48
RAD50	PO54
RAD51	PO55
RAD52	PO56
RAD53	PO56
RAD54	PO56
RAD55	PO56
RAD56	PO58

PO59
PO60-PO71
PO60-PO71
PO72
PO72
PO75
PO75
PO75
P076-P078, P080-P082
P076-P078, P080-P082
P076-P078
P079
P083

Part M — Requirements for accepted development - Sport and recreation precinct

Table 7.2.1.7.1 Requirements for accepted development - Sport and recreation precinct

Requireme	Requirements for accepted development					
	General requirements					
Note - These	Built form outcomes for all development Note - These provisions do not apply where development on Council owned or controlled land and is in accordance with an approved Council Master Plan or Management Plan.					
RAD1	Site cover does not exceed 40%.					
RAD2	Building and structures are set back 10m from all boundaries.					
RAD3	Building height does not exceed the maximum height identified on Overlay map - Building heights.					
Lighting						
RAD4	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					
Landscapi	ng and screening					
RAD5	A minimum area of 20% of the site is provided for landscaping.					
RAD6	RAD6 Outdoor storage 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 length of the storage area.					
Waste						

RAD7	Where involving an extension (building work) bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste.
Car parking	l
RAD8	On-site car parking is provided at a rate identified in Schedule 7 - Car parking.
Clearing of	habitat trees where not located in the Environmental areas overlay map
RAD9	Development does not result in the damaging, destroyed or clearing of a habitat tree. This does not apply to:
	a. Clearing of a habitat tree located within an approved development footprint;
	b. Clearing of a habitat tree within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;
	c. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;
	d. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental management and conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;
	e. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;
	f. Clearing of a habitat tree in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;
	g. Clearing of a habitat tree associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;
	h. Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.
	Editor's note - A native tree measuring greater than 80cm in diameter when measured at 1.3m from the ground is recognised as a 'habitat tree'. For further information on habitat trees, refer to Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas and corridors. Information detailing how this measurement is undertaken is provided in Australian Standard AS 4970 2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites - Appendix A.
	Works requirements

Utilities	
RAD10	Development is provided with an appropriate level of service and infrastructure in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix A).

Access	
RAD11	The frontage road is fully constructed to Council's standards.
	Note - Roads are considered to be constructed in accordance with Council standards when there is sufficient pavement width, geometry and depth to comply with the requirements of Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Testing of the existing pavement may be required to confirm whether the existing works meet the standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.

	Note - Frontage roads include streets where no direct lot access is provided.
RAD12	Any new or changes to existing crossovers and driveways are designed, located and constructed in accordance with:
	a. where for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house:
	i. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	b. where for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house:
	i. AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
	ii. AS/NZS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;
	iii. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	iv. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;
	c. 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.
RAD13	Any new or changes to existing internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
RAD14	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and 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.

Stormwa	mwater	
RAD15	Any new or changes to existing stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing actionable nuisance 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.	
RAD16	Development incorporates a 'deemed to comply solution' to manage stormwater quality where the development:	
	 a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m² or greater; and b. will result in: 	
	i. 6 or more dwellings; orii. an impervious area greater than 25% of the net developable area.	

	Note - The deemed to comply solution is to be designed, consi requirements of Water by Design 'Deemed to Comply Solutions and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	structed, established and maintained in accordance with the s - Stormwater Quality Management for South East Queensland'
RAD17	Development ensures that surface flows entering th diverted or concentrated.	e premises from adjacent properties are not blocked
	Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Profession development does not increase the potential for significant ad premises.	
RAD18	Development ensures that works (e.g. fences and stormwater to adjoining properties.	walls) do not block, divert or concentrate the flow c
	Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Profession development does not increase the potential for significant ad premises.	
RAD19		ention and bio-retention systems) through or within Council (at no cost to Council). Minimum easemer
		Minimum Easement Width (excluding access
		Minimum Easement Width (excluding access requirements)
	Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter	·
		requirements)
	Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter with	requirements) 3.0m
	Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter with Sewer pipe up to 225m diameter	requirements) 3.0m 4.0m Easement boundary to be 1m clear of the outside wall of the pipe and clear of all pits.

Site work	Site works and construction management	
RAD20	The site and any existing structures are to be maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	
RAD21	Development does not cause erosion or allow sediment to leave the site. Note - The International Erosion Control Association (Australasia) Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control provides guidance on strategies and techniques for managing erosion and sedimentation.	
RAD22	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.	

RAD23	Existing street trees are protected and not damaged during works.
	Note - Where development occurs in the tree protection zone, measures and techniques as detailed in Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of trees on developments sites are adopted and implemented.
RAD24	Any damage to Council land or infrastructure is repaired or replaced with the same materials, prior to plan sealing, or final building classification.
RAD25	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.
RAD26	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.
RAD27	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
RAD28	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.
	Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.
	Note - The chipped vegetation must be stored in an approved location.
RAD29	All development works are carried out within the following times:
	a. Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day;
	b. no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.

Earthworl	ks
RAD30	The total of all cut and fill on-site does not exceed 900mm in height.

	Figure - Cut and Fill
	Note - This is site earthworks not building work.
	Note - This is site earthworks hot building work.
RAD31	 Cut and fill batters, (other than batters to dams and water impoundments), have a finished slope no steeper than the following: a. any cut batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H; b. any fill batter, (other than a compacted fill batter), is no steeper than 1V in 4H; c. any compacted fill batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H.
RAD32	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.
RAD33	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters. Note - Inspection and certification of steep slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.
RAD34	All fill and excavation is contained on-site and is free draining.
RAD35	 Earthworks undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not: a. prevent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto the development site, from entering the land; or b. redirect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or c. divert stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land (other than a road) in a manner which: i. concentrates the flow; or ii. increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or iii. causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.
RAD36	All fill placed on-site is:
	 a. limited to that necessary for the approved use; b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, potential acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.).

RAD37	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
RAD38	No filling or excavation is undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity.
	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
RAD39	Filling or excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on site:
	a. a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure to less than 600mm;
	b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity infrastructure above that which existed prior to the filling or excavation works being undertaken;
	c. prevent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.
	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
	Note - All building work covered by QDC MP1.4 is excluded from this provision.
L	

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

AND

- 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.

RAD40	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 requirement for accepted development, 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;
	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.
RAD41	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.
RAD42	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>
RAD43	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:
	 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);
	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);
	 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);
	 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
	 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.
	 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:
	 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;

RAD44	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavements markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
	Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
	Use specific requirements
Caretaker	s accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾
RAD45	A caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ has a maximum GFA of 80m ² .
RAD46	No more than 1 caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ is established per site.
RAD47	Does not gain access from a separate driveway from a road frontage.
Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾	
RAD48	The market ⁽⁴⁶⁾ does not impact on the ability to undertake activities associated with the primary recreation and open space purpose of the site.
RAD49	Operates as follows:
	a. No more than 2 days in any week;
	b. No more than 50 individual stalls;
	c. All activities, including set-up and pack-up, occur within the hours of 7.00am and 3.00pm;
	d. No use of amplified music, public address systems and noise generating plant and equipment; and
	e. Waste containers are provided at a rate of 1 per food stall and 1 per 4 non-food stalls.
Editor's note that will not	unications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾ e - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic fuman Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz
RAD50	A minimum area of 45m ² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
RAD51	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.
RAD52	 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.

RAD53	Equipment shelters and other associated structures are either the same type of colour or material to match the surrounding locality.			
RAD54	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.			
RAD55	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 p	provided in accordance w	ith Planning scheme policy - Integra	ted design.
	Note - Council may req Planning scheme policy		ng plan, prepared by a suitably quali	fied person to ensure compliance with
RAD56	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 requirements	
for Reconfig	juring a lot or Material chang ht footprint plan (or similar in	e of use or Operational v	vork, where that approval has consid	tent with a current Development permit dered and addressed (e.g. through a dentified value or constraint under this
			nce for requirements for accepted do vation works below the thresholds of	
disturb acid	Development does a. excavation or	nt involving filling or exca not involve: otherwise removing		f 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively.
disturb acid	Development does a. excavation or Australian Hei b. filling of land c	nt involving filling or exca not involve: otherwise removing ght Datum AHD, or of more than 500m ³ of	vation works below the thresholds of of more than 100m ³ of soil or	f 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively.
disturb acid	Development does a. excavation or Australian Hei	nt involving filling or exca not involve: otherwise removing ght Datum AHD, or of more than 500m ³ of	vation works below the thresholds of of more than 100m ³ of soil or	f 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively.
disturb acid	Development does a. excavation or Australian Hei b. filling of land c	not involving filling or exca not involve: otherwise removing ght Datum AHD, or of more than 500m ³ of AHD.	of more than 100m ³ of soil or	f 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively.
disturb acid	Development does a. excavation or Australian Hei b. filling of land of below the 5m	not involving filling or exca not involve: otherwise removing ght Datum AHD, or of more than 500m ³ of AHD.	of more than 100m ³ of soil or	f 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively. T sediment where below 5m T septh of 0.5m or greater where Surface Elevation ≥20m AHD Excavation area
disturb acid	Development does a. excavation or Australian Hei b. filling of land of below the 5m +20m AHD- +15m AHD-	not involve: otherwise removing ght Datum AHD, or of more than 500m ³ of AHD. Surface Elevation ≤5m AHD	of more than 100m ³ of soil or	f 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively. T sediment where below 5m The pth of 0.5m or greater where Surface Elevation 20m AHD Excavation area
disturb acid	Development does a. excavation or Australian Hei b. filling of land of below the 5m +20m AHD- +15m AHD- +10m AHD-	not involving filling or exca not involve: otherwise removing ght Datum AHD, or of more than 500m ³ of AHD.	of more than 100m ³ of soil or of material with an average de Surface Elevation > 5m and <20m AHD	f 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively. T sediment where below 5m The pth of 0.5m or greater where Surface Elevation 20m AHD Excavation area
disturb acid	Development does a. excavation or Australian Hei b. filling of land c below the 5m +20m AHD- +15m AHD- +5m AHD-	not involve: otherwise removing ght Datum AHD, or of more than 500m ³ of AHD. Surface Elevation <5m AHD	of more than 100m ³ of soil or of material with an average de Surface Elevation > 5m and <20m AHD	f 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively. T sediment where below 5m The pth of 0.5m or greater where Surface Elevation 20m AHD Excavation area
disturb acid	Development does a. excavation or Australian Hei b. filling of land of below the 5m +20m AHD- +15m AHD- +5m AHD- - -5m AHD-	not involve: otherwise removing ght Datum AHD, or of more than 500m ³ of AHD. Surface Elevation <5m AHD	of more than 100m ³ of soil or of material with an average de Surface Elevation > 5m and <20m AHD	f 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively. T sediment where below 5m epth of 0.5m or greater where Surface Elevation ≥20m AHD Constraint development Self assessable development Self assessable development K
disturb acid RAD57 Environm	Development does a. excavation or Australian Hei b. filling of land of below the 5m +20m AHD- +15m AHD- +5m AHD- - -5m AHD-	not involve: otherwise removing ght Datum AHD, or of more than 500m ³ of AHD. Surface Elevation <5m AHD	of more than 100m ³ of soil or of material with an average de Surface Elevation > 5m and <20m AHD	f 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively. T sediment where below 5m epth of 0.5m or greater where Surface Elevation ≥20m AHD Excavation area Assessable development Self assessable development
disturb acid RAD57 Environm apply)	Development does a. excavation or Australian Hei b. filling of land of below the 5m +20m AHD- +10m AHD- +10m AHD- - 5m AHD- - 5m AHD-	not involve: otherwise removing ght Datum AHD, or of more than 500m ³ of AHD. Surface Elevation <5m AHD	of more than 100m ³ of soil or of material with an average de Surface Elevation > 5m and <20m AHD	f 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively. T sediment where below 5m epth of 0.5m or greater where Surface Elevation ≥20m AHD Constraint development Self assessable development Self assessable development K
disturb acid RAD57 Environm apply) Note - The f	Development does a. excavation or Australian Hei b. filling of land of below the 5m +20m AHD- +10m AHD- +10m AHD- - 5m AHD- - 5m AHD-	not involve: otherwise removing ght Datum AHD, or of more than 500m ³ of AHD. Surface Elevation <5m AHD	of more than 100m ³ of soil or of material with an average de surface Elevation >5m and <20m AHD c 2 100m ³ c 100m ³ c x x x	f 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively. T sediment where below 5m epth of 0.5m or greater whe Surface Elevation ≥20m AHD Excavation area ✓ Assessable development ✓ Self assessable development ✓

- b. Clearing of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;
- c. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;
- d. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental Management and Conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;
- e. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;
- f. Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;
- g. Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;
- h. Grazing of native pasture by stock;
- i. Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.

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

Note - Native vegetation subject to this requirements primarily comprises of matters of national environmental significance (MNES), matters of state environmental significance (MSES). They also comprise some matters of local environmental significance (MLES). A MLES is defined in Schedule 1.2, Administrative definitions. A list of the elements that apply to the mapped MSES and MLES is provided in Appendix 1 of the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.

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

Editors' Note - When clearing native vegetation within a MSES area, you may still require approval from the State government.

RAD58	Where no suitable land cleared of native vegetation exists, clearing of native vegetation in a High Value Area or Value Area is for the purpose of a new dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ or extension to an existing dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ only on lots less than 750m ² .
	Editor's note - See in heading above for other uses excluded from native vegetation clearing requirements.
	Editor's note - Where vegetation clearance is accepted development subject to requirements, care should be undertaken to avoid adverse impacts on koalas, koala habitat values and habitat connectivity and to encourage existing koala usage of the site. Measures to minimise impacts include:
	 i. co-locating all associated activities, infrastructure and access strips; ii. be the least valued area of koala habitat on the site; iii. minimise the footprint of the development envelope area; iv. minimise edge effects to areas external to the development envelope; v. location and design consideration to ensure koala safety and movement in accordance with the Koala-sensitive Design Guideline and Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas; vi. sufficient area between the development and koala habitat trees to achieve their long-term viability.
	Editor's note - Where vegetation clearing is accepted development subject to requirements, consideration should be given to avoid clearing habitat trees. Habitat trees may contain structural hollows where animals live, breed and shelter. The provision of nest boxes or salvaging of hollows will provide compensatory roosting and nesting opportunities for local wildlife including sugar gliders, possums and owls. For further information see Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas.
RAD59	No clearing of native vegetation is to occur within the Value Offset Area MLES - Waterway buffer or Value Offset Area MLES - Wetland buffer.

This does not apply to the following:

- a. Clearing of native vegetation located within an approved development footprint;
- b. Clearing of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;
- c. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;
- d. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental management and conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;
- e. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;
- f. Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;
- g. Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;
- h. Grazing of native pasture by stock;
- i. Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.

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

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.

RAD60	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	
RAD61	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 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.	
RAD62	Development does not result in the removal of or damage to any significant tree identified on Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character.	
RAD63	The following development does not occur within 20m of the base of any significant tree, identified on Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character:	
	 a. construction of any building; b. laying of overhead or underground services; c. any sealing, paving, soil compaction; d. any alteration of more than 75mm to the ground surface prior to work commencing. 	

RAD64	Pruning of a significant tree occurs in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 - Pruning of Amenity Trees.
Overland	flow path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow path to determine if the following requirements apply)
RAD65	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.
RAD66	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
RAD67	Development for a material change of use or building work ensures that fencing in an overland flow path area is at least 50% permeable.
RAD68	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.
RAD69	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.
Transport	noise corridors (refer Overlay map - Transport noise corridors)
	is for information purposes only. No requirements for accepted development or criteria for assessable development apply. Int located within a Transport Noise Corridor must satisfy the requirements of the Queensland Development Code

Part N—Criteria for assessable development - Sport and recreation precinct

Where development is categorised as assessable development - code assessment in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment benchmarks are the criteria set out in Part N, Table 7.2.1.7.2, as well as the purpose statement and overall outcomes.

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

Table 7.2.1.7.2 Assessable development - Sport and recreation precinct

Performance Outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes		
General criteria			
Built form outcomes for all development			
PO1	E1.1		
Development will:	Site cover does not exceed 40%.		
a. 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;	E1.2		

b.	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;	Building and structures are set back 10m from all boundaries.
		E1.3
C.	be designed in accordance with the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environment Design (CPTED) to achieve a high level of safety, surveillance and security;	Building height does not exceed the maximum height identified on Overlay map – Building heights.
d.	incorporate appropriate design response, relative to size and function of buildings, that acknowledge and reflect the region's sub-tropical climate;	
e.	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; 	
	ii. use of a variety of building materials and colours;	
	iii. use of landscaping and screening.	
f.	achieves the design principles outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Am	enity	
PO2	2	No example provided.
use: nois	amenity of the area and adjacent sensitive land s are protected from the impacts of dust, odour, se, light, chemicals and other environmental sances.	
Lan	dscaping and screening	
PO	3	E3.1
Lan :	dscaping and screening is provided in a manner that	A minimum area of 20% of the site is provided for landscaping.
a.	achieves a high level of privacy and amenity to adjoining properties and when viewed from the street;	E3.2 Outdoor storages areas are screened from adjoining sites
b.	reduces the visual impact of building bulk and presence and hard surface areas on the local character and amenity of adjoining properties and	and roads by either planting, wall(s), fence(s) or a combination to at least 1.8m in height along the length of the storage area.

 c. creates a secure and safe environment by incorporating key elements of crime prevention through environmental design; and d. achieves the design principles outlined in Planning 	
scheme policy - Integrated design.	
Waste	
PO4	E4
Bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste.	Development is designed to meet the criteria in the Planning scheme policy - Waste and is demonstrated in a waste management program.
Car parking	
PO5	E5
On-site car parking associated with an activity provides safe and convenient on-site parking and manoeuvring to meet the anticipated parking demand. On-site car parking associated with an activity provides safe and convenient on-site parking and manoeuvring to meet anticipated parking demand.	Car parking is provided in accordance with Schedule 7 - Car parking.
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	
Noise	
PO6	No example 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.	
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.	
P07	E7.1
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	E7.2 Noise attenuation structures (e.g. walls, barriers or fences):

	1		
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. 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. 	 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. 		
Clearing of habitat trees where not located within the	e Environmental areas overlay map		
PO8	No example 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 a habitat tree, development will provide replacement fauna nesting boxes at the following rate of 1 nest box for every hollow removed. Where hollows have not yet formed in trees > 80cm in diameter at 1.3m height, 3 nest boxes are required for every habitat tree removed. c. Development does not result in soil erosion or land degradation or leave land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner 			
scheme policy - Environmental areas			
Works criteria			
Utilities			

PO9	No example provided.

All services including water supply, sewage disposal, electricity, street lighting, telecommunications and gas (if available) are provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix A).	
Access	·
PO10	No example provided.
Where required, access easements contain a driveway and provision for services appropriate to the use. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
P011	E11.1
The layout of the development does not compromise:	The development provides for the extension of the road
a. the development of the road network in the area;	network in the area in accordance with Council's road network planning.
b. the function or safety of the road network;	
a the expectity of the read network	E11.2
c. the capacity of the road network.	The development does not compromise future read

Note - The road hierarchy is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.

	The development layout allows forward vehicular access to and from the site.
P012	E12.1
Safe access is provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	Site access and driveways are designed, located and constructed in accordance with:
	a. where for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house:
	i. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	b. where for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house:
	 AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
	ii. AS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;

E11.3

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

	iii. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	iv. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;
	c. 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.
	E12.2
	Internal driveways, car parks and access ways are designed and constructed with a sealed pavement and in accordance with:
	a. AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
	 AS 2890.2 Parking Facilities Part 2: Off street commercial vehicle facilities;
	c. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design; and
	d. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements.
	Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
	E12.3
	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and 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.
	E12.4
	Landscaping (including shade trees) is provided within car parks in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO13	E13
Sealed and flood free road access during the minor storm event is available to the site from the nearest arterial or sub-arterial road.	Roads or streets giving access to the development from the nearest arterial or sub-arterial road are flood free during the minor storm event and are sealed.
Editor's note - Where associated with a State-controlled road, further requirements may apply, and approvals may be required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads.	Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.

PO14	E14.1
Roads which provide access to the site from an arterial or sub-arterial road remain trafficable during major storm events without flooding or impacting upon residential properties or other premises.	Access roads to the development have sufficient longitudinal and cross drainage to remain safely trafficable during major storm (1% AEP) events.
	Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
	Note - Refer to QUDM for requirements regarding trafficability.
	E14.2
	Culverts and causeways do not increase inundation levels or increase velocities, for all events up to the defined flood event, to upstream or downstream properties.

Stre	Street design and layout	
PO1	5	No example provided.
Plar sche maii	ets are designed and constructed in accordance with nning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning eme policy - Operational works inspection, ntenance and bonding procedures. The street design construction accommodates the following functions:	
a.	access to premises by providing convenient vehicular movement for residents between their homes and the major road network;	
b.	safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle movement;	
c.	adequate on street parking;	
d.	stormwater drainage paths and treatment facilities;	
e.	efficient public transport routes;	
f.	utility services location;	
g.	emergency access and waste collection;	
h.	setting and approach (streetscape, landscaping and street furniture) for adjoining residences;	
i.	expected traffic speeds and volumes; and	
j.	wildlife movement (where relevant).	
stor ped	e - Preliminary road design (including all services, street lighting, mwater infrastructure, access locations, street trees and lestrian network) may be required to demonstrate compliance this PO.	

Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas and corridors for examples of when and where wildlife movement infrastructure is required.	
PO16	E16.1
 The existing road network (whether trunk or non-trunk) is upgraded where necessary to cater for the impact from the development. Note - An applicant may be required to submit an Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA), prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment to demonstrate compliance with this PO, when any of the following occurs: Development is within 200m of a transport sensitive location such as a school, shopping centre, bus or train station or a large generator of pedestrian or vehicular traffic; Forecast traffic to/from the development exceeds 5% of the two way flow on the adjoining road or intersection in the moming or afternoon transport peak within 10 years of the development completion; Development access onto a sub arterial, or arterial road or within 100m of a signalised intersection; Residential development greater than 50 lots or dwellings; Offices greater than 4,000m² Gross Floor Area (GFA); Retail activities including Hardware and trade supplies, Showroom, Shop or Shopping centre greater than 1,000m² GFA; Development has a trip generation rate of 100 vehicles or more within the peak hour; Development which dissects or significantly impacts on an environmental area or an environmental corridor. The ITA is to review the development's impact upon the external road network for the period of 10 years from completion of the development. The ITA is to provide sufficient information for determining the impact and the type and extent of any ameliorative works required to cater for the additional traffic. The ITA must include a environmental develop catchment's impact and with of this catchment and road connecting to these properties. The ITA is to review the advelopment's impact and the type and extent of any ameliorative works required to cater for the additional traffic. The ITA must include a future structural road layout of adjoining properties that will fo	New intersections onto existing roads are designed to accommodate traffic volumes and traffic movements taken from a date 10 years from the date of completion of the last stage of the development. Detailed design is to be in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable. E16.2 Existing intersections external to the site are upgraded as necessary to accommodate increased traffic from the development. Design is in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable. E16.3 The active transport network is extended in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable. E16.3 The active transport network is extended in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. E16.3 The active transport network is extended in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

New intersections along all streets and roads are located and designed to provide safe and convenient movements for all users.	New intersection spacing (centreline – centreline) along a through road conforms with the following:
Note - Refer Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and	a. Where the through road provides an access or residential street function:
Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures for design and construction standards.	i. intersecting road located on same side = 60 metres; or
Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) including preliminary intersection designs, prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Intersection	ii. intersecting road located on opposite side = 40 metres.
spacing will be determined based on the deceleration and queue storage distances required for the intersection after considering vehicle speed and present/forecast turning and through volumes.	b. Where the through road provides a local collector or district collector function:
	i. intersecting road located on same side = 100 metres; or
	ii. intersecting road located on opposite side = 60 metres.
	c. Where the through road provides a sub-arterial function:
	i. intersecting road located on same side = 250 metres; or
	 intersecting road located on opposite side = 100 metres.
	d. Where the through road provides an arterial function:
	i. intersecting road located on same side = 350 metres; or
	 intersecting road located on opposite side = 150 metres.
	e. Walkable block perimeter does not exceed 500 metres.
	Note - Based on the absolute minimum intersection spacing identified above, all turns access may not be permitted (ie. left in/left out only) at intersections with sub-arterial roads or arterial roads.
	Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
	Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) including preliminary intersection designs, prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this E.
PO18	E18

All Council controlled frontage roads adjoining the development are designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. All new works are extended to join any existing works within 20m.	Design and construct all Council controlled frontage roads in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures and the following:
maintenance and bonding procedures. All new works	
	existing works meet the standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.

Stormwater	
PO19	E19.1
	The capacity of all minor drainage systems are designed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.

Minor stormwater drainage systems (internal and external) have the capacity to convey stormwater flows from frequent storm events for the fully developed upstream catchment whilst ensuring pedestrian and vehicular traffic movements are safe and convenient.	E19.2 Stormwater pipe network capacity is to be calculated in accordance with the Hydraulic Grade Line method as detailed in Australian Rainfall and Runoff or QUDM. E19.3
	Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is provided in accordance with the relevant level as identified in QUDM.
PO20	E20.1
Major stormwater drainage system(s) have the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment.	The internal drainage system safely and adequately conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment through the site.
	E20.2
	The external (downstream) drainage system safely conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment without allowing the flows to encroach upon private lots.
	E20.3
	Overland flow paths 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.
	E20.4
	The flow velocity in all unlined or soft faced open drains is kept within acceptable limits for the type of material or lining and condition of the channel.
	Note - Refer to QUDM for recommended average flow velocities.
PO21	E21
Provide measures to properly manage surface flows for the 1% AEP event (for the fully developed catchment) draining to and through the land to ensure no actionable nuisance is created to any person or premises as a result of the development. The development must not result in ponding on adjacent land, redirection of surface flows to other premises or blockage of a surface flow relief path for flows exceeding the design flows for any underground system within the development.	The stormwater drainage system is designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO22	No example provided.

Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design	
for details.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO23	No example provided.
Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
PO24	No example provided.
PO24 Where development:	No example provided.
	No example provided.
Where development: a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land area	No example provided.
 Where development: a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m² or greater; and 	No example provided.
 Where development: a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m² or greater; and b. will result in: 	No example provided.
 Where development: a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m² or greater; and b. will result in: i. 6 or more dwellings; or ii. an impervious area greater than 25% of the 	No example provided.

PO25	No example provided.
Stormwater management facilities (excluding outlets) are located outside of riparian areas and prevent increased channel bed and bank erosion.	
Site works and construction management	
PO26 The site and any existing structures are maintained in a	No example provided.
 tidy and safe condition. PO27 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 actionable nuisance to any person or premises; d. avoid adverse impacts on street trees and their critical root zone. 	 E27.1 Works incorporate temporary stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls and trash removal devices designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines, State Planning Policy, Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives, 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 or erosion of any kind; c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; d. minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains and sedimentation basins in accordance with Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives; e. ponding or concentration of stormwater does not occur on adjoining properties.
	E27.2 Stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls are constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C) prior to commencement of any clearing or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness. Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness. E27.3

	The completed earthworks area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property.
	E27.4
	Existing street trees are protected and not damaged during works.
	Note - Where development occurs in the tree protection zone, measures and techniques as detailed in Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of trees on development sites are adopted and implemented.
PO28	E28
Dust suppression measures are implemented during soil disturbances and construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.
PO29	E29.1
All development works including 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 - A Traffic Management Plan may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. A Traffic Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).	E29.2
Note - A haulage route must be identified and approved by Council where imported or exported material is transported to the site via a road of Local Collector standard or less, and: a. the aggregate volume of imported or exported material is	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.
greater than 1000m³; orb. the aggregate volume of imported or exported material is	E29.3
 c. the proposed haulage route involves a vulnerable land use or shopping centre. 	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.
Note - A dilapidation report (including photographs) may be required for the haulage route to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Editor's note - Where associated with a State-controlled road, further requirements may apply, and approval may be required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads.	E29.4 Construction traffic to and from the development site uses the highest classification streets or roads where a choice of access routes is available. Haul routes for the transport of imported or spoil material and gravel pavement material along Council roads below sub-arterial standard must be approved routes.
	Note - The road hierarchy is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.

	Note - A dilapidation report may be required to demonstrate compliance with this E.
	 E29.5 Where works are carried out in existing roads, the works must be undertaken so that the existing roads are maintained in a safe and usable condition. Practical access for residents, visitors and services (including postal deliveries and refuse collection) is retained to existing lots during the construction period and after completion of the works. Note - A traffic control plan prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) will be required for any works that will affect access, traffic movements or traffic safety in existing roads. E29.6 Access to the development site is obtained via an existing lawful access point.
PO30 All disturbed areas are to be progressively stabilised during construction and the entire site rehabilitated and substantially stabilised at the completion of construction. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details.	 E30 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. stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage.
PO31 Earthworks are undertaken to ensure that soil disturbances are staged into manageable areas. Note - A site specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) will be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. An ESCP is to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C).	E31 Soil disturbances are staged into manageable areas of not greater than 3.5 ha.
PO32The clearing of vegetation on-site:a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, building areas and other necessary areas for the works; and	E32.1 All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works. Note - No parking of vehicles or storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works.

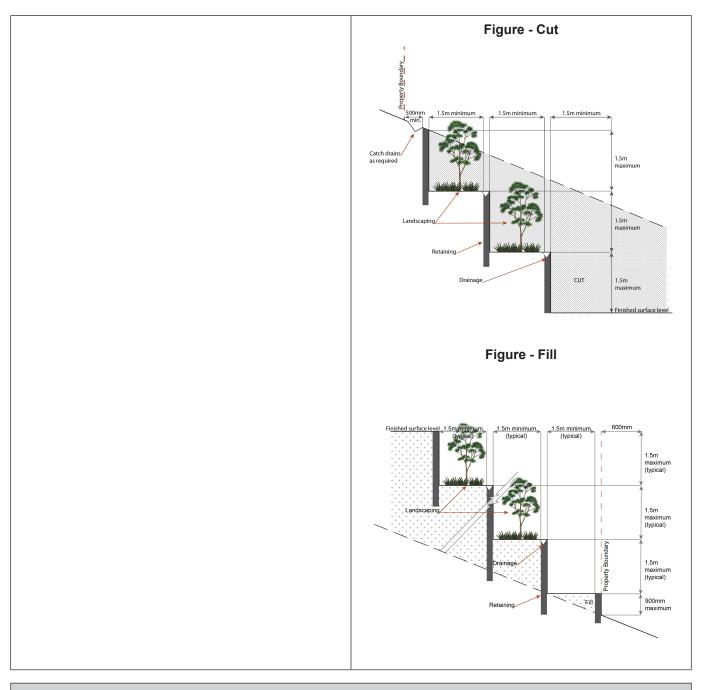
b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended use	
of the land;	E32.2
c. is disposed of in a manner which minimises nuisance and annoyance to existing premises.	Disposal of materials is managed in one or more of the following ways:
Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	 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.
PO33	E33
All development works are carried out at times which minimise noise impacts to residents.	All development works are carried out within the following times:
	a. Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day;
	 no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.
	Note - Work outside the above hours may be approved (in writing) where it can be demonstrated that the work will not cause significant inconvenience or disruption to the public, or the work is unlikely to cause annoyance or inconvenience to occupants of adjacent properties.
PO34	No example 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		
PO35	E35.1	
On-site earthworks are designed to consider the visual and amenity impact as they relate to:	All cut and fill batters are provided with appropriate scour, erosion protection and run-off control measures including	
a. the natural topographical features of the site;	catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary.	
b. short and long-term slope stability;		
c. soft or compressible foundation soils;	E35.2	

d. e.	reactive soils; low density or potentially collapsing soils;	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters.	
f.	existing fill and soil contamination that may exist on-site;	E35.3 Inspection and certification of steep slopes and batters is required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.	
g.	the stability and maintenance of steep slopes and batters;		
h.	excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on the amenity of adjoining lots (e.g. residential).	E35.4 All fill batters steeper than 1 (V) in 6 (H) on residential	
		lots are fully turfed to prevent scour and erosion.	
		E35.5	
		All filling or excavation is contained on-site and is free draining.	
		E35.6	
		All fill placed on-site is:	
		a. limited to that area necessary for the approved use;	
		 b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, potential acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.). 	
		E35.7	
		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.	
PO3	6	E36	
not	pankments are stepped, terraced and landscaped to adversely impact on the visual amenity of the ounding area.	Any embankments more than 1.5 metres in height are stepped, terraced and landscaped.	
		Figure - Embankment	
		500mm 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m	
PO3	37	E37.1	

 Filling or excavation is undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; b. does not preclude reasonable access to a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act. 	 No filling or excavation is undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity. Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act. E37.2 Filling or excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on-site: a. a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure service to less than 600mm; b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity infrastructure above that which existed prior to the earthworks being undertaken; c. prevent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act. 		
PO38 Filling or excavation does not result in land instability. Note - Steep slopes and batters are inspected and certified for long-term stability by a suitably qualified and experienced geotechnical engineer with RPEQ qualifications. Stabilisation	this provision.		
PO39	No example 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.			

PO40	E40
Filling or excavation on the development site is undertaken in a manner which does not create or accentuate problems associated with stormwater flows and drainage systems on land adjoining the site.	 Filling and excavation undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not: a. prevent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto the development site, from entering the land; or b. redirect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or c. divert stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land, (other than a road), in a manner which: i. concentrates the flow; or ii. increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or iii. causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.
PO41 All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity of adjoining residents. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this performance outcome.	E41 Earth retaining structures: a. are not constructed of boulder rocks or timber; b. where height is no greater than 900mm, are provided in accordance with Figure - Retaining on a boundary; Figure - Retaining on boundary
	 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

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

AND

- 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.

P044 E44 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. Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads. P045 E45	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; 	
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 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 Caretakers' accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾		all times, by a person in a fire fighting appliance up to 4.5m from the sign.	
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. 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. Caretakers' accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	PO44	E44	
Roads. Use specific criteria Caretakers' accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾	signposted in a way that enables it to be readily identified at all times by the occupants of any firefighting appliance	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.	
Caretakers' accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾			
	Use spec	ific criteria	
PO45 E45	Caretakers' accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾		
	PO45	E45	

Dev	elopment 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 caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾ has a maximum GFA of 80m²;
b. c.	is domestic in scale; provides adequate car parking provisions exclusive	 no more than 1 caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾ is established per site; and
d	on the primary use of the site;	c. does not gain access from a separate driveway from a road frontage.q
d. e.	is safe for the residents; and has regard to the open space and recreation needs of the residents.	
Foo	d and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾	
PO4	16	E46.1
Foo a.	d and drink outlets ⁽²⁸⁾ : remain secondary and ancillary to an open space,	The GFA does not exceed 150m ² , except where located in the Sports and recreation precinct where this provision does not apply.
b. c.	sport or recreation use; do not restrict or inhibit the ability for a recreation and open space area to be used for its primary sport and recreation purpose; not appear, act or function as a separate and stand-alone commercial activity but has a clearly	E46.2 Operates in conjunction with a recreation or open space use occurring on the same site, except where located in the Sports and recreation precinct where this provision does not apply.
	expressed relationship with an open space, sport or recreation use;	E46.3
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.	Does not have a liquor or gambling licence, except where located in the Sports and recreation precinct where this provision does not apply.
Lan	ding ⁽⁴¹⁾	
PO4	17	No example provided.
Dev	elopment associated with a landing ⁽⁴¹⁾ :	
a.	does not result in adverse impacts upon groundwater and surface water quality;	
b.	does not adversely impact upon hydrological water flows;	
C.	does not result in soil erosion;	
d.	does not result in the loss of biodiversity quality and integrity of habitat;	
e.	retains safe and convenient public access to waterways.	

PO4	48	E48.1	
Mar a.	kets ⁽⁴⁶⁾ : remain limited in size, scale and intensity to avoid adverse detrimental impacts on the character and	The market ⁽⁴⁶⁾ does not impact on the ability to undertake activities associated with the primary recreation and open space purpose of the site.	
	amenity of an adjoining area, including vehicle access, traffic generation, on and off-site car parking and pedestrian safety;	E48.2 Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾ operates as follows:	
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;	a. No more than 2 days in any week;	
C.	have minimal economic impact on established businesses on commercially zoned land in the immediate vicinity;	 b. No more than 50 individual stalls; c. All activities, including set-up and pack-up, occur within the hours of 7.00am and 3.00pm; 	
d.	not generate nuisance effects such as noise, dust, odour, hours and frequency of operation, on the	d. No use of amplified music, public address systems and noise generating plant and equipment;	
	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.	
e.	does not adversely impact on the safe and efficient operation of the external road network.		
Tou	rist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾		
PO4	19	No example provided.	
Tou	rist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾ :		
a.	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;		
b.	is located within a site area that is of sufficient size to:		
	 accommodate the proposed use and associated facilities including car parking; 		
	ii. safe and convenient access to and within the site;		
	iii. achieve a high level of convenience and privacy for occupants; and		
	 iv. provide for a high level of open space and on-site amenity for users; and 		
C.	is setback and screened from all property boundaries to minimise adverse visual impacts on adjoining properties;		
d.	is landscaped and screened in a manner that achieves the design principles outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;		

e.	create a safe environment by incorporating the key elements of crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED);		
f.	does not adversely impact on the safe and efficient operations of the external road network.		
Majo	or electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and	Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾	
PO5	50	E50.1	
 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. E50.2 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.	
PO5	51	E51	
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. 	
PO5	52	E52	
with	activities associated with the development occur in an environment incorporating sufficient controls nsure 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.	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.	
Tele	ecommunications 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.

PO53	E53.1		
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.		
	E53.2		
	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.		
P054	E54		
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 area of 45m ² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.		
PO55	E55		
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.		
PO56	E56.1		
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.		
visually integrated with the surrounding area; not visually dominant or intrusive;	E56.2		
 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;	E56.3		
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:		
landscaped; otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.	a. reduce recognition in the landscape;b. reduce glare and reflectivity.		
~ ~	E56.4		
	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		

	E56.5	
	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.	
	E56.6	
	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.	
P057	E57	
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.	
P058	E58	
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 is consistent with a current Development permit for Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use or Operational work, where that approval has considered and addressed (e.g. through a development footprint plan (or similar in the case of Landslide hazard) 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.		
PO59	E59	
Development avoids disturbing acid sulfate soils. Where development disturbs acid sulfate soils, development:		

a. b. c.	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	a. b.	excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m ³ of soil or sediment where below than 5m Australian Height datum AHD; or filling of land of more than 500m ³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m or greater where below the 5m Australian Height datum AHD.
0.	effects of acid sulfate soils.		

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

Note - The following are excluded from the native vegetation clearing provisions of this planning scheme:

- a. Clearing of native vegetation located within an approved development footprint;
- b. Clearing of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;
- c. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;
- d. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental Management and Conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;
- e. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;
- f. Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;
- g. Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;
- h. Grazing of native pasture by stock;
- i. Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development

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

Note - Native vegetation subject to this criteria primarily comprises of matters of national environmental significance (MNES), matters of state environmental significance (MSES). They also comprise some matters of local environmental significance (MLES). A MLES is defined in Schedule 1.2, Administrative definitions. A list of the elements that apply to the mapped MSES and MLES is provided in Appendix 1 of the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.

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

Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, an ecological assessment, vegetation management plan and fauna management plan, as required, are prepared by a suitably qualified person. Guidance for the preparation of above mentioned reports is provided in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.

Vegetation clearing, ecological value and connectivity					
PO60	No example provided.				
Development avoids locating in a High Value Area or a Value Offset Area. Where it is not practicable or reasonable for development to avoid establishing in these areas, development must ensure that:					

	the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area is maintained and not lost or degraded; on-site mitigation measures, mechanisms or processes are in place demonstrating the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area are maintained. For example, this can be achieved through replacement, restoration or rehabilitation planting as part of any proposed covenant, the development of a Vegetation Management Plan, a Fauna Management Plan, and any other on-site mitigation options identified in the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas*.	
P06	1	No example provided.
and c main a. b. c. d. e. Edito pole tunn unde	elopment provides for safe, unimpeded, convenient ongoing wildlife movement and establishes and tains habitat connectivity by: retaining habitat trees; providing contiguous patches of habitat; provide replacement and rehabilitation planting to improve connectivity; avoiding the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat; providing wildlife movement infrastructure.	
Vege	etation clearing and habitat protection	
integ	2 elopment ensures that the biodiversity quality and rity of habitats is not adversely impacted upon but tained and protected.	No example provided.
PO6	3	No example provided.
degra Value	elopment does not result in the net loss or adation of habitat value in a High Value Area or a e Offset Area. Where development does result in oss or degradation of habitat value, development	

No example provided.
<u> </u>
No example provided.
No example provided.
No example provided.

d. incorporating sediment retention devices;e. minimising channelled flow.							
Vegetation clearing and access, edge effects and urban heat island effects							
PO68	No example provided.						
Development retains safe and convenient public access in a manner that does not result in the adverse edge effects or the loss or degradation of biodiversity values within the environment.							
PO69	No example provided.						
Development minimises potential adverse 'edge effects' on ecological values by:							
 a. providing dense planting buffers of native vegetation between a development and environmental areas; b. retaining patches of native vegetation of greatest possible size where located between a development and environmental areas; c. restoring, rehabilitating and increasing the size of existing patches of native vegetation; d. ensuring that buildings and access (public and vehicle) are setback as far as possible from environmental areas and corridors; e. landscaping with native plants of local origin. Editor's note - Edge effects are factors of development that go to detrimentally affecting the composition and density of natural populations at the fringe of natural areas. Factors include weed invasion, pets, public and vehicle access, nutrient loads, noise and light pollution, increased fire frequency and changes in the groundwater and surface water flow. 							
PO70	No example provided.						
Development avoids adverse microclimate change and does not result in increased urban heat island effects. Adverse urban heat island effects are minimised by:							
 a. pervious surfaces; b. providing deeply planted vegetation buffers and green linkage opportunities; c. landscaping with local native plant species to achieve well-shaded urban places; d. increasing the service extent of the urban forest canopy. 							
Vegetation clearing and Matters of Local Environment	ntal Significance (MLES) environmental offsets						
P071	No example provided.						
Where development results in the unavoidable loss of native vegetation within a Value Offset Area MLES waterway buffer or a Value Offset Area MLES wetland							

buffer, an environmental offset is required in accordance with the environmental offset requirements identified in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.

Editor's note - For MSES Koala Offsets, the environmental offset provisions in Schedule 11 of the Regulation, in combination with the requirements of the Environmental Offsets Act 2014, apply.

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	72	E72
Dev a. b. c. d. e. f.	relopment 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 Den a. b.	73 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 example provided.

c. d.	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	4 re development is occurring on land adjoining a site	No example provided.				
of cu sym value bein	altural heritage value, the development is to be bathetic 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.					
P07	5	E75				
and occu mea Prote ensu Sign poor safe	elopment does not adversely impact upon the health vitality of significant trees. Where development irs in proximity to a significant tree, construction sures and techniques as detailed in AS 4970-2009 ection of trees on development sites are adopted to irre a significant tree's health, wellbeing and vitality. ificant trees are only removed where they are in a state of health or where they pose a health and ty risk to persons or property. A Tree Assessment rt prepared by a suitably qualified arborist confirming	Deve a. b. c.	elopment does: not result in the removal of a significant tree; not occur within 20m of a protected tree; involve pruning of a tree in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 – Pruning of Amenity Trees.			
a tre	e's state of health is required to demonstrate evement of this performance outcome.					

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.

PO76		No example provided.
Deve	elopment:	
 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. 		
P077		No example provided.
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 - 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 example 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.	
P079	E79
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.
PO80	E80
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.
PO81	E81.1
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 – 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	E81.2

	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.
PO82	No example 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⁾	
PO83	E83
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.	

Transport noise corridors (refer Overlay map - Transport noise corridors)

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

7.2.1.8 Open space and recreation precinct

7.2.1.8.1 Purpose - Open space and recreation precinct

- 1. The purpose of the Open space and recreation precinct is to provide for a range of sporting, recreation, leisure, cultural and educational activities. It may provide for local, district and regional scale parks that serve the recreation needs of residents and visitors and may include areas for conservation. Areas such as parks⁽⁵⁷⁾, playing fields and playgrounds are generally accessible to the public; however, access may be limited in certain areas and at certain times. Where required to meet community needs, development may include built structures, such as shelters, amenity facilities, picnic tables, clubhouses, gymnasiums, public swimming pools and tennis courts, and other infrastructure to support the activities, provide safe access and support the management of these essential built structures. Commercial activities are provided for under limited circumstances. The Open space and recreation precinct seeks to implement the policy direction set in Part 3, Strategic Framework.
- 2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes for the Open space and recreation precinct:
 - a. A range of formal and informal, active and passive sport and recreation opportunities are provided to meet community needs. This includes, but not limited to, playing fields, club facilities, play grounds, botanic and community gardens, civic and cultural facilities, public swimming pools, outdoor courts, educational and community activities, indoor and outdoor sporting and recreation activities, recreation trails and camping areas. Ancillary structures and buildings such as shelters, amenity facilities, picnic tables and playgrounds are expected to establish as necessary.
 - 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. 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; or where on Council owned or controlled land, commercial activities occur where in accordance with a Council approved Master plan.
 - d. Markets⁽⁴⁶⁾ or outdoor entertainment events are temporary or periodic in nature, and of a scale and intensity where any adverse impacts on the surrounds are mitigated and internalised to the site. Markets⁽⁴⁶⁾ and outdoor events do not adversely impact on the safe and efficient operation of the external road network.
 - e. Where applicable, development is undertaken in accordance with a Council Master Plan approved under Council policy or Management Plan under the Land Act 1994.
 - f. Recreation and open space areas remain well connected, diverse, functional, safe, secure and accessible to the general public and includes:
 - i. well designed and quality usable areas and facilities;
 - i. building design adopting principles of Crime Prevention Through Environment Design (CPTED);
 - ii. passive and active recreation and open spaces areas and facilities;
 - iii. high level of connectivity of the open space and community green space areas to the active transport network; and
 - iv. a consideration of the aims and aspirations of the Council's Green Infrastructure Network.
 - g. Adverse or nuisance impact on surrounding land uses are minimised through appropriate design considerations, separation, buffering, siting and operation of facilities and infrastructure.
 - h. 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 (underground wherever possible), 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. the development does not result in unacceptable impacts on the capacity and safety of the external road network;
- iv. the development ensures the safety, efficiency and useability of access ways and parking areas;
- v. site works including earthworks are managed to be safe and have minimal impacts on adjoining or adjacent premises, the streetscape or the environment.
- i. Activities associated with the use do not cause a nuisance by way of aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke.
- j. Noise sensitive 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 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. Development avoids areas subject to constraint, limitation, or environmental value. Where development cannot avoid these identified areas, it responds by:
 - i. adopting a 'least risk, least impact' approach when designing, siting and locating development in any area subject to a constraint, limitation or environmental value to minimise the potential risk to people, property and the environment;
 - ii. ensuring no further instability, erosion or degradation of the land, water or soil resource;
 - iii. when located within a Water buffer area, complying with the Water Quality Vision and Objectives contained in the Seqwater Development Guidelines: Development Guidelines for Water Quality Management in Drinking Water Catchments 2012.
 - iv. maintaining, restoring and rehabilitating environmental values, including natural, ecological, biological, aquatic, hydrological and amenity values, and enhancing these values through the provision of planting and landscaping, and facilitating safe wildlife movement and connectivity through:
 - A. the provision of replacement, restoration, rehabilitation planting and landscaping;
 - B. the location, design and management of development to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on ecological systems and processes;
 - C. the requiring of environmental offsets in accordance with the Environmental Offsets Act 2014.
 - v. protecting native species and protecting and enhancing species habitat;
 - vi. protecting and preserving the natural, aesthetic, architectural historic and cultural values of significant trees, places, objects and buildings of heritage and cultural significance;
 - vii. establishing effective separation distances, buffers and mitigation measures associated with identified infrastructure to minimise adverse effects on sensitive land uses from odour, noise, dust and other nuisance generating activities;
 - viii. establishing, maintaining and protecting appropriate buffers to waterways, wetlands, native vegetation and significant fauna habitat;
 - ix. ensuring it promotes and does not undermine the ongoing viability, integrity, operation, maintenance and safety of identified infrastructure;
 - x. ensuring effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities;
 - xi. where located in an overland flow path:
 - A. development siting, built form, layout and access responds to the risk presented by the overland flow and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - B. development is resilient to the impacts of overland flow by ensuring the siting and design accounts for the potential risks to property associated with the overland flow;

- C. development does not impact on the conveyance of the overland flow for any event up to and including the 1% AEP for the fully developed upstream catchment;
- D. development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of overland flow and potential for damage on the premises or other premises, public lands, watercourses, roads or infrastructure.
- i. Development in the Open space and recreation precinct is for one or more of the uses identified below:

 Animal husbandry⁽⁴⁾ Animal keeping⁽⁵⁾ Bar⁽⁷⁾ Caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾ Child care centre⁽¹³⁾ Club⁽¹⁴⁾ Community care centre⁽¹⁵⁾ Community use⁽¹⁷⁾ Cropping⁽¹⁹⁾ Educational establishment⁽²⁴⁾ Emergency services⁽²⁵⁾ Note - Generally the above uses appropriate where located on Council owned or controlled land, is in accordance with an approved Council Master Plan or Management Plan 	 Environment facility⁽²⁶⁾ Food and drink outlet⁽²⁸⁾ Function facility⁽²⁹⁾ Garden centre⁽³¹⁾ Health care services⁽³³⁾ Indoor sport and recreation⁽³⁸⁾ Intensive horticulture⁽⁴⁰⁾ Market⁽⁴⁶⁾ Landing⁽⁴¹⁾ 	 Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility⁽⁴⁴⁾ Nature-based tourism⁽⁵⁰⁾ Night club entertainment facility⁽⁵¹⁾ Outdoor sport and recreation⁽⁵⁵⁾ Park⁽⁵⁷⁾ Parking station⁽⁵⁸⁾ Research and technology industry⁽⁶⁴⁾ Service industry⁽⁷³⁾ Shop⁽⁷⁵⁾ Telecommunications facility⁽⁸¹⁾ Tourist attraction⁽⁸³⁾ Tourist park⁽⁸⁴⁾
owned or controlled land, is in accordance with an approved Council		

j. Development in the Open space and recreation precinct does not include any of the following:

•	Adult store ⁽¹⁾	•	High impact industry ⁽³⁴⁾	•	Residential care facility ⁽⁶⁵⁾
•	Agricultural supplies store ⁽²⁾	•	Home based business ⁽³⁵⁾	•	Resort complex ⁽⁶⁶⁾
•	Air services ⁽³⁾	•	Hospital ⁽³⁶⁾	•	Retirement facility ⁽⁶⁷⁾
•	Aquaculture ⁽⁶⁾	•	Hotel ⁽³⁷⁾	•	Roadside stall ⁽⁶⁸⁾
•	Brothel ⁽⁸⁾	•	Intensive animal industry ⁽³⁹⁾	•	Rooming accommodation ⁽⁶⁹⁾
•	Bulk landscape supplies ⁽⁹⁾	•	Low impact industry ⁽⁴²⁾	•	Rural industry ⁽⁷⁰⁾
•	Car wash ⁽¹¹⁾	•	Marine industry ⁽⁴⁵⁾	•	Rural workers' accommodation ⁽⁷¹⁾
•	Cemetery ⁽¹²⁾	•	Medium impact industry ⁽⁴⁷⁾		accommodation, '

•	Community residence ⁽¹⁶⁾	•	Multiple dwelling ⁽⁴⁹⁾	•	Sales office ⁽⁷²⁾
•	Crematorium ⁽¹⁸⁾	•	Non-resident workforce accommodation ⁽⁵²⁾	•	Shopping centre ⁽⁷⁶⁾
•	Detention facility ⁽²⁰⁾	•	Office ⁽⁵³⁾	•	Short-term accommodation ⁽⁷⁷⁾
•	Dual occupancy ⁽²¹⁾	•	Outdoor sales ⁽⁵⁴⁾	•	Showroom ⁽⁷⁸⁾
•	Dwelling house ⁽²²⁾	•	Permanent plantation ⁽⁵⁹⁾	•	Special industry ⁽⁷⁹⁾
•	Dwelling unit ⁽²³⁾	•	Place of worship ⁽⁶⁰⁾	•	Theatre ⁽⁸²⁾
•	Extractive industry ⁽²⁷⁾ Funeral parlour ⁽³⁰⁾	•	Port services ⁽⁶¹⁾	•	Transport depot ⁽⁸⁵⁾ Veterinary services ⁽⁸⁷⁾
	Hardware and trade	•	Relocatable home park ⁽⁶²⁾	•	Warehouse ⁽⁸⁸⁾
	supplies ⁽³²⁾	•	Renewable energy facility ⁽⁶³⁾	•	Winery ⁽⁹⁰⁾
					-

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

7.2.1.8.2 Requirements for assessment

If development is to be categorised as accepted development subject to requirements it must comply with the requirements for accepted development set out in Part O, Table 7.2.1.8.1. Where the development does not meet a requirement for accepted development (RAD) within Part O Table 7.2.1.8.1, it becomes assessable development under the rules outlined in section 5.3.3. (1), and assessment is against the corresponding performance outcome (PO) identified in the table below. This only occurs whenever a RAD is not met, and is therefore limited to the subject matter of the RADs that are not complied with. To remove any doubt, for those RADs that are complied with, there is no need for assessment against the corresponding PO.

Requirements for accepted development (RAD)	Corresponding PO
RAD1	PO1
RAD2	PO1
RAD3	PO1
RAD4	PO2
RAD5	PO4
RAD6	PO3
RAD7	PO3
RAD8	PO5
RAD9	PO8
RAD10	PO9
RAD11	PO18
RAD12	PO12
RAD13	PO12

RAD14	PO12
RAD15	PO22
RAD16	PO24
RAD17	PO21
RAD18	PO21
RAD19	PO19
RAD20	PO26
RAD21	P027
RAD22	PO28
RAD23	P027
RAD24	PO34
RAD25	PO29
RAD26	PO29
RAD27	PO32
RAD28	PO32
RAD29	PO33
RAD30	PO38
RAD31	PO35
RAD32	PO35
RAD33	PO35
RAD34	PO40
RAD35	PO35
RAD36	PO35
RAD37	PO37
RAD38	P037
RAD39	PO42
RAD40	PO42
RAD41	PO42
RAD42	PO43
RAD43	PO44
RAD44	PO45
RAD45	PO45
RAD46	PO45
RAD47	PO46
RAD48	PO46
RAD49	PO46

RAD50	PO51
RAD51	P051
RAD52	PO54
RAD53	P055
RAD54	PO56
RAD55	PO56
RAD56	PO56
RAD57	PO56
RAD58	P058
RAD59	PO59
RAD60	PO60-PO71
RAD61	PO60-PO71
RAD62	P072
RAD63	P072
RAD64	P075
RAD65	P075
RAD66	P075
RAD67	P076-P078, P080-P082
RAD68	P076-P078, P080-P082
RAD69	P076-P078
RAD70	P079
RAD71	P083
RAD72	PO84

Part O — Requirements for accepted development - Open space and recreation precinct

Requirements for accepted development			
	General requirements		
Editor's Note - The requirements for accepted development do not apply where development is on Council owned or controlled land and is in accordance with a Council Master Plan approved under Council Policy.			
Built form outcomes for all development			
RAD1	Site cover does not exceed 10%.		
RAD2	Building and structures are set back 10m from all boundaries.		
RAD3	Building height does not exceed the maximum height identified on Overlay map – Building heights.		
Lighting			

RAD4	Artificial lighting on-site is directed and shielded in such a manner as not to exceed the recommended maximum values of light technical parameters for the control of obtrusive light given in Table 2.1 of Australian Standard AS 4282 (1997) Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.				
	Note - "Curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day				
Waste					
RAD5	Where involving an extension (building work) bins and bin storage areas are provided, designed and managed in accordance with Planning scheme policy – Waste.				
Landscap	ing and screening				
RAD6	Minimum area of 20% of the site is provided for landscaping.				
RAD7	Outdoor storage 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 length of the storage area.				
Car parking					
RAD8	On-site car parking is provided in accordance with Schedule 7 - Car parking.				
Clearing of habitat trees where not located in the Environmental areas overlay map					
RAD9	Development does not result in the damaging, destroyed or clearing of a habitat tree. This does not apply to:				
	a. Clearing of a habitat tree located within an approved development footprint;				
	b. Clearing of a habitat tree within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;				
	c. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;				
	d. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental management and conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;				
	e. Clearing of a habitat tree reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;				
	f. Clearing of a habitat tree in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;				
	g. Clearing of a habitat tree associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;				
	h. Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.				
	Editor's note - A native tree measuring greater than 80cm in diameter when measured at 1.3m from the ground is recognised as a 'habitat tree'. For further information on habitat trees, refer to Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas and corridors. Information detailing how this measurement is undertaken is provided in Australian Standard AS 4970 2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites - Appendix A.				
	Works requirements				

Utilities	
RAD10	Development is connected to:
	 a. an existing reticulated electricity supply; b. telecommunications and broadband; c. reticulated sewerage; d. reticulated water.
	Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for appropriate level of service and infrastructure.

Access	s	
RAD11	The frontage road is fully constructed to Council's standards.	
	Note - Roads are considered to be constructed in accordance with Council standards when there is sufficient pavement width, geometry and depth to comply with the requirements of Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. Testing of the existing pavement may be required to confirm whether the existing works meet the standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.	
	Note - Frontage roads include streets where no direct lot access is provided.	
RAD12	Any new or changes to existing crossovers and driveways are designed, located and constructed in accordance with:	
	a. where for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house:	
	i. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;	
	b. where for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house:	
	i. AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;	
	ii. AS/NZS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;	
	iii. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;	
	iv. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;	
	c. 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.	
RAD13	Any new or changes to existing internal driveways and access ways are designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking and the relevant standards in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
RAD14	Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and 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.	

Stormwater		
RAD15	Any new or changes to existing stormwater run-off fr without causing actionable nuisance to any person scheme policy – Integrated design. Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be acce	, property or premises in accordance with Planning
	discharge from the site does not increase the downstream floc An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled lar stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State	ad levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. and and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when
RAD16	Development incorporates a 'deemed to comply so development:	lution' to manage stormwater quality where the
	a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land ab. will result in:	rea of 2500m ² or greater; and
	i. 6 or more dwellings; orii. an impervious area greater than 25% of	the net developable area.
	Note - The deemed to comply solution is to be designed, cons requirements of Water by Design 'Deemed to Comply Solutions and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	tructed, established and maintained in accordance with the - Stormwater Quality Management for South East Queensland'
RAD17	Development ensures that surface flows entering the diverted or concentrated.	e premises from adjacent properties are not blocked,
	Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Profession development does not increase the potential for significant adpremises.	
RAD18	Development ensures that works (e.g. fences and stormwater to adjoining properties.	walls) do not block, divert or concentrate the flow of
	Note - A report from a suitably qualified Registered Profession development does not increase the potential for significant adpremises.	
RAD19	Stormwater drainage infrastructure (excluding dete private land is protected by easements in favour of widths are as follows:	ntion and bio-retention systems) through or within Council (at no cost to Council). Minimum easement
	Pipe Diameter	Minimum Easement Width (excluding access requirements)
	Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter	3.0m
	Stormwater Pipe up to 825mm diameter with Sewer pipe up to 225m diameter	4.0m
	Stormwater pipe greater than 825mm diameter	Easement boundary to be 1m clear of the outside wall of the pipe and clear of all pits.

Note - Additional easement width may be required in certain circumstances in order to facilitate maintenance access to the stormwater system.

Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C) for easement requirements over open channels.

Site work	Site works and construction management	
RAD20	The site and any existing structures are to be maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	
RAD21	Development does not cause erosion or allow sediment to leave the site.	
	Note - The International Erosion Control Association (Australasia) Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control provides guidance on strategies and techniques for managing erosion and sedimentation.	
RAD22	No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.	
RAD23	Existing street trees are protected and not damaged during works.	
	Note - Where development occurs in the tree protection zone, measures and techniques as detailed in Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of trees on developments sites are adopted and implemented.	
RAD24	Any damage to Council land or infrastructure is repaired or replaced with the same materials, prior to plan sealing, or final building classification.	
RAD25	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.	
RAD26	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.	
RAD27	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	
RAD28	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.	
	Note - No burning of cleared vegetation is permitted.	
	Note - The chipped vegetation must be stored in an approved location.	

RAD29	All development works are carried out within the following times:	
	a.	Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day;
	b.	no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.

Earthwor	Earthworks	
RAD30	 Cut and fill batters, (other than batters to dams and water impoundments), have a finished slope no steeper than the following: a. any cut batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H; b. any fill batter, (other than a compacted fill batter), is no steeper than 1V in 4H; c. any compacted fill batter is no steeper than 1V in 4H. 	
RAD31	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.	
RAD32	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters.	
	Note - Inspection and certification of steep slopes and batters may be required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.	
RAD33	All fill and excavation is contained on-site and is free draining.	
RAD34	Earthworks undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not:	
	 a. prevent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto the development site, from entering the land; or b. redirect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or c. divert stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land (other than a road) in a manner which: 	
	i. concentrates the flow; or	
	ii. increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or	
	iii. causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.	
RAD35	All fill placed on-site is:	
	a. limited to that necessary for the approved use;	
	b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, potential acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.).	
RAD36	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	

RAD37	No filling or excavation is undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity.
	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
RAD38	Filling or excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on site:
	a. a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure to less than 600mm;
	b. an increase in finished surface grade over, or within 1.5m on each side of, the Council or public sector entity infrastructure above that which existed prior to the filling or excavation works being undertaken;
	c. prevent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes.
	Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
	Note - All building work covered by QDC MP1.4 is excluded from this provision.
Fire servi	ices

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

AND

- 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 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.

RAD39	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 requirement for accepted development, 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;
	 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.
RAD40	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.
RAD41	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>
RAD42	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);
	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;
	 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.

RAD43	For development that contains on-site fire hydrants external to buildings, those hydrants are identified by way of marker posts and raised reflective pavements markers in the manner prescribed in the technical note <i>Fire hydrant indication system</i> produced by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
	Note - Technical note Fire hydrant indication system is available on the website of the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.
	Use specific requirements
Caretake	r's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾
RAD44	A Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ has a maximum GFA of 80m ² .
RAD45	No more than 1 Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾ is established per site.
RAD46	Does not gain access from a separate driveway from a road frontage.
Food and	l drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾
RAD47	The GFA is no more than 150m ² .
RAD48	Operates in conjunction with a recreation or open space use occurring on the same site
RAD49	Does not have a liquor or gambling licence.
Market ⁽⁴⁶	
RAD50	The market ⁽⁴⁶⁾ does not impact on the ability to undertake activities associated with the primary recreation and open space purpose of the site.
RAD51	Operates as follows:
	a. No more than 2 days in any week;
	b. No more than 50 individual stalls;
	c. All activities, including set-up and pack-up, occur within the hours of 7.00am and 3.00pm;
	d. No use of amplified music, public address systems and noise generating plant and equipment;
	e. Waste containers are provided at a rate of 1 per food stall and 1 per 4 non-food stalls.
Telecomr	nunications facility ⁽⁸¹⁾
that will no	te - In accordance with the Federal legislation Telecommunications facilities ⁽⁸¹⁾ must be constructed and operated in a manner t cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond the limits outlined in the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Human Exposure) Standard 2003 and Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3Khz
RAD52	A minimum area of 45m ² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
RAD53	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.
RAD54	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. 		
RAD55	Equipment shelters and other associated structures are either the same type of colour or material to match the surrounding locality.		
RAD56	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.		
RAD57	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.		
RAD58	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 requirements		
for Reconfig	elevant values and constraints requirements do not apply where the development is consistent with a current Development permit uring a lot or Material change of use or Operational work, where that approval has considered and addressed (e.g. through a t footprint plan (or similar in the case of Landslide hazard) or conditions of approval) the identified value or constraint under this neme.		
Acid sulfa apply)	te soils - (refer Overlay map - Acid sulfate soils to determine if the following assessment criteria		
	Note - Planning scheme policy - Acid sulfate soils provides guidance for requirements for accepted development that has the potential to disturb acid sulfate soils i.e. development involving filling or excavation works below the thresholds of 100m ³ and 500m ³ respectively.		
RAD59	Development does not involve:		
	a. excavation or otherwise removing of more than 100m ³ of soil or sediment where below 5m Australian Height Datum AHD, or		
	b. filling of land of more than 500m ³ of material with an average depth of 0.5m or greater where below the 5m AHD.		
	Surface Elevation ≤5m AHD Surface Elevation >5m and <20m AHD		
	+15m AHD—		
	+10m AHD—		
	+5m AHD		
	0m AHD ≥100m ³ ≥100m ³ <100m ³		
	-5m AHD — 🗸 🗶 🗸 🗸 🖌 🖌		

Environmental areas (refer Overlay map - Environmental areas to determine if the following requirements apply)			
Note - The	following are excluded from the native clearing provisions of this planning scheme:		
a. Clea	aring of native vegetation located within an approved development footprint;		
	aring of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately uired in response to an accident or emergency;		
	aring of native vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage frastructure;		
eith	aring of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width er side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental Management and Conservation zones. In any other e, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;		
	aring of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public astructure or drainage purposes;		
	aring of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to accepted by Council;		
	aring of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping I, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;		
h. Gra	zing of native pasture by stock;		
i. Nati	ve forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.		
Note - Nati of state en defined in 1	nition for native vegetation is located in Schedule 1 Definitions. ve vegetation subject to this requirements primarily comprises of matters of national environmental significance (MNES), matters vironmental significance (MSES). They also comprise some matters of local environmental significance (MLES). A MLES is Schedule 1.2, Administrative definitions. A list of the elements that apply to the mapped MSES and MLES is provided in Appendix anning scheme policy - Environmental areas.		
Editors' No	te - The accuracy of overlay mapping can be challenged through the development application process (code assessable ent) or by way of a planning scheme amendment. See Council's website for details.		
	te - When clearing native vegetation within a MSES area, you may still require approval from the State government.		
RAD60	Where no suitable land cleared of native vegetation exists, clearing of native vegetation in a High Value Area or Value Area is for the purpose of a new dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ or extension to an existing dwelling house ⁽²²⁾ only on lots less than 750m ² .		
	Editor's note - See in heading above for other uses excluded from native vegetation clearing requirements.		
	Editor's note - Where vegetation clearance is accepted development subject to requirements, care should be undertaken to avoid adverse impacts on koalas, koala habitat values and habitat connectivity and to encourage existing koala usage of the site. Measures to minimise impacts include:		
	 i. co-locating all associated activities, infrastructure and access strips; ii. be the least valued area of koala habitat on the site; iii. minimise the footprint of the development envelope area; iv. minimise edge effects to areas external to the development envelope; v. location and design consideration to ensure koala safety and movement in accordance with the Koala-sensitive Design Guideline and Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas; vi. sufficient area between the development and koala habitat trees to achieve their long-term viability. 		

	Editor's note - Where vegetation clearing is accepted development subject to requirements, consideration should be given to avoid clearing habitat trees. Habitat trees may contain structural hollows where animals live, breed and shelter. The provision of nest boxes or salvaging of hollows will provide compensatory roosting and nesting opportunities for local wildlife including sugar gliders, possums and owls. For further information see Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas.
RAD61	No clearing of native vegetation is to occur within the Value Offset Area MLES - Waterway buffer or Value Offset Area MLES - Wetland buffer.
	This does not apply to the following:
	 a. Clearing of native vegetation located within an approved development footprint; b. Clearing of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency; c. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure; d. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental management and conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence.
	 exceed 2m in width either side of the fence; e. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;
	f. Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;g. Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining
	existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;h. Grazing of native pasture by stock;
	i. Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development.
landscape heritage sig scheme po	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 scheme policy - Heritage and landscape character.
RAD62	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
RAD63	Note - Preservation, maintenance, repair and restoration are defined in Schedule 1 - Definitions 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 are in accordance with the Council approved cultural heritage conservation management plan.
RAD63	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 are in accordance with the Council approved cultural heritage conservation

RAD65	The following development does not occur within 20m of the base of any significant tree, identified on Overlay map – Heritage and landscape character and listed in Appendix 2 of Planning scheme policy – Heritage and landscape character:	
	a. construction of any building;	
	 b. laying of overhead or underground services; c. any sealing, paving, soil compaction; 	
	d. any alteration of more than 75mm to the ground surface prior to work commencing.	
RAD66	Pruning of a significant tree occurs in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 - Pruning of Amenity Trees.	
Overland f	low path (refer Overlay map - Overland flow path to determine if the following requirements apply)	
RAD67	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.	
RAD68	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	
RAD69	Development for a material change of use or building work ensures that fencing in an overland flow path area is at least 50% permeable.	
RAD70	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.	
RAD71	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.	
Riparian and wetland setbacks (refer Overlay map - Riparian and wetland setback to determine if the following requirements 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.		
RAD72	No development is to occur within:	
	a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line	
	b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line	
	c. 20m from top of bank for W3 waterway and drainage line	
	d. 100m from the edge of a Ramsar wetland, 50m from all other wetlands.	
	Note - W1, W2 and W3 waterways and drainage lines, and wetlands are mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian and wetland setbacks.	

Note - In some cases, the top of bank may not be easily defined, as such a hydraulic measurement may be applied instead. Moreton Bay Regional Council will provide further direction on how to determine and locate the setback boundary in these locations.

Note - The minimum setback distance applies to the each side of waterway.

Transport noise corridors (refer Overlay map - Transport noise corridors)

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

Part P—Criteria for assessable development - Open space and recreation precinct

Where development is categorised as assessable development - code assessment in the Table of Assessment, and located in a precinct, the assessment benchmarks are the criteria set out in Part P, Table 7.2.1.8.2, as well as the purpose statement and overall outcomes.

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

Per	formance Outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes
	General	I criteria
Bui	It form outcomes for all development	
PO1	1	E1.1
Dev	elopment will:	Site cover does not exceed 10%.
a. b. c. d.	 maintain the open and unbuilt character of a site, uncluttered by building and maintaining the availability of a site for unobstructed outdoor recreational use; 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; 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; be designed in accordance with the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environment Design (CPTED) to achieve a high level of safety, surveillance and security; incorporate appropriate design response, relative to size and function of buildings, that acknowledge and reflect the region's sub-tropical climate; 	 E1.2 Building and structures are set back 10m from all boundaries. E1.3 Building height does not exceed that on Overlay map - Building heights.

Table 7.2.1.8.2 Assessable development - Open space and recreation precinct

f.		
1.	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; 	
	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.	
Ame	enity	
PO2	2	No example provided.
are	amenity of the area and adjacent sensitive land uses protected from the impacts of dust, odour, noise, , chemicals and other environmental nuisances.	
Lan	dscaping and screening	
PO3	}	E3
Lano :	dscaping and screening is provided in a manner that	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 length
a.	achieves a high level of privacy and amenity to adjoining properties and when viewed from the street;	of the storage area.
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;	
C.	creates a secure and safe environment by incorporating key elements of crime prevention through environmental design;	
c. d.	incorporating key elements of crime prevention	
	incorporating key elements of crime prevention through environmental design; achieves the design principles outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
d.	incorporating key elements of crime prevention through environmental design; achieves the design principles outlined in Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	E4

Car parking	
PO5	E5
On-site car parking associated with an activity provides safe and convenient on-site parking and manoeuvring to meet anticipated parking demand.	Car parking is provided in accordance with Schedule 7 - Car parking.
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this outcome.	
Noise	
PO6	No example 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.	
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.	
P07	E7.1
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,	E7.2
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.	
Cle	Clearing of habitat trees where not located within the Environmental areas overlay map		
РО	8	No example 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 a habitat tree, development will provide replacement fauna nesting boxes at the following rate of 1 nest box for every hollow removed. Where hollows have not yet formed in trees > 80cm in diameter at 1.3m height, 3 nest boxes are required for every habitat tree removed.		
C.	Development does not result in soil erosion or land degradation or leave land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner		
Note: Further guidance on habitat trees is provided in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas			
	Works criteria		

Utilities		
PO9 All services including water supply, sewage disposal, electricity, street lighting, telecommunications and gas (if available) are provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix A).	No example provided.	
scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix A).		

Access	
PO10	No example provided.
Where required, access easements contain a driveway and provision for services appropriate to the use. The easement covers all works associated with the access in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.	
P011	E11.1
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;	E11.2
c. the capacity of the road network. Note - The road hierarchy is mapped on Overlay map -	The development does not compromise future road widening of frontage roads in accordance with the relevant standard and Council's road planning.
Road hierarchy.	E11.3
	The development layout allows forward vehicular access to and from the site.
PO12	E12.1
Safe access is provided for all vehicles required to access the site.	Site access and driveways are designed, located and constructed in accordance with:
	a. where for a Council-controlled road and associated with a Dwelling house:
	i. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	 where for a Council-controlled road and not associated with a Dwelling house:
	 AS/NZS2890.1 Parking facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
	ii. AS 2890.2 - Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities;
	iii. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design;
	iv. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements;
	c. 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.
	E12.2
	Internal driveways, car parks and access ways are designed and constructed with a sealed pavement and in accordance with:
	a. AS/NZS 2890.1 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off street car parking;
	b. AS 2890.2 Parking Facilities Part 2: Off street commercial vehicle facilities;
	c. Planning scheme policy - Integrated design; and
	d. Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements.

Note - This includes queue lengths (refer to Schedule 8 - Service vehicle requirements), pavement widths and construction.
E12.3
Access driveways, manoeuvring areas and loading facilities are sealed and 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.
E12.4
Landscaping (including shade trees) is provided within car parks in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
E13
Roads or streets giving access to the development from the nearest arterial or sub-arterial road are flood free during the minor storm event and are sealed.
Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
E14.1
Access roads to the development have sufficient longitudinal and cross drainage to remain safely trafficable during major storm (1% AEP) events.
Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
Note - Refer to QUDM for requirements regarding trafficability.
E14.2
Culverts and causeways do not increase inundation levels or increase velocities, for all events up to the defined flood event, to upstream or downstream properties.

Street design and layout		
PO15	No example provided.	
Streets are designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures. The street design and construction accommodates the following functions:		

a.	access to premises by providing convenient vehicular movement for residents between their homes and the major road network;	
b.	safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle movement;	
C.	adequate on street parking;	
d.	stormwater drainage paths and treatment facilities;	
e.	efficient public transport routes;	
f.	utility services location;	
g.	emergency access and waste collection;	
h.	setting and approach (streetscape, landscaping and street furniture) for adjoining residences;	
i.	expected traffic speeds and volumes; and	
j.	wildlife movement (where relevant).	
storn pede with Note corr	 Preliminary road design (including all services, street lighting, mwater infrastructure, access locations, street trees and estrian network) may be required to demonstrate compliance this PO. Refer to Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas and dors for examples of when and where wildlife movement structure is required. 	
PO1	6	E16.1
 The existing road network (whether trunk or non-trunk) is upgraded where necessary to cater for the impact from the development. Note - An applicant may be required to submit an Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA), prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment to demonstrate compliance with this PO, when any of the following occurs: Development is within 200m of a transport sensitive location such as a school, shopping centre, bus or train station or a large generator of pedestrian or vehicular traffic; Forecast traffic to/from the development exceeds 5% of the two way flow on the adjoining road or intersection in the morning or afternoon transport peak within 10 years of the development completion; 		New intersections onto existing roads are designed to accommodate traffic volumes and traffic movements taken from a date 10 years from the date of completion of the last stage of the development. Detailed design is to be in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design. Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable. Note - Existing on-street parking is to be retained at new road intersections and along road frontages wherever practicable.
		Existing intersections external to the site are upgraded as necessary to accommodate increased traffic from the development. Design is in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures.

•	Development access onto a sub arterial, or arterial road or within 100m of a signalised intersection;	Note - All turns vehicular access to existing lots is to be retained at new road intersections wherever practicable.
٠	Residential development greater than 50 lots or dwellings;	Note - Existing on-street parking is to be retained at upgraded road
٠	Offices greater than 4,000m ² Gross Floor Area (GFA);	intersections and along road frontages wherever practicable.
٠	Retail activities including Hardware and trade supplies, Showroom, Shop or Shopping centre greater than 1,000m ² GFA;	E16.3
•	Warehouses and Industry greater than 6,000m ² GFA;	The active transport network is extended in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
٠	On-site carpark greater than 100 spaces;	
٠	Development has a trip generation rate of 100 vehicles or more within the peak hour;	
٠	Development which dissects or significantly impacts on an environmental area or an environmental corridor.	
road i devel detern works a futu part o ITA is neces by the Note hierar	TA is to review the development's impact upon the external network for the period of 10 years from completion of the opment. The ITA is to provide sufficient information for nining the impact and the type and extent of any ameliorative required to cater for the additional traffic. The ITA must include re structural road layout of adjoining properties that will form f this catchment and road connecting to these properties. The to assess the ultimate developed catchment's impacts and sary ameliorative works, and the works or contribution required e applicant as identified in the study. • The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road chy. • The primary and secondary active transport network is ed on Overlay map - Active transport.	
PO17		E17
New intersections along all streets and roads are located and designed to provide safe and convenient movements for all users.		New intersection spacing (centreline – centreline) along a through road conforms with the following:
Note	- Refer Planning scheme policy - Integrated design and	a. Where the through road provides an access or residential street function:
Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures for design and construction standards. Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) including preliminary intersection designs, prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Intersection spacing will be determined based on the deceleration and queue storage distances required for the intersection after considering vehicle speed and present/forecast turning and through volumes.	i. intersecting road located on same side = 60 metres; or	
	ii. intersecting road located on opposite side = 40 metres.	
	ng will be determined based on the deceleration and queue ge distances required for the intersection after considering	b. Where the through road provides a local collector or district collector function:
		i. intersecting road located on same side = 100 metres; or
		ii. intersecting road located on opposite side = 60 metres.

i. intersecting road located on same side = 250
metres; or
ii. intersecting road located on opposite side = 100 metres.
d. Where the through road provides an arterial function:
i. intersecting road located on same side = 350 metres; or
ii. intersecting road located on opposite side = 150 metres.
e. Walkable block perimeter does not exceed 500 metres.
Note - Based on the absolute minimum intersection spacing identified above, all turns access may not be permitted (ie. left in/left out only) at intersections with sub-arterial roads or arterial roads.
Note - The road network is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy.
Note - An Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) including preliminary intersection designs, prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated transport assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this E.
E18
Design and construct all Council controlled frontage roads in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design, Planning scheme policy - Operational works inspection, maintenance and bonding procedures and the following:
Situation Minimum construction
Frontage road unconstructed or gravel road only;Construct the verge adjoining the development and the carriageway (including development side kerb and channel) to
Frontage road sealed but not constructed* to Planning scheme policy -
Planning scheme policy - Integrated design standard;cycle lane (if required), 2 travel lanes plus 1.5m wide (full depth pavement)

Frontage road partially constructed* to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design standard.	 gravel shoulder and table drainage to the opposite side. The minimum total travel lane width is: 6m for minor roads; 7m for major roads.
Note - Major roads are sub-arteri roads are roads that are not majo	al roads and arterial roads. Minor or roads.
Note - Construction includes all a lighting and linemarking).	ssociated works (services, street
Note - Alignment within road rese	erves is to be agreed with Council.
Council standards when there is s and depth to comply with the req policy - Integrated design and Pla works inspection, maintenance a of the existing pavement may be existing works meet the standard	nning scheme policy - Operational nd bonding procedures. Testing required to confirm whether the s in Planning scheme policy - cheme policy - Operational works

Stormwater	
PO19	E19.1
Minor stormwater drainage systems (internal and external) have the capacity to convey stormwater flows from frequent storm events for the fully developed upstream catchment whilst ensuring pedestrian and	The capacity of all minor drainage systems are designed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
vehicular traffic movements are safe and convenient.	E19.2
	Stormwater pipe network capacity is to be calculated in accordance with the Hydraulic Grade Line method as detailed in Australian Rainfall and Runoff or QUDM.
	E19.3
	Development ensures that inter-allotment drainage infrastructure is provided in accordance with the relevant level as identified in QUDM.
PO20	E20.1
Major stormwater drainage system(s) have the capacity to safely convey stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment.	The internal drainage system safely and adequately conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment through the site.

	E20.2
	The external (downstream) drainage system safely conveys the stormwater flows for the 1% AEP event for the fully developed upstream catchment without allowing the flows to encroach upon private lots.
	E20.3
	Overland flow paths 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.
	E20.4
	The flow velocity in all unlined or soft faced open drains is kept within acceptable limits for the type of material or lining and condition of the channel.
	Note - Refer to QUDM for recommended average flow velocities.
PO21	E21
Provide measures to properly manage surface flows for the 1% AEP event (for the fully developed catchment) draining to and through the land to ensure no actionable nuisance is created to any person or premises as a result of the development. The development must not result in ponding on adjacent land, redirection of surface flows to other premises or blockage of a surface flow relief path for flows exceeding the design flows for any underground system within the development.	The stormwater drainage system is designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design.
PO22	No example provided.
Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to a point of lawful discharge without causing actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.	
Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details.	
Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
Note - A watercourse as defined in the Water Act may be accepted as a lawful point of discharge providing the drainage discharge from the site does not increase the downstream flood levels during events up to and including the 1% AEP storm. An afflux of +20mm may be accepted on Council controlled land and road infrastructure. No worsening is ensured when stormwater is discharged into a catchment that includes State Transport Infrastructure.	
PO23	No example provided.

Stormwater generated from the development does not compromise the capacity of existing stormwater infrastructure downstream of the site. Note - A downstream drainage discharge report in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management may be required to demonstrate achievement of this performance outcome.	
P024	No example provided.
Where development:	
a. is for an urban purpose that involves a land area of 2500m ² or greater; and	
b. will result in:	
i. 6 or more dwellings; or	
ii. an impervious area greater than 25% of the net developable area,	
stormwater quality management systems are designed, constructed, established and maintained to minimise the environmental impact of stormwater on surface, groundwater and receiving water environments and meet the design objectives outlined in Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives. Note - A site based stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified professional will be required in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management. Stormwater	
quality infrastructure is to be designed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C).	
PO25	No example provided.
Stormwater management facilities (excluding outlets) are located outside of riparian areas and prevent increased channel bed and bank erosion.	

Site works and construction management	
PO26	No example provided.
The site and any existing structures are maintained in a tidy and safe condition.	
PO27	E27.1
 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; 	Works incorporate temporary stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls and trash removal devices designed in accordance with the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines, State Planning Policy, Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design

 b. minimise as far as possible, impacts on the natural environment; c. ensure stormwater discharge is managed in a manner that does not cause actionable nuisance to any person or premises; d. avoid adverse impacts on street trees and their critical root zone. 	 objectives, 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 or erosion of any kind; c. stormwater discharge rates do not exceed pre-existing conditions; d. minimum design storm for all temporary diversion drains and sedimentation basins in accordance with Schedule 10 - Stormwater management design objectives; e. ponding or concentration of stormwater does not
	 e. ponding or concentration of stormwater does not occur on adjoining properties. E27.2 Stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment controls are constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C) prior to commencement of any clearing or earthworks and are maintained and adjusted as necessary at all times to ensure their ongoing effectiveness. Note - The measures are adjusted on-site to maximise their effectiveness.
	E27.3 The completed earthworks area is stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques to control erosion and sediment and dust from leaving the property. E27.4
	Existing street trees are protected and not damaged during works. Note - Where development occurs in the tree protection zone, measures and techniques as detailed in Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of trees on development sites are adopted and implemented.
PO28 Dust suppression measures are implemented during soil disturbances and construction works to protect nearby premises from unreasonable dust impacts.	E28 No dust emissions extend beyond the boundaries of the site during soil disturbances and construction works.

PO29	E29.1
All development works including 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 - A Traffic Management Plan may be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. A Traffic Management Plan is to be prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Note - A haulage route must be identified and approved by Council where imported or exported material is transported to the site via a road of Local Collector standard or less, and: a. the aggregate volume of imported or exported material is greater than 1000m³; or b. the aggregate volume of imported or exported material is greater than 200m³ per day; or 	 E29.2 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. E29.3 Any material dropped, deposited or spilled on the road(s)
 the proposed haulage route involves a vulnerable land use or shopping centre. 	as a result of construction processes associated with the site are to be cleaned at all times.
Note - A dilapidation report (including photographs) may be required for the haulage route to demonstrate compliance with this PO. Editor's note - Where associated with a State-controlled road, further requirements may apply, and approval may be required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads.	E29.4 Construction traffic to and from the development site uses the highest classification streets or roads where a choice of access routes is available. Haul routes for the transport of imported or spoil material and gravel pavement material along Council roads below sub-arterial standard must be approved routes. Note - The road hierarchy is mapped on Overlay map - Road hierarchy. Note - A dilapidation report may be required to demonstrate compliance with this E.
	E29.5 Where works are carried out in existing roads, the works must be undertaken so that the existing roads are maintained in a safe and usable condition. Practical access for residents, visitors and services (including postal deliveries and refuse collection) is retained to existing lots during the construction period and after completion of the works. Note - A traffic control plan prepared in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) will be required for any works that will affect access, traffic movements or traffic safety in existing roads.
	E29.6 Access to the development site is obtained via an existing lawful access point.

PO30	E30
All disturbed areas are to be progressively stabilised during construction and the entire site rehabilitated and substantially stabilised at the completion of construction. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Integrated design for details.	 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. stabilised using turf, established grass seeding, mulch or sprayed stabilisation techniques. Note - These areas are to be maintained during any maintenance period to maximise grass coverage.
PO31 Earthworks are undertaken to ensure that soil disturbances are staged into manageable areas. Note - A site specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) will be required to demonstrate compliance with this PO. An ESCP is to be prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Stormwater management and Planning scheme policy - Integrated design (Appendix C).	E31 Soil disturbances are staged into manageable areas of not greater than 3.5 ha.
 PO32 The clearing of vegetation on-site: a. is limited to the area of infrastructure works, building areas and other necessary areas for the works; and b. includes the removal of declared weeds and other materials which are detrimental to the intended 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. 	 E32.1 All native vegetation to be retained on-site is temporarily fenced or protected prior to and during development works. Note - No parking of vehicles or storage of machinery or goods is to occur in these areas during development works. E32.2 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. Note - The chipped vegetation must be stored in an approved location.
PO33	E33 All development works are carried out within the following times:

All development works are carried out at times which minimise noise impacts to residents.	a. Monday to Saturday (other than public holidays) between 6:30am and 6:30pm on the same day;
	 no work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.
	Note - Work outside the above hours may be approved (in writing) where it can be demonstrated that the work will not cause significant inconvenience or disruption to the public, or the work is unlikely to cause annoyance or inconvenience to occupants of adjacent properties.
PO34 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 example provided.

Earthworks		
PO35	E35.1	
On-site earthworks are designed to conside and amenity impact as they relate to:	erosion protection and run-off control measures including	
a. the natural topographical features of t	he site; catch drains at the top of batters and lined batter drains as necessary.	
b. short and long-term slope stability;	E35.2	
c. soft or compressible foundation soils;		
d. reactive soils;	Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance of steep slopes and batters.	
e. low density or potentially collapsing so		
f. existing fill and soil contamination that on-site;	t may exist E35.3	
g. the stability and maintenance of steep batters;	slopes and is required by a suitably qualified and experienced RPEQ.	
h. excavation (cut) and fill and impacts on	the amenity E35.4	
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.	
	E35.5	
	All filling or excavation is contained on-site and is free draining.	
	E35.6	

	All fill placed on site is:
	All fill placed on-site is:
	a. limited to that area necessary for the approved use;
	b. clean and uncontaminated (i.e. no building waste, concrete, green waste, actual acid sulfate soils, potential acid sulfate soils or contaminated material etc.).
	E35.7
	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.
PO36	E36
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
	500mm min 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m
PO37	E37.1
 Filling or excavation is undertaken in a manner that: a. does not adversely impact on a Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the land; 	No filling or excavation is undertaken in an easement issued in favour of Council or a public sector entity. Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.
 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. 	E37.2 Filling or excavation that would result in any of the following is not carried out on-site:
Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act.	 a reduction in cover over any Council or public sector entity infrastructure service to less than 600mm;

 PO38 Filling or excavation does not result in land instability. Note - Steep slopes and batters are inspected and certified for long-term stability by a suitably qualified and experienced geotechnical engineer with RPEQ qualifications. Stabilisation measures are provided, as necessary, to ensure long-term stability and low maintenance. PO39 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. 	 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; c. prevent reasonable access to Council or public sector entity maintained infrastructure or any drainage feature on, or adjacent to the site for monitoring, maintenance or replacement purposes. Note - Public sector entity is defined in Schedule 2 of the Act. Note - All building work covered by QDC MP1.4 is excluded from this provision. No example provided.
PO40 Filling or excavation on the development site is undertaken in a manner which does not create or accentuate problems associated with stormwater flows and drainage systems on land adjoining the site.	 E40 Filling and excavation undertaken on the development site are shaped in a manner which does not: a. prevent stormwater surface flow which, prior to commencement of the earthworks, passed onto the development site, from entering the land; or b. redirect stormwater surface flow away from existing flow paths; or c. divert stormwater surface flow onto adjacent land, (other than a road), in a manner which:

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	i. concentrates the flow; or
	 increases the flow rates of stormwater over the affected section of the adjacent land above the situation which existed prior to the diversion; or
	iii. causes actionable nuisance to any person, property or premises.
PO41	E41
All earth retaining structures provide a positive interface	Earth retaining structures:
with the streetscape and minimise impacts on the amenity of adjoining residents. Note - Refer to Planning scheme policy - Residential design for guidance on how to achieve compliance with this performance outcome.	 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;
oucome.	Figure - Retaining on boundary
	Finished surface level 900mm maximum Retaining
	 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

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.

PO42

Development incorporates a fire fighting system that:

- satisfies the reasonable needs of the fire fighting a. entity for the area;
- is appropriate for the size, shape and topography b. of the development and its surrounds;
- is compatible with the operational equipment C. 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:
- considers the fire hazard inherent in the surrounds e. 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.

E42.1

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 requirement for accepted development, the following are the relevant parts of AS 2419.1 (2005) that may be applicable:

- 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 a. 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 b. 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 C. 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;
 - for caravans and tents, hydrant coverage need only ii.
 - extend to the roof of those tents and caravans; for outdoor sales $^{\rm (54)}$, processing or storage facilities, iii. 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 d. requirements - Part 3.5 and, where applicable, Part 3.6.

E42.2

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:

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

E42.3

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.

PO43	E43	
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; 	
PO44 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.	E44 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 specif	ic criteria	
Caretaker's accommodation ⁽¹⁰⁾		

PO4	45	E45
Dev	elopment 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. c.	is domestic in scale; provides adequate car parking provisions exclusive	 b. no more than 1 Caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾ is established per site; does not goin access from a concrete driveway.
	on the primary use of the site;	 does not gain access from a separate driveway from a road frontage.
d.	is safe for the residents;	
e.	has regard to the open space and recreation needs of the residents.	
Foo	od and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾	
PO4	46	E46.1
Foo	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;	E46.2
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, except where located in the Sports and recreation precinct where this provision does not apply.
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;	E46.3 Does not have a liquor or gambling licence, except where
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;	located in the Sports and recreation precinct where this provision does not apply.
e.	any liquor or gambling activities associated with a food and drink outlet ⁽²⁸⁾ is a secondary and minor component.	
Lan	ding ⁽⁴¹⁾	
PO4	17	No example provided.
Dev	elopment associated with a landing ⁽⁴¹⁾ :	
a.	does not result in adverse impacts upon groundwater and surface water quality;	
b.	does not adversely impact upon hydrological water flows;	
	does not result in soil erosion;	

 d. does not result in the loss of biodiversity quality and integrity of habitat; e. retains safe and convenient public access to waterways. Major electricity infrastructure⁽⁴³⁾, Substation⁽⁸⁰⁾ and Utility installation⁽⁸⁶⁾ PO48 Fhe 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. 	ed to
waterways. Major electricity infrastructure ⁽⁴³⁾ , Substation ⁽⁸⁰⁾ and Utility installation ⁽⁸⁶⁾ PO48 E48.1 The development does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is: E48.1 a. high quality design and construction; Development is designed to minimise surrounding use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment: a. not visually integrated with the surrounding area; a. are enclosed within buildings or structures; b. visually dominant or intrusive; a. are enclosed within 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. not visually dominant or intrusive; d. have a similar height, bulk and scale to the surrounding fabric; d. located behind the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation appli all exterior walls. f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; d. have horizontal and vertical articulation appli all exterior walls. f. dotterwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area. A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provaround the outside of the fenced area, between the development and street frontage, side and rear	ed to
PO48E48.1The development does not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of a locality and is:Development is designed to minimise surrounding use conflicts by ensuring infrastructure, buildings, structures and other equipment:a.high quality design and construction; b.visually integrated with the surrounding area; c.Development is designed to minimise surrounding, structures and other equipment:a.high quality design and construction; b.a.are enclosed within buildings or structures; b.b.visually dominant or intrusive; d.a.are enclosed within buildings or structures; b.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.c.have horizontal and vertical articulation appli all exterior walls.f.camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; g.thandscaped; i.characterior walls.i.otherwise consistent with the amenity and character of the zone and surrounding area.A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is provi around the outside of the fenced area, between th development and street frontage, side and rear	ed to
 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. 	ed to
 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. 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 appli all exterior walls. E48.2 A minimum 3m wide strip of dense planting is proviation of the zone and surrounding area.	ed to
PO49 E49	
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.b.minimise the number and width of crossovers entry points; c.c.provide safe vehicular access to the site; d.do not utilise barbed wire or razor wire.	and
PO50 E50	
 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. 	isure
Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾	
PO51 E51.1	
Markets ⁽⁴⁶⁾ : The market ⁽⁴⁶⁾ does not impact on the ability to undertake activities associated with the primary recreation and open space purpose of the site.	

a.	remain limited in size, scale and intensity to avoid adverse detrimental impacts on the character and	E51.2
	amenity of an adjoining area, including vehicle access, traffic generation, on and off-site car parking	Market ⁽⁴⁶⁾ operates as follows:
	and pedestrian safety;	a. no more than 2 days in any week;
b.	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;
C.	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;
d.	not generate nuisance effects such as noise, dust, odour, hours and frequency of operation, on 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.
e.	does not adversely impact on the safe and efficient operation of the external road network.	t
Tou	ırist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾	
PO5	52	No example provided.
Tour	rist park ⁽⁸⁴⁾ :	
a.	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;	
b.	is located within a site area that is of sufficient size to:	
	 accommodate the proposed use and associated facilities including car parking; 	
	ii. safe and convenient access to and within the site;	
	achieve a high level of convenience and privacy for occupants; and	
	iv. provide for a high level of open space and on-site amenity for users; and	
C.	is setback and screened from all property boundaries to minimise adverse visual impacts on adjoining properties;	
d.	is landscaped and screened in a manner that achieves the design principles outlined in Planning	

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 e. create a safe environment by incorporating the key elements of crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED); f. does not adversely impact on the safe and efficient operations of the external road network. 	
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
PO53	E53.1
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.
	E53.2
	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.
PO54	E54
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 area of 45m ² is available to allow for additional equipment shelters and associated structures for the purpose of co-locating on the proposed facility.
PO55	E55
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.
PO56	E56.1
 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;	E56.2
d. located behind the main building line;e. below the level of the predominant tree canopy orthe level of the predominant tree canopy or	In all other areas towers do not exceed 35m in height.
the level of the surrounding buildings and structures;	
 f. camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the landscape; 	E56.3

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:
of the zone and surrounding area.	a. reduce recognition in the landscape;b. reduce glare and reflectivity.
	E56.4
	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.
	E56.5
	The facility is enclosed by security fencing or by other means to ensure public access is prohibited.
	E56.6
	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.
P057	E57
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.
PO58	E58
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 is consistent with a current Development permit for Reconfiguring a lot or Material change of use or Operational work, where that approval has considered and addressed (e.g. through a development footprint plan (or similar in the case of Landslide hazard) 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.

PO59	E59
 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.

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

Note - The following are excluded from the native vegetation clearing provisions of this planning scheme:

- a. Clearing of native vegetation located within an approved development footprint;
- b. Clearing of native vegetation within 10m from a lawfully established building reasonably necessary for emergency access or immediately required in response to an accident or emergency;
- c. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to remove or reduce the risk vegetation poses to serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure;
- d. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary to construct and maintain a property boundary fence and not exceed 4m in width either side of the fence where in the Rural, Rural residential and Environmental Management and Conservation zones. In any other zone, clearing is not to exceed 2m in width either side of the fence;
- e. Clearing of native vegetation reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintenance or works within a registered easement for public infrastructure or drainage purposes;
- f. Clearing of native vegetation in accordance with a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, submitted to and accepted by Council;
- g. Clearing of native vegetation associated with removal of recognised weed species, maintaining existing open pastures and cropping land, windbreaks, lawns or created gardens;
- h. Grazing of native pasture by stock;
- i. Native forest practice where accepted development under Part 1, 1.7.7 Accepted development

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

Note - Native vegetation subject to this criteria primarily comprises of matters of national environmental significance (MNES), matters of state environmental significance (MSES). They also comprise some matters of local environmental significance (MLES). A MLES is defined in Schedule 1.2, Administrative definitions. A list of the elements that apply to the mapped MSES and MLES is provided in Appendix 1 of the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.

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

Note - To demonstrate achievement of the performance outcome, an ecological assessment, vegetation management plan and fauna management plan, as required, are prepared by a suitably qualified person. Guidance for the preparation of above mentioned reports is provided in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.

PO60 No example provided. Development avoids locating in a High Value Area or a Value Offset Area. Where it is not practicable or reasonable for development to avoid establishing in these areas, development must ensure that: No example provided. a. the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area is maintained and not lost or degraded. No example provided. b. on-site mitigation measures, mechanisms or processes are in place demonstrating the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Creat and a value Offset Area are avaite where and a Value Offset Area are maintained. For example, this can be achieved through replacement, restoration or rehabilitation planting as part of any proposed covenant, the development of a Vegetation Management Plan, and any other on-site mitigation options identified in the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas'. *Editors note - This is not a requirement for an environmental areas'. No example provided. PO61 Development provides for safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement and establishes and maintains habitat connectivity by: No example provided. a. retaining habitat trees; Dervidopment dreabilitation planting to improve connectivity. No example provided. Vegetation clearing and habitat protection fragmented and isolated patches of habitat; envoiding wildlife movement infrastructure. Editors note - Wildlie movement infrastructure. Editors note - Wildlie movement policy – Environmental	Vegetation clearing, ecological value and connectivity		
Development avoids locating in a High Value Area or a Value Offset Area. Where it is not practicable or reasonable for development to avoid establishing in these areas, development must ensure that: a. the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area is maintained and not lost or degraded; b. on-site mitigation measures, mechanisms or processes are in place demonstrating the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area are maintained. For example, this can be achieved through replacement, restoration or rehabilitation planting as part of any proposed covenant, the development for a Vegetation Management Plan, a Tauna Management Plan, and any other on-site mitigation options identified in the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas*. *Editor's note - This is not a requirement for an environmental offset under the Environmental Offsets Act 2014. POE1 Development provides for safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement and establishes and maintains habitat connectivity by: a. retaining habitat trees; b. providing contiguous patches of habitat; c. provide replacement infrastructure. Editor's note - Wildlife movement infrastructure may includer refuge poles. use bouges and rope buildings. Lumbers, appropriate wildle ges and rope buildings. Further informations is provided in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.			
Value Offset Area. Where it is not practicable or reasonable for development to avoid establishing in these areas, development must ensure that: a. the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area is maintained and not lost or degraded; b. on-site miligation measures, mechanisms or processes are in place demonstrating the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area are maintained. For example, this can be achieved through replacement, restoration or rehabilitation planting as part of any proposed covenant, the development of a Vagetation Management Plan, a Fauna Management Plan, a Fauna Management Plan, and any other on-site miligation options identified in the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas*. **Editor's note - This is not a requirement for an environmental offset under the Environmental Offsets Act 2014. No example provided. POE1 Development provides for safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement and establishes and maintains habitat connectivity by: a. retaining habitat trees; b. providing contiguous patches of habitat; c. provide replacement infrastructure. Editor's note - Wildlife movement infrastructure and isolated patches of habitat; e. providing the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat; e. providing the creation of meaning achient policy - Environmental effect information is provided in Planning scheme policy - Environmental effect information is provided in Planning scheme policy - Environmental effect information is provided in Planning scheme policy - Environmental e	PO60	No example provided.	
ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area is maintained and not lost or degraded; b. on-site mitigation measures, mechanisms or processes are in place demonstrating the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area are maintained. For example, this can be achieved through replacement, restoration or rehabilitation planting as part of any proposed covenant, the development of a Vegetation Management Plan, a Fauna Management Plan, and any other on-site mitigation options identified in the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas*. **Editor's note - This is not a requirement for an environmental offset under the Environmental Offsets Act 2014. No example provided. PO61 Development provides for safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement and establishes and maintains habitat connectivity by: a. retaining habitat trees; b. providing configuous patches of habitat; c. providing configuous patches of habitat; d. avoiding the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat; e. providing wildlife movement infrastructure. Editor's note - Wildlife movement infrastructure may include refuge poles, tree boulevarding; stepping stone' vegetation plantings, underpasses, ovepasses, and bridges and rope bridges. Further information is provided in Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas.	Value Offset Area. Where it is not practicable or reasonable for development to avoid establishing in these		
Development provides for safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement and establishes and maintains habitat connectivity by: retaining habitat trees; providing contiguous patches of habitat; provide replacement and rehabilitation planting to improve connectivity; avoiding the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat; providing wildlife movement infrastructure. Editor's note - Wildlife movement infrastructure may include refuge poles, tree boulevarding, 'stepping stone' vegetation plantings, tunnels, appropriate wildlife fencing; culverts with ledges. Further information is provided in Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas. Vegetation clearing and habitat protection	 ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area is maintained and not lost or degraded; on-site mitigation measures, mechanisms or processes are in place demonstrating the quality and integrity of the biodiversity and ecological values inherent to a High Value Area and a Value Offset Area are maintained. For example, this can be achieved through replacement, restoration or rehabilitation planting as part of any proposed covenant, the development of a Vegetation Management Plan, a Fauna Management Plan, and any other on-site mitigation options identified in the Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas*. 		
Development provides for safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement and establishes and maintains habitat connectivity by: a. retaining habitat trees; b. providing contiguous patches of habitat; c. provide replacement and rehabilitation planting to improve connectivity; d. avoiding the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat; e. providing wildlife movement infrastructure. Editor's note - Wildlife movement infrastructure may include refuge poles, tree boulevarding, 'stepping stone' vegetation plantings, tunnels, appropriate wildlife fencing; culverts with ledges. Further information is provided in Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas. Vegetation clearing and habitat protection	PO61	No example provided.	
	 Development provides for safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement and establishes and maintains habitat connectivity by: a. retaining habitat trees; b. providing contiguous patches of habitat; c. provide replacement and rehabilitation planting to improve connectivity; d. avoiding the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat; e. providing wildlife movement infrastructure. Editor's note - Wildlife movement infrastructure may include refuge poles, tree boulevarding, 'stepping stone' vegetation plantings, tunnels, appropriate wildlife fencing; culverts with ledges, underpasses, overpasses, land bridges and rope bridges. Further information is provided in Planning scheme policy – Environmental areas. 		
PO62 No example provided.	Vegetation clearing and habitat protection		
	PO62	No example provided.	

Development ensures that the biodiversity quality and integrity of habitats is not adversely impacted upon but maintained and protected.			
PO63	No example provided.		
 Development does not result in the net loss or degradation of habitat value in a High Value Area or a Value Offset Area. Where development does result in the loss or degradation of habitat value, development will: a. rehabilitate, revegetate, restore and enhance an area to ensure it continues to function as a viable and healthy habitat area; b. provide replacement fauna nesting boxes in the event of habitat tree loss in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas; c. undertake rehabilitation, revegetation and restoration in accordance with the South East Queensland Ecological Restoration Framework. 			
PO64	No example provided.		
Development ensures safe, unimpeded, convenient and ongoing wildlife movement and habitat connectivity by:			
 a. providing contiguous patches of habitat; b. avoiding the creation of fragmented and isolated patches of habitat; c. providing wildlife movement infrastructure; d. providing replacement and rehabilitation planting to improve connectivity. 			
Vegetation clearing and soil resource stability			
PO65	No example provided.		
Development does not:			
a. result in soil erosion or land degradation;b. leave cleared land exposed for an unreasonable period of time but is rehabilitated in a timely manner.			
Vegetation clearing and water quality			
PO66	No example provided.		
Development maintains or improves the quality of groundwater and surface water within, and downstream, of a site by:			
 a. ensuring an effective vegetated buffers and setbacks from waterbodies is retained to achieve natural filtration and reduce sediment loads; b. avoiding or minimising changes to landforms to maintain budgelegies water flows; 			
 maintain hydrological water flows; adopting suitable measures to exclude livestock from entering a waterbody where a site is being used for animal husbandry⁽⁴⁾ and animal keeping⁽⁵⁾ activities. 			

PO67	No example provided.
Development minimises adverse impacts of stormwater run-off on water quality by:	
 a. minimising flow velocity to reduce erosion; b. minimising hard surface areas; c. maximising the use of permeable surfaces; d. incorporating sediment retention devices; e. minimising channelled flow. 	
Vegetation clearing and access, edge effects and urb	an heat island effects
PO68	No example provided.
Development retains safe and convenient public access in a manner that does not result in the adverse edge effects or the loss or degradation of biodiversity values within the environment.	
PO69	No example provided.
Development minimises potential adverse 'edge effects' on ecological values by:	
 a. providing dense planting buffers of native vegetation between a development and environmental areas; b. retaining patches of native vegetation of greatest possible size where located between a development 	
and environmental areas ; c. restoring, rehabilitating and increasing the size of	
existing patches of native vegetation;	
 ensuring that buildings and access (public and vehicle) are setback as far as possible from environmental areas and corridors; 	
e. landscaping with native plants of local origin.	
Editor's note - Edge effects are factors of development that go to detrimentally affecting the composition and density of natural populations at the fringe of natural areas. Factors include weed invasion, pets, public and vehicle access, nutrient loads, noise and light pollution, increased fire frequency and changes in the groundwater and surface water flow.	
PO70	No example provided.
Development avoids adverse microclimate change and does not result in increased urban heat island effects. Adverse urban heat island effects are minimised by:	
 a. pervious surfaces; b. providing deeply planted vegetation buffers and green linkage opportunities; 	
 c. landscaping with local native plant species to achieve well-shaded urban places; d. increasing the service extent of the urban forest canopy. 	

P071	No example provided.
Where development results in the unavoidable loss of native vegetation within a Value Offset Area MLES waterway buffer or a Value Offset Area MLES wetland buffer, an environmental offset is required in accordance with the environmental offset requirements identified in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas. Editor's note - For MSES Koala Offsets, the environmental offset provisions in Schedule 11 of the Regulation, in combination with the	
requirements of the Environmental Offsets Act 2014, apply.	

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.

P072	E72		
 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.		
P073	No example 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. d.	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	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 ic view.	No example provided.
and in pr and of tre sign Sign poor safe repoor a tre	elopment does not adversely impact upon the health vitality of significant trees. Where development occurs oximity to a significant tree, construction measures techniques as detailed in AS 4970-2009 Protection ees on development sites are adopted to ensure a ificant tree's health, wellbeing and vitality.	 E75 Development does: a. not result in the removal of a significant tree; b. not occur within 20m of a protected tree; c. involve pruning of a tree in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 – Pruning of Amenity Trees.

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.

P076		No example 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.	
P077		No example provided.
Development:		
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.	

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 example 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. 		
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.	
PO80	E80	
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.	
PO81	E81.1	
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. E81.2	

	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.	
PO82	No example 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⁾	1	
PO83	E83	
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.		
Riparian and wetland setbacks		
PO84	E84	
Development provides and maintains a suitable setback from waterways and wetlands that protects natural and environmental values. This is achieved by recognising and responding to the following matters:	Development does not occur within:a. 50m from top of bank for W1 waterway and drainage line	
a. impact on fauna habitats;b. impact on wildlife corridors and connectivity;	 b. 30m from top of bank for W2 waterway and drainage line 	

c. d. e.	impact on stream integrity; impact of opportunities for revegetation and rehabilitation planting; edge effects.	are	20m from top of bank for W3 waterway and drainage line 100m from the edge of a Ramsar wetland, 50m from all other wetlands. - W1, W2 and W3 waterway and drainage lines, and wetlands mapped on Schedule 2, Section 2.5 Overlay Maps – Riparian wetland setbacks.
Transport noise corridors (refer Overlay map - Transport noise corridors)			

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