CHAPTER 3 - LOCALITIES

PART 2 URBAN LOCALITY

Division 1 General Provisions for the Urban Locality

1.1 Urban Locality Code

The following provisions comprise the Urban Locality Code:-

- (1) compliance with the Urban Locality Code (Section 1.2);
- (2) overall outcomes for the Urban Locality, including overall outcomes for each **zone** in the **locality** (Division 2);
- (3) specific outcomes and probable solutions for Urban Locality (Division 3); and
- (4) specific outcomes and acceptable/probable solutions for each **zone** in the Urban Locality (Divisions 4-23).

1.2 Compliance with Urban Locality Code

Development that is consistent with the following complies with the Urban Locality Code:-

- (1) for self assessable development:-
 - (a) the acceptable solutions for the relevant zone; and
- (2) for assessable development:-
 - (a) the specific outcomes for the *locality* in Division 3; and
 - (b) the specific outcomes for the relevant **zone**.



Division 2 Overall Outcomes for the Urban Locality

2.1 The overall outcomes are the purpose of the Urban Locality Code.

2.2 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Urban Locality

The overall outcomes for the Urban Locality are the following:-

General

- (1) The Urban Locality is used principally for residential purposes, including medium density residential development, and also for non-residential uses such as business and community centres containing shopping and office facilities, business and *industry* areas containing predominantly service industries, schools, open space, sporting facilities and some *community facilities* that are integral to the proper and normal functioning of the residential area;
- (2) Urban development is consolidated within the Urban Locality and is progressively developed and incorporated into the *locality* creating interconnected and integrated urban neighbourhoods;
- (3) Non-residential development is conveniently located and is integrated into the pattern of development so as to maintain the character and amenity of residential areas;
- (4) Development providing opportunities for recreation and tourism, including nature based activities, occurs within appropriate locations within the Urban Locality; and
- (5) A wide range of conveniently located employment opportunities and services and facilities integrated with existing and intended future road networks and public transport services are provided.

Residential

(6) A diversity of housing options and accommodation types, densities and residential allotment sizes are developed in appropriate locations within the Urban Locality to cater for the accommodation needs of residents through each stage of their lives.

Business and Industry Areas

- (7) Development maximises the use of available infrastructure and land and consolidates the existing business and *industry* areas located at Gympie Road, Petrie; Dohles Rocks Road, Murrumba Downs; Paisley Drive, Lawnton; Timms Road, Everton Hills and Bunya Road, Everton Hills;
- (8) Development supports the role and function of the business and *industry* areas and these areas are not encroached upon by incompatible development; and
- (9) Business and *industry* areas are developed to a high standard both functionally and aesthetically.

Business and Community Centres

- (10) Centres are attractive, vibrant and integrated places for business and community activities and provide services and facilities for the residents;
- (11) Centres contain a diverse mix of business and commercial activities and community services and facilities and are responsive to community and business needs;
- (12) A network of existing and future centres provide a full range of district, neighbourhood and local level retailing, administrative and commercial activities;
- (13) All existing business centres are consolidated and compacted rather than expanding or sprawling in a linear fashion;
- (14) New centres are developed in appropriate locations;
- (15) The role and function of centres are not diminished by inappropriate development in areas adjacent to the existing centres or in unsuitable locations; and
- (16) Development does not have a significant adverse effect on:-
 - (a) the capacity of the Caboolture-Morayfield Principal Activity Centre to fulfil its intended role as the Principal Activity Centre for retail, commercial, recreational, community and cultural uses in the northern Brisbane metropolitan area; or
 - (b) other nearby Regional Activity Centres within and outside the Pine Rivers Shire including Chermside, Strathpine, North Lakes and Brookside-Mitchelton.

Community Needs

- (17) Development maximises the use of existing services and facilities and contributes to the provision of new facilities; and
- (18) Community facilities and services are accessible and conveniently located on the transport network.

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Infrastructure Efficiency

(19) Development occurs in an orderly manner having particular regard to the efficient and economic provision and ongoing maintenance of engineering and social infrastructure.

Transport Infrastructure

- (20) Land use and transport are integrated, including appropriate higher densities and a greater mix of uses in and around centres;
- (21) There are high levels of accessibility and mobility including efficient public transport within the Urban Locality;
- (22) Appropriate transport connections are provided to improve access and mobility between and through the Urban Locality;
- (23) The efficiency and effectiveness of the existing transport system and future transport corridors are protected and enhanced through appropriate development;
- (24) Transport infrastructure facilitates economic development opportunities and supports the development of centres, business and *industry* areas and resource based activities;
- (25) Development promotes and encourages well connected local public transport, walking and cycling networks and facilitates the integration of all modes of transport;
- (26) Development incorporates safe pathways for pedestrians and cyclists; and
- (27) Residential Street and pathway systems are designed and developed to facilitate use of public transport and encourage walking and cycling.

Public Spaces

(28) A network of pleasant public spaces is developed within the Urban Locality including the provision of new public spaces and maximising the use of existing public spaces.

Amenity

- (29) Development occurs in a manner that maintains significant scenic landscapes;
- (30) The Urban Locality is developed in an attractive manner, with a high standard of residential amenity in the residential areas;
- (31) Development achieves high standards of amenity for residents and neighbours, including high levels of convenience and accessibility, and maintains or enhances residential character and streetscape;
- (32) The scale, density and character of development are in keeping with the existing and likely future development of the surrounding area and the adverse impacts of intrusive uses, noise and through-traffic are minimised;
- (33) Development maintains a high level of visual amenity at the interface between residential areas and commercial or industrial areas; and
- (34) The development of infrastructure minimises the adverse effects on amenity.

Community Identity

(35) Development maintains and reinforces the distinctiveness of communities within the *locality* and the *Shire's* image and promotes a sense of identity and association with places in the *Shire*.

2.3 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Residential A Zone

The overall outcomes for the Residential A zone are the following:-

- (1) **Low density residential uses** are established, predominantly in the form of a single house on each lot with other forms of residential development interspersed within the area;
- (2) **Medium density residential uses** are not developed in the Residential A zone, except in limited appropriate locations;
- (3) Non-residential land uses are only established in exceptional circumstances where residential character and amenity are maintained, the uses performed are allied to and compatible with the residential area and the uses do not undermine the viability of local centres; and
- (4) Development is of a scale, size and bulk that is appropriate for the lot and compatible with the surrounding residential development.

2.4 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Residential B Zone

The overall outcomes for the Residential B zone are the following:-

- (1) A diversity of residential accommodation, including low density residential uses and medium density residential uses, are established predominantly in the form of medium density residential development;
- (2) Non-residential land uses are only established where residential character and amenity are maintained and the uses are allied to and compatible with the residential area;

- (3) Development maintains high levels of amenity for residents and neighbours and enhances streetscape character; and
- (4) Development is of a scale, size and bulk that is appropriate for the lot and compatible with the surrounding residential development.

2.5 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Special Residential Zone

The overall outcomes for the Special Residential zone are the following:-

- (1) Low density residential development in the form of **detached houses** on large residential lots is the predominant form of development;
- (2) Non-residential land uses are only established in exceptional circumstances where residential amenity is maintained, the use performed is allied to and compatible with the residential area and the uses do not undermine the viability of centres;
- (3) The form and nature of development is compatible with development on adjacent land and reflects the conservation values of any adjacent Conservation zoned land;
- (4) Development is of a scale, size and bulk that is appropriate for the lot and compatible with the surrounding residential development; and
- (5) High density forms of residential development do not occur in this **zone**.

2.6 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Park Residential Zone

The overall outcomes for the Park Residential zone are the following:-

- (1) Detached dwellings on large lots catering for semi-urban lifestyles with a high standard of amenity is the predominant form of development;
- (2) Non-residential uses that are allied to and compatible with the local area are established where residential character and amenity will not be detrimentally affected;
- (3) Intensive rural pursuits, commercial and industrial uses are incompatible with the amenity and character of the Park Residential zone and are not located in the **zone**;
- (4) Urban residential development is not located in the Park Residential zone; and
- (5) Development is of a scale, size and bulk that is appropriate for the lot and compatible with the surrounding residential development.

2.7 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Rural Residential Zone

The overall outcomes for the Rural Residential zone are the following:-

- (1) Detached dwellings on small rural allotments catering for a semi-rural lifestyle with a high standard of amenity are the predominant form of development;
- (2) Small scale non-residential uses that are allied to and compatible with the semi-rural lifestyle are established where the character and amenity of the area are maintained; and
- (3) Development is of a scale, size and bulk that is appropriate for the lot and compatible with the surrounding residential development.

2.8 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Central Business Zone

The overall outcomes for the Central Business zone are the following:-

- (1) Central Business zoned land forms the retail area of the District Centre and includes a major shopping complex, **showrooms**, convenience and specialty retail developments, **supermarket** and shopfront retailing that provide variety and choice within the central area;
- (2) Accommodates a range of retail, commercial, **office**, entertainment, community, recreational and leisure facilities required to service a wide cross-section of the community;
- (3) The central area is vibrant and attractive and includes **active building entrances** integrated with pedestrian thoroughfares, facilities that operate at night and safe, well lit public spaces;
- (4) **Office** and non-retail commercial uses complement, service and support the operation of the centre and are integrated with other activities in the centre; and
- (5) Provides a transport hub in the district and sub-regional road and public transport network and is locally accessible by and attractive to pedestrians and cyclists.

2.9 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Commercial Zone

The overall outcomes for the Commercial zone are the following:-

(1) A wide range of activities complement, service and support the principal and high order functioning of the Central Business zone, including inherently car-orientated uses such as showrooms and service stations and activities that involve outdoor display and/or storage of merchandise and materials;



- (2) A mix of business to business activities are mutually supportive and service other business activities;
- (3) Small businesses co-locate and interact in multi-purpose premises;
- (4) Businesses provide servicing, repair and maintenance;
- (5) Business and professional services provide personal services and services to businesses;
- (6) Storage, supply and distribution facilities provide a wide range of products and merchandise;
- (7) Community and institutional facilities and late night activities, such as indoor sports centres and reception rooms are established in the **zone**; and
- (8) Development along main road frontages and adjacent to residential development conforms to a high standard of amenity, visual presentation, urban design and streetscape.

2.10 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Local Business Zone

The overall outcomes for the Local Business zone are the following:-

- (1) Provides a mix and range of local and neighbourhood retail, commercial and community facilities:
- (2) Development is designed to be integrated with other premises forming a centre for local neighbourhood shopping and community purposes;
- One shopping centre or group of shops in convenient locations to serve the surrounding residential area and passing trade is provided;
- (4) A range of community services including commercial, health, welfare and child care services are catered for;
- (5) Dining and other convenience lifestyle features (e.g. alfresco dining) are incorporated into centre design;
- (6) Building height, bulk and location and hours of operations minimise impacts on the amenity of adjacent residential premises;
- (7) Landscaping and car parking provide a high standard of visual amenity and accommodate traffic generation associated with the use; and
- (8) Local centres are situated in conveniently accessible locations such as at identifiable hubs in the transport system that link the major road network, local road, public transport and walking, cycling and open space networks.

2.11 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Neighbourhood Facilities Zone

The overall outcomes for the Neighbourhood Facilities zone are the following:-

- (1) Non-retail facilities including *community facilities*, support commercial facilities and recreation facilities are co-located with local business centres to serve primarily the convenience needs of the local and neighbourhood population:
- (2) Limited retail facilities and lifestyle features such as alfresco dining are integrated with *community facilities* and adjoining local business centres; and
- (3) Development is low rise with onsite landscaping, car parking and service areas and hours of operation are limited to minimise impacts on the amenity of adjacent residential premises.

2.12 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Urban Village Zone

The overall outcomes for the Urban Village zone are the following:-

- (1) Development consolidates and reinforces the Petrie Village Centre as the community and commercial service centre for the surrounding residential areas;
- (2) Land uses and activities are co-located and designed so as to be fully integrated with other premises forming a centre for local shopping and community services incorporating ground floor active frontages on to streets, and/or pedestrian paths, shared car parking and public transport with emphasis on customer convenience including:-
 - (a) one shopping centre or group of shops in a convenient location to serve the surrounding residential area;
 - (b) any of a wide range of community services including commercial, health, welfare, education and child care services, religious, limited cultural, dining and other entertainment services:
 - (c) mixed use development such as shop top housing; and
 - (d) convenience lifestyle features (e.g. alfresco dining);
- (3) Petrie Village Centre provides a range of local shopping facilities, activities that serve the general public, non-retail facilities, both long-term and short-term resident/visitor/tourist accommodation and health, community and recreation facilities;

- (4) Development maintains high levels of amenity for residents and neighbours;
- (5) Building height, bulk and location and the hours of operations of uses minimise impacts on the amenity of surrounding properties and the streetscape; and
- (6) Landscaping and car parking provide a high standard of visual amenity and accommodate traffic generation associated with the use.

2.13 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Home Industry Zone

The overall outcomes for the Home Industry zone are the following:-

- (1) Development consists of the combined use of land for a detached house and a business of a service trade/commercial service nature;
- (2) Businesses are developed and operated only in association with a **detached house**;
- (3) The size of any lot is sufficient to enable the residential and business uses to be accommodated and to provide acceptable living conditions for the residential use;
- (4) The location of activities and distribution of residential and business uses on the **site** is appropriate to reduce the impact of the business use on the streetscape and the residential use; and
- (5) The conduct of business activities, in terms of the scale and impact, type of building construction, hours of operation, landscaping provision, screening and buffers and the *site* layout, does not have a detrimental impact on the character and amenity of the residential use or adjacent residential premises or the streetscape.

2.14 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Service Industry Zone

The overall outcomes for the Service Industry zone are the following:-

- (1) Service trade activities that serve the surrounding residential districts are developed;
- (2) Intensive activities, such as manufacturing, that serve areas beyond the surrounding residential districts and are likely to detrimentally affect the character and amenity of surrounding residential areas, are not located in the **zone**;
- (3) Development does not significantly detract from the character and amenity of nearby residential areas;
- (4) Buildings and other works are designed and sited having regard to the amenity of surrounding residential areas, including appropriate design of buildings, provision of planted buffer areas and provision of appropriate landscaping; and
- (5) Non-industrial uses are accommodated in appropriate locations, generally at the periphery of areas zoned Service Industry.

2.15 Overall Outcomes Sought for the General Industry Zone

The overall outcomes for the General Industry zone are the following:-

- (1) Manufacturing, engineering, transport and **warehouse** activities and industrial uses are the predominant land uses in the General Industry zone;
- (2) Businesses and services that provide a direct convenience service and support role to industries and employees in the area are accommodated;
- (3) Development does not significantly detract from the character and amenity of nearby residential areas; and
- (4) Buildings and other works are designed and sited having regard to the amenity of surrounding residential areas, including appropriate design of buildings, provision of planted buffer areas and provision of appropriate landscaping.

2.16 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Future Urban Zone

The overall outcomes for the Future Urban zone are the following:-

- (1) The predominant form of development is semi-rural development in the form of detached dwellings on single lots pending the availability and provision of infrastructure;
- (2) The semi rural character and amenity of the area is maintained pending the future urbanisation of the area upon the provision and availability of infrastructure;
- (3) Land use and development does not compromise the future development of the land for residential and **ancillary** purposes and the future provision of infrastructure;
- (4) Upon provision and availability of infrastructure required to service urban development the predominate form of development land is *low density residential uses*;

- (5) Upon provision and availability of infrastructure required to service urban development a range of residential, commercial, retail, **service industry**, recreational and community uses of an appropriate scale and intensity occur in suitable locations; and
- (6) The form and nature of development is compatible with and reflects the physical characteristics of the land such as flooding, land slope, soil characteristics, visibility, views, existing significant vegetation and surrounding land uses.

2.17 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Rural Zone

The overall outcomes for the Rural zone are the following:-

- (1) The predominant form of development is large parcels of land with detached dwellings and agricultural, horticultural and animal husbandry activities;
- (2) Existing and future rural uses are not constrained by encroachment from incompatible uses:
- (3) Rural zoned land is retained for land extensive rural activities or, in certain circumstances, for non-intensive active or passive recreational pursuits or educational or tourism purposes, where compatible with the character and amenity of the area;
- (4) Development is consistent with the non-intensive rural character of the **zone** and does not negatively impact upon the character or amenity; and
- (5) Further fragmentation of rural land holdings at densities greater than specified does not occur.

2.18 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Conservation Zone

The overall outcomes for the Conservation zone are the following:-

- (1) Areas of significant environmental and scenic value are conserved;
- (2) The nature, scale and intensity of development is appropriate to the low key, low intensity, recreational, educational and environmental character and function of Conservation zoned land:
- (3) The amenity of vegetated and undeveloped areas providing visual relief and green backdrops is maintained; and
- (4) Development maintains high levels of amenity and safety for neighbours and enhances streetscape character.

2.19 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Park and Open Space Zone

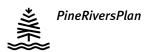
The overall outcomes for the Park and Open Space zone are the following:-

- (1) A range of passive and open air recreational facilities are provided for the use of the public;
- (2) Development is consistent with the non-intensive open space character of the **zone**;
- (3) The amenity of Park and Open Space zoned land in providing visual relief and green space is retained and enhanced;
- (4) Existing vegetation communities and the wildlife they support are retained where ever practical;
- (5) The role of Park and Open Space zoned land in accommodating major flood events is not diminished; and
- (6) Development is of a scale, size and bulk that is appropriate for the lot and compatible with the surrounding development.

2.20 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Sports and Recreation Zone

The overall outcomes for the Sports and Recreation zone are the following:-

- (1) Playing fields, sports grounds, active sport and recreation areas and pursuits are the predominant form of development;
- (2) Intensive recreation uses and other uses that congregate people or have an entertainment focus occur where they are allied to and compatible with the nature, scale and intensity of activities in the zone;
- (3) Development in the **zone** is compatible with the character and amenity of adjacent residential uses; and
- (4) Development is of a scale, size and bulk that is appropriate for the lot and compatible with the surrounding development.



2.21 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Special Facilities Zone

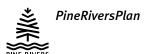
The overall outcomes for the Special Facilities zone are the following:-

- (1) Development approved prior to commencement of this *planning scheme* is accommodated and undertaken in accordance with any existing approval; and
- (2) Development that is allied to and compatible with the existing use of the *site* is accommodated where it is compatible with the amenity and character of surrounding areas.

2.22 Overall Outcomes Sought for the Special Purposes Zone

The overall outcomes for the Special Purposes zone are the following:-

- (1) A range of community and public uses provided by Local, State or Commonwealth Government or their agents for the needs of the neighbourhood or district are developed; and
- (2) Development is compatible with the amenity and character of surrounding areas.



Division 3 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Urban Locality

3.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Urban Locality

URBAN LOCALITY		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Residential		
SO 1 Residential development creates neighbourhoods defined by open space and road networks and are focused on schools, local shops and <i>community facilities</i> within convenient walking distance of dwellings.	PS 1 No solution provided.	
SO 2 Development is integrated into the pattern of streets and open spaces.	PS 2 No solution provided.	
SO 3 The existing pattern of development and the future development potential is taken into consideration in the design and location of new development, particularly reconfiguration of lots, to avoid compromising future development options and level of accessibility within the Urban Locality.	PS 3 No solution provided.	
SO 4 <i>Medium density residential uses</i> are developed in areas zoned Residential B and other appropriate locations, including:-	PS 4 No solution provided.	
 (1) sites in close proximity to centres and community facilities; (2) sites with a high level of visual amenity that are adjacent to district and regional parks and open space or the 		
Coast and River Lands Locality; (3) sites within easy walking distance (approximately 400-500m) of existing and committed future railway stations		
or bus facilities; and (4) sites in close proximity to land zoned Residential B;		
provided the character and amenity of the predominantly detached housing area and environmental values of the surrounding area are not prejudiced.		
SO 5 The traffic impact of <i>medium density residential uses</i> does not detrimentally affect residential amenity, exceed the environmental capacity of the street or cause a traffic hazard.	PS 5 No solution provided.	
SO 6 <i>Medium density residential uses</i> are consistent with the visual and general amenity of the area.	PS 6 No solution provided.	
SO 7 Working from home is accommodated within residential areas, provided the amenity of neighbouring properties and the local area are not adversely affected and safe vehicular access is achieved.	PS 7 No solution provided.	
SO 8 Special forms of residential development providing affordable housing and housing to meet special needs such as <i>retirement villages</i> , hospices, residential care units for the intellectually and physically handicapped and special rehabilitation units are developed within the Urban Locality.	PS 8 No solution provided.	
SO 9 Rural Residential or Park Residential development does not occur within the Urban Locality, except in appropriate locations to buffer a particular land use from more intensive forms of residential development.	PS 9 No solution provided.	
Business and Industry Areas		
SO 10 Compatible business and <i>industry</i> activities are colocated within the business and <i>industry</i> areas.	PS 10 No solution provided.	
SO 11 Development of service trades and industries within the business and industry areas serve the local area without compromising surrounding residential amenity.	PS 11 No solution provided.	
SO 12 Industrial lots may extend below the accepted flood level provided that each lot contains an adequate area for the construction of a building and associated facilities above the flood level.	PS 12 No solution provided.	



URBAN LOCALITY		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
SO 13 Where subdividing land abutts Gympie Road and Lawnton Pocket Road, frontages of all proposed allotments are maximised to minimise the effects on traffic flows along these roads.	PS 13 No solution provided.	
Business and Community Centres		
SO 14 New centres are developed in appropriate locations which have the following characteristics:-	PS 14 No solution provided.	
(1) sites that are centrally located within the catchment for the centre;	*.(C)	
(2) sites that have a high level of accessibility; and(3) sites that have a high level of visibility.		
SO 15 The amount, nature, location and timing of retail and office floor space does not have a significant adverse effect on the Caboolture-Morayfield Principal Activity Centre fulfilling its intended role as the principal retail, commercial and community centre in the northern Brisbane metropolitan area, or on the nearby centres of Chermside, Strathpine, North Lakes or Brookside-Mitchelton fulfilling their roles in the network of Regional Activity Centres.	PS 15 No solution provided.	
Community Needs		
SO 16 Community services and facilities such as schools, child care centres and public and local utilities that complement activities in centres are accommodated in the Urban Locality.	PS 16 No solution provided.	
SO 17 Community facilities and services are co-located and integrated with centres to assist the revitalisation of centres and provide a focus for community activity.	PS 17 No solution provided.	
Infrastructure Efficiency		
SO 18 Development does not compromise corridors required for future infrastructure.	PS 18 No solution provided.	
SO 19 Compatible development occurs in proximity of infrastructure facilities and appropriate buffers are provided.	PS 19 No solution provided.	
Transport Infrastructure		
SO 20 Vehicular access to non-residential development is located so that it is compatible with the ultimate design and planned improvements of roads and intersections.	PS 20 No solution provided.	
SO 21 Pedestrian access to the Lawnton Railway Station is improved, particularly in the design and layout of new development and the provision of walkways and footpaths.	PS 21 No solution provided.	
SO 22 Development is designed to mitigate against noise impacts from existing rail infrastructure and ensure the integrity of rail infrastructure is maintained.	PS 22 Reconfigurations (where creating more than one additional lot) are designed to mitigate noise impacts through the incorporation of noise attenuation barriers such as earth mounds, landscaping and fences or walls without gaps between the noise source and the use.	
Public Spaces		
SO 23 Public spaces are integrated with business and community centres to provide vibrant and attractive centres and a focus for community activity.	PS 23 No solution provided.	
SO 24 Public spaces facilitate the conservation of natural areas and the protection of natural processes.	PS 24 No solution provided.	
Public Health and Safety		
SO 25 Buffer areas are maintained around the two major industrial areas at the paper mill site and the Brendale Industrial area, located within the Major Employment Centres Locality, and incompatible uses are not located in close proximity to these two industrial areas.	PS 25 No solution provided.	
SO 26 New development in centres, parks and in major pedestrian and bike ways incorporates crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) principles.	PS 26 No solution provided.	



URBAN LOCALITY		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
SO 27 The hazards and risks associated with industrial areas are managed and new development is not exposed to unacceptable risk and incorporates consideration of risk into the design and siting of the development.	PS 27 No solution provided.	
SO 28 Development on land within the Urban Locality and in proximity of the Major Employment Centres Locality does not unduly adversely impact the operation and vitality of the Major Employment Centres Locality.	PS 28 No solution provided.	
Amenity	*, () i	
SO 29 Residential development maintains high levels of amenity for residents and neighbours and enhances streetscape character.	PS 29 No solution provided.	
 SO 30 Any area, structure or physical feature provided to serve as a buffer is designed to be visually attractive and compatible with the desired character of the locality. SO 31 Major public utilities and industrial uses are 	PS 30 No solution provided. PS 31 No solution provided.	
buffered and segregated from incompatible uses. SO 32 The adverse effects of development are contained	PS 32 No solution provided.	
within the site to avoid spillage of effects across boundaries and undue detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.		
SO 33 The built form respects the natural environment and land form. SO 34 Retail. commercial. business and industrial	PS 33 No solution provided. PS 34 No solution provided.	
SO 34 Retail, commercial, business and industrial developments are appropriately landscaped. SO 35 Attractive and landscaped centres and public spaces	PS 35 No solution provided.	
incorporating urban design principles are provided. SO 36 Encroachment of incompatible land uses in close	PS 36 No solution provided.	
proximity to the identified resource areas is avoided. SO 37 Effective buffer distances or physical barriers are	PS 37 No solution provided.	
provided and maintained around sites used for extractive industry .		
SO 38 Residential development provides an adequate buffer between any proposed residential buildings and any existing non-residential use.	PS 38 (1) Where residential development adjoins retail or commercial development, a 5m wide landscaped strip is provided;	
6	OR (2) Where the <i>site</i> adjoins industrial development, a 10m wide landscaped strip is provided.	
SO 39 Development does not generate excessive volumes of additional traffic on adjoining residential streets and is designed to discourage industrial traffic from using the residential roads.	PS 39 No solution provided.	
SO 40 Medium density housing development does not obtain vehicular access to or from Brahms Street.	PS 40 No solution provided.	
SO 41 Infill residential development, including medium density development, is sensitively designed to minimise adverse impacts associated with perceptions of lack of privacy, increased noise and traffic and changes to streetscape character.	PS 41 No solution provided.	
SO 42 Incompatible development within the <i>locality</i> provides adequate setbacks, buffering and landscaping to minimise the impact of development and loss of residential amenity.	PS 42 No solution provided.	
 SO 43 New uses and works for noise sensitive places are designed, sited or constructed to ensure:- (1) interior noise levels do not adversely impact on the primary functions of the use; and 	PS 43 Uses and works for <i>noise sensitive places</i> achieve average L_{max} (10pm - 6am) not greater than 50 dB(A). This should be achieved within bedrooms, living areas and noise sensitive areas of non residential uses through:-	
(2) the wellbeing of occupants including their ability to sleep, work or otherwise undertake quiet enjoyment without unreasonable interference from rail noise.	siting as far as possible away from the rail corridor noise source; or	



URBAN LOCALITY		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
	 (2) reducing infiltration of noise to bedrooms and living rooms through the use of roof and wall insulation, mechanical ventilation, thickened glass, double glazing of windows and doors; or (3) reducing noise infiltration by locating bedrooms and living areas and orienting openings (e.g. windows and doors) away from the rail corridor noise source. 	
SO 44 The Bruce Highway corridor is retained and enhanced as a scenic corridor through the <i>Shire</i> .	PS 44 No solution provided.	
SO 45 Residential development in the vicinity of the Bruce Highway or the North South Arterial (see Outcome Map 3.2.2) provides a dense vegetated buffer area, separation distances and effective noise buffering measures that visually screen the highway and allows for acceptable air quality and noise standards to be maintained.	PS 45 A densely planted landscaped buffer of at least 20m measured from the ultimate road reserve is provided.	
SO 46 Natural elements combined with landscaping, earth mounds, setbacks, trees and shrubs are used to provide noise attenuation and retain an attractive green corridor.	PS 46 Where noise attenuation is required pursuant to Planning Scheme Policy PSP6 Traffic Noise Attenuation, landscaping, earth mounds, setbacks combined with tree and shrub planting is used rather than fencing. Where fencing is used, it is not greater than 2m in height within 20m of the highway and combined with earth mounds and natural features if a greater height is required.	
SO 47 Residential development in the vicinity of the North South Arterial provides a dense vegetated buffer area, separation distances and effective noise buffering measures that visually screen the arterial and allows for acceptable air quality and noise standards to be maintained.	PS 47 No solution provided.	
 SO 48 The design and location of the new link road between urban communities east and west of the Bruce Highway in the vicinity of the southern boundary of the Dakabin Tip:- (1) provides for noise attenuation, landscaping and other buffering that protects the surrounding residential 	PS 48 No solution provided.	
amenity; and (2) discourages non-local through traffic from accessing this road via internal residential roads to the south.		
Environment		
SO 49 The natural land form and water quality within the Urban Locality is preserved through minimising the extent of earthworks undertaken in association with development.	PS 49 No solution provided.	
SO 50 Areas of conservation value are protected, enhanced and rehabilitated through appropriate siting and design of low density residential development.	PS 50 No solution provided.	
SO 51 A network of substantial tracts of natural vegetation is protected and established along creeks and rivers between these riparian corridors and the State Forests as well as in habitat fragments and core habitat areas.	PS 51 No solution provided.	
SO 52 Development provides effective buffering from areas of environmental sensitivity.	PS 52 No solution provided.	
 SO 53 Development of estuarine floodplain land:- (1) does not involve significant changes to landform or vegetation by way of filling, excavating or clearing; (2) does not require high levels of flood immunity; (3) is effectively managed to avoid significant adverse 	PS 53 No solution provided.	
impacts on hydrological conditions (both upstream and downstream) or water quality; and (4) is of a scale and character that maintains natural		
conditions and does not have adverse visual impacts. SO 54 The integrity and viability of the natural ecosystems in the Hays Inlet and fish habitat area are conserved.	PS 54 No solution provided.	



	URBAN LOCALITY		
		CALITI	
	Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development		Probable Solutions
	Infrastructure		
detr	55 Infrastructure including <i>public utilities</i> and <i>major communication facilities</i> is designed and located to avoid imental impacts on the visual quality and environmental use of Conservation zoned land.	PS 55	No solution provided.
Add	ditional Outcomes for Precinct UL-1		
	The following non-residential uses are additional sistent uses if established on sites adjacent to the Dakabin in the Future Urban zone in Precinct UL-1:-	PS 56	No solution provided.
(1)	community facilities		
(2)	golf course		
(3)	hotel		
(4)	indoor sport		
(5)	local government purposes		
(6)	major sporting facilities		
(7)	playing fields		
(8) SO	tourist usesThe following residential uses are inconsistent uses	PS 57	No solution provided.
	Precinct UL-1 within 200m of the boundary of the Dakabin	1001	no solution provided.
(1)	accommodation units		
(2)	high density multiple dwelling units		
(3)	low density residential uses		
(4)	medium density residential uses		
(5) SO follo	 motel Consistent development in <i>Precinct</i> UL-1 has the awing characteristics:- 	PS 58	No solution provided.
(1)	where located adjacent to a water course in this <i>precinct</i> , development protects riparian open space corridors;		
(2)	where located in the view shed of the Bruce Highway, development maintains a high standard of visual presentation in the form of landscaping and building design and siting;		
(3)	where located on land between Kerr Road and the Dakabin Tip, development does not compromise the proposed road link between Dakabin and Mango Hill and incorporates appropriate measures to protect surrounding residential amenity; and		
(4)	development does not adversely affect the functioning of the Dakabin Tip or the animal refuge.		
Add	ditional Outcomes for Precinct UL-2		
SO in P	59 Consistent development in the service trades area trecinct UL-2 has the following characteristics:-	PS 59	No solution provided.
(1)	approximate <i>site</i> area of 5 hectares;		
(2)	includes service industry , indoor sporting facilities and commercial services , providing the services are allied to and compatible with the Dakabin area and local tourism and recreational activities;		
(3)	the proposed road link between Dakabin and Mango Hill is not compromised;		
(4)	all individual site access is provided from internal roads with one intersection on Old Gympie Road and no direct frontage access to Old Gympie Road;		
(5)	a high standard of visual presentation in the form of extensive landscaping and building design and siting maintained along all road frontages;		



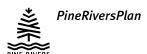
	URBAN LOCALITY		
	Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development		Probable Solutions
(6)	development incorporates appropriate measures to		r lobable solutions
	protect surrounding residential amenity; and		
(7)	development provides a riparian open space corridor along the water course forming the eastern boundary of		
	the <i>precinct</i> of sufficient width to protect water quality.		
Add	litional Outcomes for Precinct UL-3		
SO loca	60 Consistent development in Precinct UL-3 forms a length centre having the following characteristics:-	PS 60	No solution provided.
(1)	a range of uses in accordance with the following area allocations:-		
	(a) offices , neighbourhood facilities, and community facilities up to approximately 3ha in site area; and		
	(b) commercial services, showrooms, indoor entertainment and sport, hotel and service station up to approximately 5ha in site area;		
(2)	direct access to Old Gympie Road is limited;		
(3)	car parking and access are designed to allow shared driveways, car parking facilities and vehicular access between sites via internal service roads;		
(4)	landscaping and buffering is provided to protect the amenity of nearby existing and future residential properties; and		
(5)	an effective buffer is provided between the Alma Park Zoo and any business uses in Precinct UL-3.		
Add	litional Outcomes for Precinct UL-4		
SO follo	wing characteristics:-	PS 61 of 100m	Minimum lot size is 4000m² with a minimum depth
(1)	an effective buffer retained between the Alma Park Zoo and areas of closer residential development; and		
(2)	low density residential development in the form of larger lots.		
Add	litional Outcomes for Precinct UL-5		
SO	62 Consistent development in Precinct UL-5 has the wing characteristics:-	PS 62	No solution provided.
(1)	effective buffering is provided to Alma Park Zoo;		
(2)	no direct access is provided to Alma Road other than as an intersection for a new internal access road; and		
(3)	the rear of lots abut Alma Road and a high standard of visual presentation in the form of extensive landscaping is maintained along all road frontages.		
Add	litional Outcomes for Precinct UL-6		
SO (follo)	Consistent development in Precinct UL-6 has the wing characteristics:- larger fully serviced lots of minimum size 1500m² provided as a buffer and transition between Saltwater Creek;	PS 63	No solution provided.
(2)	predominantly low density residential development; and		
(3)	the character and identity of the Mango Hill Village		
	is suitably protected while providing an appropriate level of connectivity by bikeway, pedestrian and/ or street connections to future adjacent residential neighbourhoods.		
Add	litional Outcomes for Precinct UL-7	<u> </u>	
SO loca		PS 64	No solution provided.
(1)	horticultural nursery		
(2)	agriculture		
(3)	garden centre		



	URBAN LOCALITY		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development P		Probable Solutions	
Add	Additional Outcomes for Precinct UL-8		
SO 6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PS 65	No solution provided.
(1)	wing characteristics:- a range of uses in accordance with the following area allocations:-		
	 (a) a local shopping centre, food outlets and offices up to 6000m² GFA occupying a site of approximately 3ha; and 		*.
	(b) neighbourhood facilities, community facilities, commercial services, showrooms, indoor entertainment and sport, hotel and service station occupying a site area of approximately 3 ha.		6
(2)	direct access to Dohles Rocks Road is limited;		
(3)	car parking and access are designed to allow shared driveways, car parking facilities and vehicular access between sites via internal service roads;		
(4)	the important 'gateway' location of this <i>precinct</i> to Griffin is recognised by land use and development having a high standard of building design, car parking, access and landscaping;		
(5)	landscaping and buffering is provided to protect the amenity of nearby existing and future residential properties; and		
(6)	development incorporates measures to protect the values of the adjoining areas of environmental significance.		
Add	itional Outcomes for Precinct UL-9		
SO 6	The following additional uses are consistent uses if the first the future Urban zone in Precinct UL-9:-	PS 66	No solution provided.
(1)	low impact eco-tourism and recreation activities; and		
(2)	interpretative, nature based recreation/tourist uses including accommodation and catering facilities associated with the North Pine area and the region's natural attractions including the estuary, river and associated wetland areas.		
SO 6	Consistent development in <i>Precinct</i> UL-9:-	PS 67	No solution provided.
(1)	is sited, designed, constructed and operated so as to protect and enhance the environmental values of the area;		
(2)	is compatible with the residential character and amenity of the surrounding area; and		
(3)	does not compromise the North South Arterial corridor.		
	Additional Outcomes for Precinct UL-12		
	e land, urban residential development is established in <i>cinct</i> UL-12.	PS 68	No solution provided.
	Land use and development does not constrain the e expansion of urban residential living into the area by ntially:-	PS 69	No solution provided.
(1) (2)	impacting on future urban residential amenity; and jeopardising the provisions of effective and efficient service systems and networks to support urban residential living.		
SO 7	<u> </u>	PS 70 PS 71	No solution provided.
is su	71 The character and identity of the Mango Hill Village litably protected while providing an appropriate level of lectivity by bikeway, pedestrian and/or street connections ture adjacent residential neighbourhoods.	P3 /1	No solution provided.



URBAN LOCALITY		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Additional Outcomes for Precinct UL-13		
 SO 72 Consistent development in <i>Precinct</i> UL-13 has the following characteristics:- (1) a range of local shops, small <i>offices</i>, community services and facilities and tourist related facilities are provided to serve the local residential area; and (2) safe coordinated access is provided. 	PS 72 No solution provided.	
Additional Outcomes for Precinct UL-14	* ()	
SO 73 Consistent development in <i>Precinct</i> UL-14 has the following characteristics:-	PS 73 No solution provided.	
(1) in the long-term, high quality development incorporating industries compatible with the operation of the Paper Mill, distribution, research and development and other business/ <i>industry</i> purposes having the character of a business park, occurs in accordance with a master plan at a highly accessible location with no direct frontage access to Dohles Rocks Road;		
(2) development is integrated and maintains a high standard of siting, design and internal landscaping;		
(3) effective landscape buffers are provided along the major road frontages of the <i>precinct</i> , and		
(4) the Petrie to Kippa-Ring transport corridor is not compromised.		
SO 74 High impact uses are located in the middle of the Paper Mill site and lower impact uses located towards the periphery of the Paper Mill site .	PS 74 No solution provided.	
Additional Outcomes for Precinct UL-15		
SO 75 This precinct accommodates commercial uses (excluding indoor entertainment and sport, motel and service station) or service industry uses that provide a buffer between the industrial areas to the north and the residential areas to the south, subject to: (1) the amenity of surrounding residential areas are not		
adversely affected; (2) the floor level of any building is at or below 75m AHD;		
(3) buildings are a maximum of two storeys in height above the level of South Pine Road;		
(4) development of a limited number of access points minimises traffic conflicts on South Pine Road and ensures the efficient functioning of South Pine Road;		
(5) if the land is developed for industrial uses, then access is to be provided from Timms Road only; and		
(6) the design of commercial buildings minimises reflected noise from South Pine Road which may impact upon the residential area on the southern side of the road (long flat walls are avoided).		
Additional Outcomes for Precinct UL-16		
SO 76 This <i>precinct</i> is used primarily for commercial uses, generally in accordance with the outcomes for the Commercial zone within the Urban Locality.	PS 76 No solution provided.	
Additional Outcomes for Precinct UL-17		
SO 77 This <i>precinct</i> accommodates service industries, general industries and related uses, generally in accordance with the outcomes for the Service Industry and General Industry zones within the Urban Locality.	PS 77 No solution provided.	
SO 78 Uses that attract non-industrial traffic into the industrial area are not accommodated within this <i>precinct</i> .	PS 78 No solution provided.	



Division 4 Specific Outcomes and Acceptable/Probable Solutions for the Residential A Zone

4.1 Assessment Criteria for Self Assessable Development in the Residential A Zone

Acceptable Solutions for Self	Assessable Development - Residential A Zone
Site Cover	
AS 1 For all development other than a single <i>de site coverage</i> is 50%.	tached house and associated outbuildings on a single lot, maximum
Residential Character and Infrastructure Serv	ices
AS 2 One detached house is located on each I	ot.
Additional Solution for Sub-Precinct RA-8	
AS 3 Development of Lot 2 RP 114208, 1321 Ar Cotterell Street.	nzac Avenue does not compromise the dedication of the missing link of

4.2 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Residential A Zone

	RESIDENT	IAL A ZONE
-0-		
	ecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
Con	sistent and Inconsistent Uses	
	The following uses are consistent uses if olying with the applicable codes and are located in the dential A zone:-	PS 1 No solution provided.
(1)	Associated Unit - if maximum GFA is 60m ² (excluding roofed verandah)	
(2)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation - if maximum of 1 bedroom	
(3)	Detached House - if maximum of 1 detached house on a lot	
(4) (5)	Display Home Duplex Dwelling	
(6)	Environmental Park	
(7)	Estate Sales Office	
(8)	Home Business - if maximum area ¹ is 30m ² and is fully enclosed in a building and excluding the hire of a tennis court	
(9)	Infill Housing - if located in Sub-Precincts RA-1, RA-2 or RA-3	
(10)	Local Utilities	
(11)	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units	
	Park	
so 2	ocated in the Residential A zone:-	PS 2 No solution provided.
(1)	Accommodation Units	
(2)	Adult Product Shop	
(3)	Agriculture	
(4)	Airstrip	
(5)	Animal Accommodation	
(6)	Aquaculture	
(7)	Associated Unit - if GFA exceeds 60m ² (excluding roofed verandah)	
(8)	Bulk Garden Supplies	
(9)	Camping Grounds	
(10)	Car Depot	
(11)	Car Park	



	RESIDENT	IAL A ZONE	
Cm	RESIDENTIAL A ZONE		
_	ecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
	Caravan/Transportable Home Park		
` ′	Caretaker's Residence		
	Cattery		
	Cemetery Commercial Services		
` ′	Community Facilities		
	Concrete Batching Plant		
` ′	Contractor's Depot		
	Crematorium		
' '	Dairy		
	Detached House – if more than 1 detached house on a lot	165	
(23)	Domestic Storage		
	Educational Establishment		
(25)	Extractive Industry		
	Farm Forestry		
(27)	Fast Food Delivery Service		
(28)	Food Outlet		
(29)	Funeral Parlour		
(30)	General Industry		
(31)	Hardware Shop		
(32)	Hazardous and Offensive Industry		
(33)	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
	Hospital		
` ′	Hotel		
	Indoor Entertainment and Sport		
	Infill Housing – if located outside Sub-Precincts RA-1, RA-2 or RA-3		
` ′	Institution		
	Intensive Animal Husbandry Kennels		
,	Major Telecommunication Facility		
	Market		
	Motel		
	Motor Sport		
	Night Club		
	Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry		
1 ' '	Office		
(48)	Outdoor Recreation		
(49)	Outdoor Sales		
(50)	Passenger Terminal		
(51)	Place of Worship		
(52)	Radio Station		
	Recycling Depot		
	Retail Nursery		
	Rural Industry		
(56)	Salvage Yard		
(57)	Service Industry		
	Service Station		
	Shooting		
(60)	Shop Showroom		
(61)	Showroom		



RESIDENTIAL A ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
(62) Simulated Conflict		
(63) Special Use		
(64) Stock Sales Yard		
(65) Tourist Cabins		
(66) Vehicle Sales		
(67) Veterinary Clinic		
(68) Veterinary Hospital	*, ()	
(69) Warehouse Site Cover		
SO 3 Maximum site coverage is 50%.	PS 3 Maximum site coverage is 50%.	
Built Form	Naximum site coverage is 50 %.	
SO 4 Building height, length and location:-	PS 4 No solution provided.	
(1) are compatible with the low scale residential nature of		
the area;		
(2) minimises overlooking and overshadowing;		
(3) maintains privacy; and		
(4) does not cause significant loss of amenity to		
neighbouring residents.		
Streetscape		
SO 5 The density, design, scale and visual appearance	PS 5 No solution provided.	
of buildings:-		
(1) is compatible with and enhances the existing streetscape; and	460	
(2) does not compromise the predominantly detached		
housing character of the area.		
Traffic, Access and Car Parking		
SO 6 Traffic generated by the use of the site and access to the site does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, safety or residential amenity.	PS 6 No solution provided.	
SO 7 Car parking facilities do not dominate the development or street frontage.	PS 7 No solution provided.	
SO 8 Development does not result in on-street parking	PS 8 No solution provided.	
congestion.	· ·	
Building Setback		
SO 9 Building setbacks:-	PS 9 No solution provided.	
(1) are consistent with the building line for residential development on adjoining land;		
(2) are compatible with the existing streetscape; and		
(3) do not compromise the amenity of the surrounding residential lots.		
Amenity		
SO 10 Land use and development does not interfere	PS 10 No solution provided.	
with the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions.	·	
SO 11 The adverse effects of development are contained within sites to the extent practicable to avoid spillage of effects across boundaries and undue detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.	PS 11 No solution provided.	
Advertising Signage		
SO 12 The proposed height, area and number of signs is appropriate to the size, nature and location of the development.	PS 12 No solution provided.	



RESIDENTIAL A ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development Probable Solutions		
ADDITIONAL OUTCOMES FOR MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL USES		
SO 13 Medium density residential uses are only	PS 13 No solution provided.	
developed in appropriate locations including: (1) sites in close proximity to centres and community	No solution provided.	
facilities;		
(2) sites with a high level of visual amenity that are adjacent to district and regional parks and open space or the Coast and River Lands Locality;	*.	
(3) sites within easy walking distance (approximately 400-500m) of existing and committed future railway stations or bus facilities; and		
(4) sites in close proximity to land zoned Residential B;		
provided the character and amenity of the predominantly detached housing area and environmental values of the surrounding area are not prejudiced.		
SO 14 Medium density residential uses are consistent with the visual and general amenity of the area.	PS 14 No solution provided.	
ADDITIONAL OUTCOMES FOR DETACHED HOUSES	ON SMALL RESIDENTIAL LOTS	
SO 15 Detached houses on small residential lots are located and designed to retain the character and amenity of the residential area.	PS 15 No solution provided.	
SO 16 Detached houses and associated private outdoor recreation areas on small residential lots occur on relatively flat or gently sloping land.	PS 16 Detached houses and associated private outdoor recreation occur on land with a slope of less than 10%.	
ADDITIONAL OUTCOMES FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL D	DEVELOPMENT	
Nature of Non-Residential Development		
SO 17 Non-residential development is compatible with the residential nature and character of the area.	PS 17 No solution provided.	
Preferred Location of Non-Residential Development		
SO 18 Non-residential development is appropriately located with minimal impact and loss of residential amenity from the operation of the use including the introduction of traffic and the parking of cars.	PS 18 Non-residential development is generally located on a road that functions as at least a trunk collector street² within the road network.	
Height of Non-Residential Buildings		
SO 19 The height of non-residential buildings:-	PS 19 Non-residential buildings do not exceed more than	
(1) is consistent with the prevailing residential building scale and bulk in the surrounding area;	one storey above ground level.	
(2) does not have a detrimental impact on the character of the residential area;		
(3) does not overshadow surrounding residential lots;		
(4) minimises the potential for overlooking; and		
(5) maintains privacy of surrounding lots.		
Intensity of Non-Residential Uses	1 20 20 N 1 ii	
SO 20 The intensity of the non-residential use in terms of the number of staff and clients is appropriate and minimises the impact on residential amenity.	PS 20 No solution provided.	
Operating Hours of Non-Residential Uses		
SO 21 The operating hours of non-residential development are appropriate and minimise the impact on residential amenity.	PS 21 Non-residential uses do not operate after 10pm or before 7am on the following day.	
Noise from Non-Residential Development		
SO 22 Non-residential uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding <i>sites</i> in terms of noise generation.	PS 22 Noise created from the non-residential use does not exceed the background noise level at the boundaries of the <i>site</i> between the hours of 10pm and 7am.	



RESIDENTIAL A ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Buffers and Screening for Non-Residential Developm	nents	
SO 23 An effective screen/buffer is provided and maintained between non-residential and residential development to minimise the impact of non-residential development on surrounding residential areas. The screen buffer is residential in scale and appearance and is constructed of materials compatible with the character and amenity of the surrounding residential area.	PS 23 Where a <i>site</i> adjoins land zoned for residential purposes:- (1) a 5m wide landscaped buffer strip is provided and maintained along the common boundary; AND (2) a 2m high solid fence is erected and maintained along the entire length of side and rear boundaries of the <i>site</i> that adjoin land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes; AND (3) fencing is constructed of materials such as colourbond, brick or timber.	
Frontage Landscaped Buffers for Non-Residential D		
SO 24 Non-residential development is landscaped to minimise the impact of the development on the residential streetscape.	PS 24.1 (1) If the site is located opposite land zoned for	
	boundary, the landscaping is located within the site and in front of the fence so as to be visible from the road.	
Impact of Non-Residential Developments on Amenity		
SO 25 Buildings, structures, car parks, service and loading vehicle facilities, lighting, site access and other activities associated with non-residential uses are designed, located, screened and operated to protect the amenity of surrounding residential areas and the streetscape.	PS 25.1 Non-residential uses are designed so that entries face the street and service areas and driveways are not located on boundaries adjoining residential zoned land. AND PS 25.2 Walls facing land zoned for residential purposes are constructed of low maintenance solid masonry, concrete or brick and contain no openings other than solid doors. AND PS 25.3 Non-residential buildings that can be seen from a boundary of the site adjoining land zoned for residential purposes have a residential appearance and scale in terms of roof shape, building materials and bulk. AND PS 25.4 Rubbish bin storage areas are enclosed and integrated in the design of the building or landscaped so they can not be seen from the street and adjoining land zoned for residential purposes. AND PS 25.5 Where a non-residential use adjoins land zoned for residential purposes.	
	for residential purposes, air conditioning units, refrigeration units, rubbish bin storage and collection areas and any other noise generating activities are located more than 5m from the boundary.	
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precincts RA-1, RA-2 a		
SO 26 Infill housing is developed in Sub-Precincts RA-1, RA-2 and RA-3.	PS 26 No solution provided.	
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct RA-5		
SO 27 The large dam near Kremzow Road is retained. SO 28 Residential development is adequately buffered from the adjoining Extractive Industry zoned land.	PS 27 No solution provided. PS 28 Allotments adjoining the Extractive Industry zoned land contain minimum areas of 4,000m² and depths of not less than 100m.	

RESIDENTIAL A ZONE

Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development

Probable Solutions

Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct RA-6

SO 29 A mix of *low density residential uses* and *medium density residential uses* is developed on this lot. An appropriate mix and layout is developed having regard to:-

- the amenity of existing residential areas surrounding the land;
- (2) proximity to existing and proposed open space, retail and community facilities and public transport; and
- (3) satisfactory vehicle and pedestrian access.

PS 29 75% of the *site* is developed for predominantly *detached housing, low density multiple dwelling units* and/or detached houses on *small residential lots* and 25% of the *site* is developed for *medium density multiple dwelling units*.

Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct RA-7

SO 30 Buildings associated with *low* and *medium density multiple dwelling units*, duplexes and *associated units* are designed to reflect 1930s domestic architecture and relevant features of the prevailing attractive streetscapes, features and built form including:-

- (1) mass and proportion;
- (2) building materials and patterns;
- (3) colours and decorative elements;
- (4) roof form and pitch;
- (5) façade articulation, detailing, window and door proportions;
- (6) verandahs, eaves and parapets;
- (7) fencing styles; and
- (8) window hoods.

PS 30 Buildings associated with *low* and *medium density multiple dwelling units*, duplexes and *associated units* incorporate elements of 1930s and attractive domestic architecture of Petrie. Examples of attractive domestic architecture of Petrie include:-











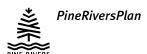








RESIDENTIAL A ZONE	
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
SO 31 The design and materials of front fences and walls associated with <i>low</i> and <i>medium density multiple dwelling units</i> , duplexes and <i>associated units</i> contribute to safe attractive streetscapes.	PS 31 Fences and walls along the front boundary associated with <i>low</i> and <i>medium density multiple dwelling units</i> , duplexes and <i>associated units</i> :- (1) are no more than 1.2m high if solid; and (2) if greater than 1.2m high, are at least 30% transparent except where providing privacy and security to the main private open space for the residence or where traffic volumes exceed 6000 vehicles per day. The following is an illustration of an attractive front fence:-
SO 32 Landscaping associated with <i>low</i> and <i>medium density multiple dwelling units</i> complements the local character and incorporates plant species indigenous to the area conducive to cultural heritage and appropriate in form, mass and scale.	PS 32 Landscaping is undertaken in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy PSP30 Landscape Design.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct RA-8	
SO 33 The missing link of Cotterell Street is dedicated when Lot 2 RP 114208, 1321 Anzac Avenue is developed for <i>low density multiple dwelling units</i> or reconfigured.	PS 33 No solution provided.
SO 34 Development of Lot 2 RP 114208, 1321 Anzac Avenue, does not compromise the dedication of the missing link of Cotterell Street.	PS 34 No solution provided.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct RA-9	
 SO 35 Detached houses on small residential lots is consistent with the preferred form of development and occurs in Sub-Precinct RA-9, having regard to:- (1) the amenity of existing residential areas surrounding the land; (2) proximity to existing and proposed open space, retail and community facilities and public transport; and (3) satisfactory vehicle and pedestrian access. 	SO 35 No solution provided.



Division 5 Specific Outcomes and Acceptable/Probable Solutions for the Residential B Zone

5.1 Assessment Criteria for Self Assessable Development in the Residential B Zone

	Acceptable Solutions for Self Assessable Development - Residential B Zone		
Site Co	over		
AS 1 site cov	AS 1 For all development other than a single detached house and associated outbuildings on a single lot , maximum site coverage is 50%.		
Residential Character and Infrastructure Services			
AS 2	One <i>detached house</i> is located on each lot.		
Additional Solution for Sub-Precinct RB-6			
AS 3 Development of Lot 2 RP 114208, 1321 Anzac Avenue does not compromise the dedication of the missing link of Cotterell Street.			

5.2 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Residential B Zone

	5.2 Assessment Criteria for Assessan		
	RESIDENTIAL B ZONE		
Sp	ecific Outcomes for Assessable Development		Probable Solutions
Con	sistent and Inconsistent Uses		
	The following uses are consistent uses if olying with the applicable codes and are located in the dential B zone:-	PS 1	No solution provided.
(1)	Associated Unit - if maximum GFA is 60m ² (excluding roofed verandah)		
(2)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation - if maximum of 1 bedroom		
(3)	Detached House - if maximum of 1 detached house on a lot		
(4)	Display Home		
(5)	Duplex Dwelling		
(6)	Environmental Park		
(7)	Estate Sales Office		
(8)	Home Business - if maximum area ¹ is 30m ² and is fully enclosed in a building and excluding the hire of a tennis court		
(9)	Infill Housing - if located in Sub-Precinct RB-9		
(10)	Local Utilities		
(11)	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
(12)	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
(13)	Motel - if located in Sub-Precinct RB-7		
(14)	Park		
so 2	The following uses are inconsistent uses and are ocated in the Residential B zone:-	PS 2	No solution provided.
(1)	Adult Product Shop		
(2)	Agriculture		
(3)	Airstrip		
(4)	Animal Accommodation		
(5)	Aquaculture		
(6)	Associated Unit - if GFA exceeds 60m² (excluding roofed verandah)		
(7)	Bulk Garden Supplies		
(8)	Camping Grounds		
(9)	Car Depot		
(10)	Caravan/Transportable Home Park		
(11)	Cattery		



	RESIDENT	IAL B ZONE
Sp	ecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
	Cemetery	
, ,	Commercial Services	
' '	Concrete Batching Plant	
	Contractor's Depot	
	Crematorium	
` ′	Dairy	
	Detached House – if more than 1 detached house on a lot	* ()
(19)	Domestic Storage	
(20)	Educational Establishment	
(21)	Extractive Industry	
(22)	Farm Forestry	
(23)	Fast Food Delivery Service	
' '	Food Outlet	
(25)	Funeral Parlour	
(26)	General Industry	
	Hardware Shop	
	Hazardous and Offensive Industry	
	Hotel	
	Indoor Entertainment and Sport	
	Infill Housing – if located outside Sub-Precinct RB-9	
, ,	Institution	
	Intensive Animal Husbandry	
` ′	Kennels	
	Major Telecommunication Facility	
' '	Market Motor Sport	
	Night Club	
` ′	Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry	
	Office	
1 1	Outdoor Recreation	
, ,	Outdoor Sales	
	Passenger Terminal	
(44)	Radio Station	
(45)	Recycling Depot	
(46)	Retail Nursery	
(47)	Rural Industry	
(48)		
` ′	Service Industry	
, ,	Service Station	
	Shooting	
	Shop	
	Showroom	
, ,	Simulated Conflict	
	Special Use Stock Sales Yard	
(56)		
(57)		
` ′	Veterinary Clinic	
	Veterinary Clinic Veterinary Hospital	
	Warehouse	
(01)	11410110430	



RESIDENTIAL B ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Site Cover		
SO 3 Maximum site coverage is 50%.	PS 3 Maximum site coverage is 50%.	
Intensity of Development		
SO 4 Development is compatible with the amenity and character of existing residential areas surrounding the land.	PS 4 No solution provided.	
SO 5 Where a site adjoins land zoned Residential A, the height, scale and building bulk of development along the common boundaries does not unduly affect the amenity of the Residential A zoned land.	PS 5 No solution provided.	
Built Form		
SO 6 Building height, length and location:-	PS 6 No solution provided.	
(1) are compatible with the low scale residential nature of the area;		
(2) minimises overlooking and overshadowing;		
(3) maintains privacy; and		
(4) does not cause significant loss of amenity to neighbouring residents.		
Streetscape		
SO 7 The density, design, scale and visual appearance of buildings:-	PS 7 No solution provided.	
(1) is compatible with and enhances the existing streetscape; and		
(2) does not compromise the predominantly detached housing character of the area.		
Traffic, Access and Car Parking		
SO 8 Traffic generated by the use of the site and access to the site does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, safety or residential amenity.	PS 8 No solution provided.	
SO 9 Car parking facilities do not dominate the development or street frontage.	PS 9 No solution provided.	
SO 10 Development does not result in on-street parking congestion.	PS 10 No solution provided.	
Building Setback		
SO 11 Building setbacks:-	PS 11 No solution provided.	
(1) are consistent with the building line for residential development on adjoining land;		
(2) are compatible with the existing streetscape; and		
(3) do not compromise the amenity of the surrounding residential lots.		
Amenity		
SO 12 Land use and development does not interfere with the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot,	PS 12 No solution provided.	
ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions. SO 13 The adverse effects of development are contained	PS 13 No solution provided.	
within sites to the extent practicable to avoid spillage of		
effects across boundaries and undue detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.		
Advertising Signage		
SO 14 The proposed height, area and number of signs is appropriate to the size, nature and location of the development.	PS 14 No solution provided.	
•		



RESIDENT	IAL B ZONE
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
ADDITIONAL OUTCOMES FOR DETACHED HOUSES	ON SMALL RESIDENTIAL LOTS
SO 15 Detached houses on small residential lots are located and designed to retain the character and amenity of the residential area. SO 16 Detached houses and associated private outdoor recreation areas on small residential lots occur on relatively flat or gently sloping land.	PS 15 No solution provided. PS 16 Detached houses and associated private outdoor recreation occur on land with a slope of less than 10%.
ADDITIONAL OUTCOMES FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL D	EVELOPMENT
Nature of Non-Residential Development	
SO 17 Non-residential development is compatible with the residential nature and character of the area.	PS 17 No solution provided.
Preferred Location of Non-Residential Development	
SO 18 Non-residential development is appropriately located with minimal impact and loss of residential amenity from the operation of the use including the introduction of traffic and the parking of cars.	PS 18 No solution provided.
Height of Non-Residential Buildings	
SO 19 The height of non-residential buildings: (1) is consistent with the prevailing residential building scale and bulk in the surrounding area;	PS 19 No solution provided.
(2) does not have a detrimental impact on the character of the residential area;	
 (3) does not overshadow surrounding residential lots; (4) minimises the potential for overlooking; and (5) maintains privacy of surrounding lots. 	45
Intensity of Non-Residential Uses	
SO 20 The intensity of the non-residential use in terms of the number of staff and clients is appropriate and minimises the impact on residential amenity.	PS 20 No solution provided.
Operating Hours of Non-Residential Uses	
SO 21 The operating hours of non-residential development are appropriate and minimise the impact on residential amenity.	PS 21 Non-residential uses do not operate after 10pm or before 7am on the following day.
Noise from Non-Residential Development	
SO 22 Non-residential uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding <i>sites</i> in terms of noise generation.	PS 22 Noise created from the non-residential use does not exceed the background noise level at the boundaries of the <i>site</i> between the hours of 10pm and 7am.
Buffers and Screening for Non-Residential Developm	ents
SO 23 An effective screen/buffer is provided and maintained between non-residential and residential development to minimise the impact of non-residential development on surrounding residential areas. The screen buffer is residential in scale and appearance and is constructed of materials compatible with the character and amenity of the surrounding residential area.	PS 23 Where a <i>site</i> adjoins land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes:- (1) a 5m wide landscaped buffer strip is provided and maintained along the common boundary; AND (2) a 2m high solid fence is erected and maintained along the entire length of side and rear boundaries of the <i>site</i> that adjoin land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes; AND (3) fencing is constructed of materials such as brick or timber.



RESIDENTIAL B ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Frontage Landscaped Buffers for Non-Residential Developments		
SO 24 Non-residential development is landscaped to minimise the impact of the development on the residential streetscape.	PS 24.1 (1) If the <i>site</i> is located opposite land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, a 3m wide landscape buffer is provided and maintained along the front boundary of the <i>site</i> ; OR (2) if the <i>site</i> is not located opposite land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, a 2m wide landscape buffer is provided and maintained along the front boundary of the <i>site</i> . AND PS 24.2 If a screen fence is provided along the front	
	boundary, the landscaping is located within the site and in front of the fence so as to be visible from the road.	
Impact of Non-Residential Developments on Amenity		
SO 25 Buildings, <i>structures</i> , car parks, service and loading vehicle facilities, lighting, <i>site</i> access and other activities associated with non-residential uses are designed, located, screened and operated to protect the amenity of surrounding residential areas and the streetscape.	PS 25.1 Non-residential uses are designed so that entries face the street, and service areas and driveways are not located on boundaries adjoining residential <i>zoned</i> land. AND PS 25.2 Walls facing land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes	
	are constructed of low maintenance solid masonry, concrete or brick and contain no openings other than solid doors. AND	
	PS 25.3 Non-residential buildings that can be seen from a boundary of the site adjoining land zoned for residential purposes have a residential appearance and scale in terms of roof shape, building materials and bulk.	
	AND	
XO'	PS 25.4 Rubbish bin storage areas are enclosed and integrated in the design of the building or landscaped so they can not be seen from the street and adjoining land zoned for residential purposes.	
	AND	
3	PS 25.5 Where a non-residential use adjoins land zoned for residential purposes, air conditioning units, refrigeration units, rubbish bin storage and collection areas and any other noise generating activities are located more than 5m from the boundary.	
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct RB-1		
SO 26 Development establishes adequate buffers from non-residential developments in the area and traffic on Leitchs Road.	PS 26.1 A 30m wide landscaped buffer strip is provided along the south-western boundary of the <i>precinct</i> to minimise any impacts on the amenity of the <i>precinct</i> , from traffic on the re-aligned Leitchs Road and from industrial activities to south and west. AND	
	PS 26.2 The landscaped buffer strip acts as a noise	
	attenuation device and is comprised of either mounding or a screen acoustic fence of 2m in height.	
SO 27 Adequate setbacks are provided to buffer the development from the open drain along Coulthards Creek.	PS 27 No solution provided.	
SO 28 Revegetation is undertaken on land abutting Coulthards Creek to enhance the creek as an environmental corridor.	PS 28 No solution provided.	
SO 29 The primary vehicle access point to any development is from Leitchs Road (former alignment).	PS 29 No solution provided.	



RESIDENTIAL B ZONE	
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
SO 30 The urban form and design of development in this precinct is varied.	PS 30 The <i>precinct</i> is developed to create a number of distinctive residential developments (e.g. a number of <i>medium density multiple dwelling unit</i> developments each with its own private communal open space around which the buildings are designed and oriented, or <i>detached houses</i> on <i>small residential lots</i> , designed and oriented around central public open space which is encompassed by public roads. Each development has its own distinguishable architectural design).
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct RB-2	
SO 31 A <i>retirement village</i> is a consistent use if located in <i>Sub-Precinct</i> RB-2.	PS 31 No solution provided.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct RB-3	
SO 32 The following uses are consistent uses if located in <i>Sub-Precinct</i> RB-3:-	PS 32 No solution provided.
(1) educational establishment(2) hospital(3) retirement village	0 0
SO 33 Detached houses on small residential lots is a consistent form of development if located in Sub-Precinct RB-3.	PS 33 No solution provided.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct RB-4	
 SO 34 The following uses are consistent uses if located in Sub-Precinct RB-4:- (1) accommodation units (2) hospital (3) offices (medical centre, professional consulting rooms, government and semi government uses) (4) retirement village 	PS 34 No solution provided.
SO 35 Detached houses on small residential lots is a consistent form of development if located in Sub-Precinct RB-4.	PS 35 No solution provided.
SO 36 Land use and development does not operate for extended hours or late at night in a manner which impacts on residential amenity.	PS 36 No solution provided.
SO 37 Development, including any vehicle crossings, protects the environmental values of Blackduck Creek.	PS 37.1 There is no vehicle crossing of Blackduck Creek. AND
	PS 37.2 Environmental protection measures are incorporated into the development to protect the environmental values of Blackduck Creek.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct RB-5	
SO 38 Medium density residential <i>dwelling units</i> on <i>sites</i> having frontage to Anzac Avenue are only established where vehicular access is only obtained from side or rear streets such as Reid, Taylor or Petrie Streets.	PS 38 Medium density residential <i>dwelling units</i> on <i>sites</i> having frontage to Anzac Avenue are only established where vehicular access is only obtained from side or rear streets such as Reid, Taylor or Petrie Streets. PS 39 Medium density residential <i>dwelling units</i> are not
SO 39 Medium density residential <i>dwelling units</i> are not established where vehicular access is proposed from Anzac Avenue.	PS 39 Medium density residential <i>dwelling units</i> are not established where vehicular access is proposed from Anzac Avenue.



RESIDENTIAL B ZONE

Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development

SO 40 Buildings associated with *low* and *medium density multiple dwelling units*, duplexes and *associated units* are designed to reflect 1930s domestic architecture and relevant features of the prevailing attractive streetscapes, features and built form including:-

- (1) mass and proportion;
- (2) building materials and patterns;
- (3) colours and decorative elements;
- (4) roof form and pitch;
- (5) façade articulation, detailing, window and door proportions;
- (6) verandahs, eaves and parapets;
- (7) fencing styles; and
- (8) window hoods.

Probable Solutions

PS 40 Buildings associated with *low* and *medium density multiple dwelling units*, duplexes and *associated units* incorporate elements of 1930's and attractive domestic architecture of Petrie. Examples of attractive domestic architecture of Petrie include-:











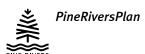








RESIDEN	TIAL B ZONE
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
SO 41 The design and materials of front fences and walls associated with <i>low</i> and <i>medium density multiple dwelling units</i> , duplexes and <i>associated units</i> contribute to safe attractive streetscapes.	PS 41 Fences and walls along the front boundary associated with <i>low</i> and <i>medium density multiple dwelling units</i> , duplexes and <i>associated units</i> :- (1) are no more than 1.2m high if solid; and (2) if greater than 1.2m high are at least 30% transparent except where providing privacy and security to the main private open space for the residence or where traffic volumes exceed 6000 vehicles per day. The following is an illustration of an attractive front fence:-
SO 42 Landscaping associated with <i>low</i> and <i>medium</i> density multiple dwelling units complements the local character and incorporates plant species indigenous to the area conducive to cultural heritage and appropriate in form, mass and scale.	PS 42 Landscaping is undertaken in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy PSP30 Landscape Design.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct RB-6 SO 43 The missing link of Cotterell Street is dedicated	PS 43 No solution provided.
when Lot 2 RP 114208, 1321 Anzac Avenue is developed for <i>medium density multiple dwelling units</i> or reconfigured.	PS 43 No solution provided.
SO 44 Development of Lot 2 RP 114208, 1321 Anzac Avenue does not compromise the dedication of the missing link of Cotterell Street.	PS 44 No solution provided.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct RB-7	
SO 45 <i>Motel</i> is a consistent use if located in <i>Sub-Precinct</i> RB-7.	PS 45 No solution provided.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct RB-8	
SO 46 Medium density multiple dwelling units obtain vehicular access via Paul Street rather than Anzac Avenue.	PS 46 Medium density multiple dwelling units obtain vehicular access via Paul Street rather than Anzac Avenue.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct RB-9	
SO 47 Medium density multiple dwelling units only obtain access from Beattie and Caine Streets, not Anzac Avenue.	PS 47 No solution provided.
SO 48 Infill housing is developed in Sub-Precinct RB-9.	PS 48 No solution provided.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct RB-10	
SO49 Multiple dwelling units are located on a site:	PS49.1 For multiple dwelling units, the site has a minimum
(1) having a size which:- (a) adequately accommodates the siting and use of buildings, car parking and manoeuvring areas and other associated facilities while maintaining the established or desired character of the area and operating safety of the road network; and (b) minimises the number of vehicular access driveways; and	PS49.2 For <i>multiple dwelling units</i> , the <i>site</i> has not more than one access point to Queens Road and is shared with an adjoining development <i>site</i> . PS49.3 For <i>multiple dwelling units</i> with frontage to Queens Road, vehicle access driveways are located along a side boundary and easements, or suitable alternative tenure, are secured that will allow future development to utilise a common
 (2) having a minimum road frontage of 40m to minimise driveways and cater for: (a) vehicular movement to and from the <i>site</i> for vehicles appropriate to the scale of the development on the <i>site</i> and adjoining sites; and (b) vehicular movements on the development <i>site</i>. 	driveway.



Division 6 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Special Residential Zone

6.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Special Residential Zone

	SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE		
S	pecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Со	nsistent and Inconsistent Uses		
	The following uses are consistent uses if complying the applicable codes and are located in the Special idential zone:-	PS 1 No solution provided.	
(1)	Associated Unit - if maximum GFA is 60m ² (excluding roofed verandah)		
(2)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation - if maximum of 1 bedroom		
(3)	Detached House - if maximum of 1 detached house on a lot		
(4)	Display Home		
(5)	Environmental Park		
(6)	Estate Sales Office		
(7)	Home Business – if maximum area ¹ is 30m ² and is fully enclosed in a building and excluding the hire of a tennis court		
(8)	Local Utilities		
(9) SO	ParkThe following uses are inconsistent uses and are	PS 2 No solution provided.	
	located in the Special Residential zone:- Accommodation Units	No solution provided.	
(2)	Adult Product Shop		
(3)	Airstrip		
	Animal Accommodation		
(4)			
(5) (6)	Aquaculture Associated Unit - if GFA exceeds 60m ² (excluding roofed verandah)		
(7)	Bulk Garden Supplies		
(8)	Camping Grounds		
(9)	Car Depot		
(10	Car Park		
(11	Caravan/Transportable Home Park		
(12	Cattery		
(13	Cemetery		
(14	Commercial Services		
(15	Community Facilities		
(16	Concrete Batching Plant		
(17	Contractor's Depot		
(18	Crematorium		
(19	Dairy		
(20	Detached House – if more than 1 detached house on a lot		
(21	Domestic Storage		
(22	Educational Establishment		
(23	Extractive Industry		
(24	Farm Forestry		
(25	Fast Food Delivery Service		
(26	Food Outlet		
(27	Funeral Parlour		
(28	General Industry		
(29	Hardware Shop		
(30	Hazardous and Offensive Industry		



SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE				
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions			
(31) High Density Multiple Dwelling Units				
(32) Hospital				
(33) Hotel				
(34) Indoor Entertainment and Sport				
(35) Infill Housing				
(36) Institution				
(37) Intensive Animal Husbandry	♦ . (()			
(38) Kennels				
(39) Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units				
(40) Major Telecommunication Facility				
(41) Market				
(42) Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units				
(43) Motel				
(44) Motor Sport				
(45) Night Club				
(46) Office				
(47) Outdoor Recreation (48) Outdoor Sales				
(49) Passenger Terminal				
(50) Pensioner Units				
(51) Place of Worship				
(52) Radio Station				
(53) Recycling Depot				
(54) Retirement Village				
(55) Rural Industry				
(56) Salvage Yard				
(57) Service Industry				
(58) Service Station				
(59) Shooting				
(60) Shop - if GFA exceeds 200m ²				
(61) Showroom				
(62) Simulated Conflict				
(63) Special Use				
(64) Stock Sales Yard				
(65) Tourist Cabins				
(66) Vehicle Sales				
(67) Veterinary Clinic				
(68) Veterinary Hospital				
(69) Warehouse				
Reconfiguring of Lots				
SO 3 Reconfiguring of lots does not increase the number or density of lots other than in accordance with the approved <i>plan of development</i> .	PS 3 No solution provided.			
SO 4 Where Special Residential zoned land provides	PS 4 No solution provided.			
a buffer between smaller urban lots and potentially				
incompatible non-residential uses:-				
(1) the buffering role is not diminished; and				
(2) reconfiguring of lots does not increase the density of lots.				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1			



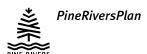
	SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE				
Sp	pecific Outcomes for Assessable Development		Probable Solutions		
Effe	Effects of Land Use and Development				
SO S	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PS 5	No solution is provided.		
(1) (2)	protects the amenity of surrounding residential areas; protects the conservation values of the site ;				
(3)	recognises the valuable features and constraints of the <i>site</i> such as vegetated ridge lines and corridors, water courses, significant vegetation, visual prominence, landscape character, slope steepness and stability and distinctive topographic features; and				
(4)	complements the peaceful acreage lifestyle and relatively low density built character of the surrounding area.		5		
Buil	t Form				
SO 6	Building height, length and location:-	PS 6	No solution provided.		
(1)	are compatible with the low scale residential nature of the area;				
(2)	minimises overlooking and overshadowing; maintains privacy; and				
(4)	does not cause significant loss of amenity to neighbouring residents.				
Stre	etscape				
SO 7	The density, design, scale and visual appearance uildings:-	PS 7	No solution provided.		
(1)	is compatible with and enhances the existing streetscape; and				
(2)	does not compromise the predominantly detached housing character of the area.				
Traf	Traffic, Access and Car Parking				
	Traffic generated by the use of the site and access a site does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, by or residential amenity.	PS 8	No solution provided.		
SO S	Car parking facilities do not dominate the elopment or street frontage.	PS 9	No solution provided.		
SO 1		PS 10	No solution provided.		
Building Setback					
so	3	PS 11	No solution provided.		
(1)	are consistent with the building line for residential development on adjoining land;				
(2)	are compatible with the existing streetscape; and do not compromise the amenity of the surrounding residential lots.				
Ame	Amenity				
	Land use and development does not interfere with amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, ur, glare, lighting or other emissions.	PS 12	No solution provided.		
SO 1 withi		PS 13	No solution provided.		
Advertising Signage					
1	The proposed height, area and number of signs ppropriate to the size, nature and location of the elopment.	PS 14	No solution provided.		



SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE					
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions				
Additional Outcomes for Non-Residential Development					
Nature of Non-Residential Development					
SO 15 Non-residential development is compatible with the residential nature and character of the area.	PS 15 No solution provided.				
Preferred Location of Non-Residential Development					
SO 16 Non-residential development is appropriately located with minimal impact and loss of residential amenity from the operation of the use including the introduction of traffic and the parking of cars.	PS 16 No solution provided.				
Height of Non-Residential Buildings					
SO 17 The height of non-residential buildings:- (1) is consistent with the prevailing residential building scale and bulk in the surrounding area;	PS 17 Non-residential buildings do not exceed more than one storey above ground level.				
 (2) does not have a detrimental impact on the character of the residential area; (3) does not overshadow surrounding residential lots; (4) minimises the potential for overlooking; and 	0' ()				
(5) maintains privacy of surrounding lots.					
Intensity of Non-Residential Uses					
SO 18 The intensity of the non-residential use in terms of the number of staff and clients is appropriate and minimises the impact on residential amenity.	PS 18 No solution provided.				
Operating Hours of Non-Residential Uses					
SO 19 The operating hours of non-residential development are appropriate and minimise the impact on residential amenity.	PS 19 Non-residential uses do not operate after 10pm or before 7am on the following day.				
Noise from Non-Residential Development					
SO 20 Non-residential uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding sites in terms of noise generation.	PS 20 Noise created from the non-residential use does not exceed the background noise level at the boundaries of the <i>site</i> between the hours of 10pm and 7am				
Buffers and Screening for Non-Residential Developments					
SO 21 An effective screen/buffer is provided and maintained between non-residential and residential development to minimise the impact of non-residential development on surrounding residential areas. The screen buffer is residential in scale and appearance and is constructed of materials compatible with the character and amenity of the surrounding residential area.	 PS 21 Where a <i>site</i> adjoins land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes:- (1) a 5m wide landscaped buffer strip is provided and maintained along the common boundary; 				
	(2) a 2m high solid fence is erected and maintained along the entire length of side and rear boundaries of the <i>site</i> that adjoin land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes;				
	(3) fencing is constructed of materials such as colourbond, brick or timber.				
	Frontage Landscaped Buffers for Non-Residential Developments				
Frontage Landscaped Buffers for Non-Residential De	Voiopinionto				
Frontage Landscaped Buffers for Non-Residential Dec SO 22 Non-residential development is landscaped to minimise the impact of the development on the residential streetscape.	PS 22.1 (1) If the <i>site</i> is located opposite land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, a 3m wide landscape buffer is provided and maintained along the front boundary of the <i>site</i> ; OR				



SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE			
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions		
	 (2) if the <i>site</i> is not located opposite land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, a 2m wide landscape buffer is provided and maintained along the front boundary of the <i>site</i>. AND PS 22.2 If a screen fence is provided along the front boundary, the landscaping is located within the <i>site</i> and in front of the fence so as to be visible from the road. 		
Impact of Non-Residential Developments on Amenity			
SO 23 Buildings, structures, car parks, service and loading vehicle facilities, lighting, site access and other activities associated with non-residential uses are designed, located, screened and operated to protect the amenity of surrounding residential areas and the streetscape.	PS 23.1 Non-residential uses are designed so that entries face the street, and service areas and driveways are not located on boundaries adjoining residential <i>zoned</i> land. AND PS 23.2 Walls facing land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes are constructed of low maintenance solid masonry, concrete or brick and contain no openings other than solid doors. AND PS 23.3 Non-residential buildings that can be seen from a boundary of the <i>site</i> adjoining land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes have a residential appearance and scale in terms of roof shape, building materials and bulk. AND PS 23.4 Rubbish bin storage areas are enclosed and		
	integrated in the design of the building or landscaped so they can not be seen from the street and adjoining land zoned for residential purposes. AND PS 23.5 Where a non-residential use adjoins land zoned for residential purposes, air conditioning units, refrigeration		
XO'	units, rubbish bin storage and collection areas and any other noise generating activities are located more than 5m from the boundary.		



Division 7 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Park Residential Zone

7.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Park Residential Zone

PARK RESIDENTIAL ZONE			
S	pecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Co	nsistent and Inconsistent Uses		
	1 The following uses are consistent uses if applying with the applicable codes and are located in the k Residential zone:-	PS 1 No solution provided.	
(1)	Animal Accommodation	* ()	
(2)	Associated Unit – if maximum GFA is 60m ² (excluding roofed verandah)		
(3)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation – if maximum of 1 bedroom		
(4)	Detached House – if maximum of 1 detached house on a lot		
(5)	Display Home		
(6)	Domestic Storage – if maximum GFA is 150m ²		
(7)	Environmental Park		
(8)	Estate Sales Office		
(9)	Home Business – if maximum area ¹ is 30m ² and is fully enclosed within a building and excluding the hire of a tennis court		
(10	Local Utilities		
(11)	Park		
SO not	2 The following uses are inconsistent uses and are located in the Park Residential zone:-	PS 2 No solution provided.	
(1)	Accommodation Units		
(2)	Adult Product Shop		
(3)	Airstrip		
(4)	Aquaculture		
(5)	Associated Unit – if maximum GFA exceeds 60m ² (excluding roofed verandah)		
(6)	Bulk Garden Supplies		
(7)	Camping Grounds		
(8)	Car Depot		
(9)	Car Park		
	Caravan/Transportable Home Park		
1 , 4 ,	Cemetery		
1 '	Commercial Services		
1 '	Community Facilities		
	Concrete Batching Plant		
1 '	Contractor's Depot		
` '	Crematorium		
1 1	Dairy Detached House – if more than 1 detached house		
	on a lot		
, ,	Educational Establishment		
1 '	Extractive Industry		
	Farm Forestry		
	Fast Food Delivery Service		
1	Food Outlet		
` '	Funeral Parlour		
1 '	General Industry		
(26)	Hardware Shop		



	PARK RESIDENTIAL ZONE		
Sp	ecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
-	Hazardous and Offensive Industry		
	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
(29)	Hospital		
` ′	Hotel		
	Indoor Entertainment and Sport		
1 ' '	Infill Housing		
1 ' '	Institution	*	
	Intensive Animal Husbandry Kennels		
1 ' '	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
	Major Telecommunication Facility		
	Market		
1 ' '	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
1	Motel		
(41)	Motor Sport		
(42)	Night Club		
(43)	Office		
' '	Outdoor Recreation		
1 ' '	Outdoor Sales		
	Passenger Terminal		
1 ' '	Pensioner Units		
	Place of Worship		
' '	Radio Station		
	Retirement Village		
	Rural Industry Salvage Yard		
	Service Industry		
	Service Station		
1 ' '	Shooting		
' '	Shop		
(57)	Showroom		
(58)	Simulated Conflict		
	Special Use		
, ,	Stock Sales Yard		
	Tourist Cabins		
,	Vehicle Sales		
	Veterinary Clinic		
	Veterinary Hospital Warehouse		
, ,	onfiguring of Lots		
SO 3		PS 3 No solution provided.	
	ximum density of 1.25 lots per hectare.	·	
SO 4	3. 3	PS 4 No solution provided.	
	r at a lot size less than that stated in <i>PS 1</i> of the <i>Park</i> dential Subdivision Design Code (Ch. 6, Part 2, Div. 3)		
if:-	23 23.24.7.05.7 23.0g/7 23.00 (311. 0, 1 att 2, 51v. 0)		
(1)	the minimum lot area is 4000m ² ;		
(2)	the site contains:-		
	(a) significant vegetation; or		
	(b) significant habitat; or		
	(c) desired environmental corridors;		
(3)	the maximum density is 1.25 lots per hectare; and		
(4)	50% of the site is transferred to Council for		
	environmental purposes.		



PARK RESIDENTIAL ZONE			
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development Probable Solutions			
Incompatible Development			
SO 5 Industrial and commercial activities and intensive rural pursuits are incompatible with the amenity and character of park residential areas and are not located in the Park Residential zone.			
Built Form			
SO 6 Building height, length and location:-	PS 6 No solution provided.		
(1) are compatible with the low scale residential nature of the area;			
(2) minimises overlooking and overshadowing;			
(3) maintains privacy; and			
(4) does not cause significant loss of amenity to neighbouring residents.			
Streetscape			
SO 7 The density, design, scale and visual appearance of buildings:-	P\$ 7 No solution provided.		
(1) is compatible with and enhances the existing streetscape; and			
(2) does not compromise the predominantly detached housing character of the area.			
Traffic, Access and Car Parking			
SO 8 Traffic generated by the use of the <i>site</i> and access to the <i>site</i> does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, safety or residential amenity.			
SO 9 Car parking facilities do not dominate the development or street frontage.			
SO 10 Development does not result in on-street parking congestion.	PS 10 No solution provided.		
Building Setback			
 SO 11 Building setbacks:- (1) are consistent with the building line for residential development on adjoining land; (2) are compatible with the existing streetscape; and (3) do not compromise the amenity of the surrounding residential lots. 			
Amenity			
SO 12 Land use and development does not interfere with the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions.			
SO 13 The adverse effects of development are contained within <i>sites</i> to the extent practicable to avoid spillage of effects across boundaries and undue detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.	·		
Advertising Signage			
SO 14 The proposed height, area and number of signs is appropriate to the size, nature and location of the development.			
ADDITIONAL OUTCOMES FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL	DEVELOPMENT		
Nature of Non-Residential Development			
SO 15 Non-residential development is compatible with the residential nature and character of the area.	PS 15 No solution provided.		



PARK RESIDENTIAL ZONE			
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions		
Preferred Location of Non-Residential Development			
SO 16 Non-residential development is appropriately located with minimal impact and loss of residential amenity from the operation of the use including the introduction of traffic and the parking of cars.	PS 16 No solution provided.		
Height of Non-Residential Buildings			
 SO 17 The height of non-residential buildings:- (1) is consistent with the prevailing residential building scale and bulk in the surrounding area; (2) does not have a detrimental impact on the character of the residential area; 	PS 17 Non-residential buildings do not exceed more than one <i>storey</i> above ground level.		
 (3) does not overshadow surrounding residential lots; (4) minimises the potential for overlooking; and (5) maintains privacy of surrounding lots. 			
Intensity of Non-Residential Uses			
SO 18 The intensity of the non-residential use in terms of the number of staff and clients is appropriate and minimises the impact on residential amenity.	PS 18 No solution provided.		
Operating Hours of Non-Residential Uses			
SO 19 The operating hours of non-residential development are appropriate and minimise the impact on residential amenity.	PS 19 Non-residential uses do not operate after 10pm or before 7am on the following day.		
Noise from Non-Residential Development			
SO 20 Non-residential uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding <i>sites</i> in terms of noise generation.	PS 20 Noise created from the non-residential use does not exceed the background noise level at the boundaries of the <i>site</i> between the hours of 10pm and 7am.		
Buffers and Screening for Non-Residential Developm	nents		
SO 21 An effective screen/buffer is provided and maintained between non-residential and residential development to minimise the impact of non-residential development on surrounding residential areas. The screen buffer is residential in scale and appearance and is constructed of materials compatible with the character and amenity of the surrounding residential area.	PS 21 No solution provided.		
Frontage Landscaped Buffers for Non-Residential De	evelopments		
SO 22 Non-residential development is landscaped to minimise the impact of the development on the residential streetscape.	PS 22 No solution provided.		
Impact of Non-Residential Developments on Amenity			
SO 23 Buildings, <i>structures</i> , car parks, service and loading vehicle facilities, lighting, <i>site</i> access and other activities associated with non-residential uses are designed, located, screened and operated to protect the amenity of surrounding residential areas and the streetscape.	PS 23.1 Non-residential uses are designed so that entries face the street, and service areas and driveways are not located on boundaries adjoining residential <i>zoned</i> land. AND		
	PS 23.2 Walls facing land zoned for residential purposes are constructed of low maintenance solid masonry, concrete or brick and contain no openings other than solid doors. AND		
	PS 23.3 Non-residential buildings that can be seen from a boundary of the <i>site</i> adjoining land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes have a residential appearance and scale in terms of roof shape, building materials and bulk. AND		

PARK RESIDENTIAL ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
	PS 23.4 Rubbish bin storage areas are enclosed and integrated in the design of the building or landscaped so they can not be seen from the street and adjoining land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes. AND	
	PS 23.5 Where a non-residential use adjoins land zoned for residential purposes, air conditioning units, refrigeration units, rubbish bin storage and collection areas and any other noise generating activities are located more than 5m from the boundary.	



Division 8 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Rural Residential Zone

8.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Rural Residential Zone

	RURAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE			
Sp	pecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions		
Con	sistent and Inconsistent Uses			
	The following uses are consistent uses if plying with the applicable codes and are located in the all Residential zone:-	PS 1 No solution provided.		
(1)	Agriculture			
(2)	Animal Accommodation			
(3)	Associated Unit – if maximum GFA is 60m ² (excluding roofed verandah)			
(4)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation – if maximum of 2 bedrooms			
(5)	Detached House – if maximum of 1 detached house on a lot			
(6)	Display Home			
(7)	Domestic Storage – if maximum GFA is 150m ²			
(8)	Environmental Park			
(9)	Estate Sales Office			
(10)	Farm Forestry			
	Home Business – if maximum area ¹ of 100m ² and is fully enclosed within a building and excluding the hire of more than 1 tennis court			
(12)	Local Utilities			
(13)	Park			
so 2	The following uses are inconsistent uses and are ocated in the Rural Residential zone:-	PS 2 No solution provided.		
(1)	Accommodation Units			
(2)	Adult Product Shop			
(3)	Airstrip			
(4)	Aquaculture			
(5)	Associated Unit – if maximum GFA exceeds 60m ² (excluding roofed verandah)			
(6)	Bulk Garden Supplies			
(7)	Camping Grounds			
(8)	Car Park			
(9)	Caravan/Transportable Home Park			
` ′	Cemetery			
` ′	Commercial Services			
` ′	Community Facilities			
	Concrete Batching Plant			
	Contractor's Depot			
	Crematorium			
` '	Dairy			
	Detached House – if more than 1 detached house on a lot			
(18)	Educational Establishment			
(19)	Extractive Industry			
(20)	Fast Food Delivery Service			
(21)	Food Outlet			
(22)	Funeral Parlour			
(23)	General Industry			
	Hardware Shop			
	Hazardous and Offensive Industry			



RURAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE				
Sn	Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development Probable Solutions			
	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units	1 Tobable Colutions		
	Hospital			
	Hotel			
, ,	Indoor Entertainment and Sport			
	Infill Housing			
	Institution			
(32)	Intensive Animal Husbandry			
(33)	Kennels			
(34)	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units			
(35)	Market			
(36)	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units	460		
' '	Motel			
	Motel Sport			
	Night Club			
, ,	Office			
` ′	Outdoor Recreation	K) (A)		
' '	Outdoor Sales			
	Passenger Terminal			
, ,	Pensioner Units			
' '	Place of Worship			
, ,	Radio Station			
, ,	Retirement Village Rural Industry			
	Salvage Yard			
	Service Industry			
	Service Station			
(52)				
' '	Shop			
	Showroom			
(55)	Simulated Conflict			
(56)	Special Use			
(57)	Stock Sales Yard			
	Tourist Cabins			
(59)	Vehicle Sales			
	Veterinary Hospital			
(61)	Warehouse			
Rec	onfiguring of Lots	_		
SO 3	Reconfiguring to create additional lots occurs at a mum density of 0.5 lots per hectare.	PS 3 No solution provided.		
SO 4		PS 4 No solution provided.		
	lot size less than that stated in <i>PS 1</i> of the <i>Rural</i>			
1	dential Subdivision Design Code (Ch. 6, Part 2, Div. 4)			
if:-				
(1)	the minimum lot area is 1ha;			
(2)	the <i>site</i> contains:-			
	(a) significant vegetation; or			
	(b) significant habitat; or			
(2)	(c) desired environmental corridors; and			
(3)	the maximum density is 0.5 lots per hectare; and			
(4)	50% of the site is transferred to Council for environmental purposes.			
Inco	mpatible Development			
SO 5		PS 5 No solution provided.		
	ities that are not allied to and compatible with the semi-			
rural	lifestyle are not located in the Rural Residential zone.			



Built Form SO 6 Building height, length and location:- (1) are compatible with the low scale rural residential nature of the area; (2) minimises overlooking and overshadowing; (3) maintains privacy; and (4) does not cause significant loss of amenity to neighbouring residents. Streetscape SO 7 The density, design, scale and visual appearance of buildings:- (1) is compatible with and enhances the existing streetscape; and (2) does not compromise the predominantly detached housing character of the area. Traffic, Access and Car Parking SO 8 Traffic generated by the use of the site and access to the site does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, safety or residential amenity. SO 9 Car parking facilities do not dominate the development or street frontage. SO 10 Development does not result in on-street parking congestion. Building Setback SO 11 Building setbacks:- (1) are consistent with the building line for residential development on adjoining land; (2) are compatible with the existing streetscape; and (3) do not compromise the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions. SO 13. The adverse effects of development are contained within sites to the extent practicable to avoid spillage of effects across boundaries and undue detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.		
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Advertising Signage		
SO 14 The proposed height, area and number of signs is appropriate to the size, nature and location of the development.		
ADDITIONAL OUTCOMES FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT		
Nature of Non-Residential Development		
SO 15 Non-residential development is compatible with the rural residential nature and character of the area.		
Preferred Location of Non-Residential Development		
SO 16 Non-residential development is appropriately located with minimal impact and loss of residential amenity from the operation of the use including the introduction of traffic and the parking of cars. PS 16 No solution provided.		



RURAL RESID	DENTIAL ZONE
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
Height of Non-Residential Buildings	
 SO 17 The height of non-residential buildings:- (1) is consistent with the prevailing residential building scale and bulk in the surrounding area; (2) does not have a detrimental impact on the character of the residential area; 	PS 17 Non-residential buildings do not exceed more than one storey above ground level.
 (3) does not overshadow surrounding residential lots; (4) minimises the potential for overlooking; and (5) maintains privacy of surrounding lots. 	
Intensity of Non-Residential Uses	
SO 18 The intensity of the non-residential use in terms of the number of staff and clients is appropriate and minimises the impact on residential amenity.	PS 18 No solution provided.
Operating Hours of Non-Residential Uses	
SO 19 The operating hours of non-residential development are appropriate and minimise the impact on residential amenity.	PS 19 Non-residential uses do not operate after 10pm or before 7am on the following day.
Noise from Non-Residential Development	
SO 20 Non-residential uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding <i>sites</i> in terms of noise generation.	PS 20 Noise created from the non-residential use does not exceed the background noise level at the boundaries of the <i>site</i> between the hours of 10pm and 7am.
Buffers and Screening for Non-Residential Developm	ents
SO 21 An effective screen/buffer is provided and maintained between non-residential and residential development to minimise the impact of non-residential development on surrounding residential areas. The screen buffer is residential in scale and appearance and is constructed of materials compatible with the character and amenity of the surrounding residential area.	PS 21 No solution provided.
Frontage Landscaped Buffers for Non-Residential De	velopments
SO 22 Non-residential development is landscaped to minimise the impact of the development on the residential streetscape.	PS 22 No solution provided.
Impact of Non-Residential Developments on Amenity	
SO 23 Buildings, structures, car parks, service and loading vehicle facilities, lighting, site access and other activities associated with non-residential uses are designed, located, screened and operated to protect the amenity of	PS 23.1 Non-residential uses are designed so that entries face the street, and service areas and driveways are not located on boundaries adjoining residential <i>zoned</i> land. AND
surrounding residential areas and the streetscape.	PS 23.2 Walls facing land zoned for residential purposes are constructed of low maintenance solid masonry, concrete or brick and contain no openings other than solid doors. AND
	PS 23.3 Non-residential buildings that can be seen from a boundary of the <i>site</i> adjoining land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes have a residential appearance and scale in terms of roof shape, building materials and bulk. AND
	PS 23.4 Rubbish bin storage areas are enclosed and integrated in the design of the building or landscaped so they can not be seen from the street and adjoining land zoned for residential purposes.
	AND PS 23.5 Where a non-residential use adjoins land zoned for residential purposes, air conditioning units, refrigeration units, rubbish bin storage and collection areas and any other noise generating activities are located more than 5m from the boundary.



Division 9 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Central Business Zone

9.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Central Business Zone

CENTRAL BUSINESS ZONE			
S	pecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Con	sistent and Inconsistent Uses		
	The following uses are consistent uses if complying the applicable codes and are located in the Central ness zone:-	PS 1 No solution provided.	
(1)	Accommodation Units - where part of a mixed use development		
(2)	Car Park		
(3)	Caretaker's Residence		
(4)	Commercial Services		
(5)	Community Facilities		
(6)	Display Home - where part of a mixed use development and does not occupy the ground floor		
(7)	Educational Establishment		
(8)	Environmental Park		
(9)	Fast Foods Delivery Service		
(10)	Food Outlet		
(11)	Hardware Shop		
(12)	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units - where part of a mixed use development		
(13)	Home Business – if located in an existing detached house		
(14)	Hotel – if expansion of existing Hotel		
(15)	Indoor Entertainment and Sport		
(16)	Local Utilities		
(17)	Market		
(18)	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units - where part of a mixed use development		
(19)	Motel		
	Night Club Office		
	Outdoor Sales		
,	Park		
, ,	Passenger Terminal		
	Place of Worship		
1 ' ' '	Radio Station		
` ′	Recycling Depot		
` ′	Retail Nursery		
	Shop		
	Showroom		
1 ' '	Special Use – if has active building entrances to principal street frontage		
(32)	Veterinary Clinic		
SO 2	The following uses are inconsistent uses and are not	PS 2 No solution provided.	
	ed in the Central Business zone:-	1.0 2 110 Coldien provided.	
(1)	Adult Product Shop		
(2)	Agriculture		
(3)	Airstrip		
(4)	Animal Accommodation		
(5)	Aquaculture		
(6)	Associated Unit		
(7)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation		
(8)	Bulk Garden Supplies		
-	ED 2 LOCALITIES Effective 5	vom 15 Dosombov 2004 2 47	



CENTRAL BUSINESS ZONE			
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions		
(9) Camping Grounds			
(10) Caravan/Transportable Home Park			
(11) Cattery			
(12) Cemetery			
(13) Concrete Batching Plant			
(14) Contractor's Depot			
(15) Crematorium			
(16) Dairy			
(17) Detached House			
(18) Duplex Dwelling			
(19) Estate Sales Office	460		
(20) Extractive Industry			
(21) Farm Forestry			
(22) Funeral Parlour			
(23) General Industry			
(24) Hazardous and Offensive Industry			
(25) Home Business – if requires construction of a new detached house or other structure			
(26) Infill Housing			
(27) Institution			
(28) Intensive Animal Husbandry			
(29) Kennels			
(30) Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units			
(31) Major Telecommunication Facility			
(32) Motor Sport			
(33) Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry			
(34) Outdoor Recreation			
(35) Pensioner Units			
(36) Retirement Village			
(37) Rural Industry			
(38) Salvage Yard			
(39) Service Industry			
(40) Shooting			
(41) Simulated Conflict			
(42) Special Use – if no active building entrances to principal street frontage			
(43) Stock Sales Yard			
(44) Tourist Cabins			
(45) Vehicle Sales			
(46) Warehouse			
Ruilding Design			

Building Design

- **SO 3** Buildings are designed and orientated on the **site** in a manner which:-
- addresses and provides activity generating features such as entrances and display windows at the road frontage side of the building;
- (2) provides clear and direct access between the entry points to the operational component of the land use and the road frontage; and
- (3) accentuates and highlights the location of the entry points to the operational component of the land use.

PS 3.1 Buildings on corner *sites* address both street frontages with display windows or entrances (irrespective of primary or secondary street designation) and incorporate corner design statements.

AND

PS 3.2 Customer entry points are sheltered from rain and direct solar exposure by a roof having an effective width of no less than 3m measured from the line of the access door.

AND

PS 3.3 Glazed display windows within those walls which face the road frontage having an aggregate area of no less than 50% of the face area of that section of the external wall between ground level and the awning over.



	<u> </u>
CENTRAL BUSINESS ZONE	
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
Awnings	
SO 4 The development incorporates measures to protect pedestrians from the adverse effects of rain and direct solar exposure.	PS 4.1 3.5m wide continuous or overlapping awnings or verandahs at a soffit height of a maximum of 4m above finished ground level are provided:- (1) adjacent to every glazed display window; and (2) active building entrances. AND PS 4.2 Awnings constructed within the reserve of the frontage road are:- (1) supported entirely by a building or other structure contained within the confines of the site; and (2) set back no less than 600mm from the line of the face of the kerb within the frontage road.
SO 5 Awnings are generally cantilevered, particularly where located adjacent to the road carriageway, with support posts performing a decorative function only.	PS 5 No solution provided.
Energy Efficiency	
 SO 6 All buildings are oriented and constructed to maximise opportunities for the use of natural forms of heating, cooling and lighting while:- (1) facilitating the efficient use of energy for artificial heating and cooling appropriate to the function and use of the particular buildings; and (2) not causing nuisance or annoyance to users of public places and premises within the general vicinity of the <i>site</i> in regard to reflected light and heat from elements of the building fabric. 	 PS 6.1 All buildings which are used for purposes other than residential accommodation and have a <i>gross floor area</i> of more than 2500m², achieve the following standards:- (1) roofs or ceilings directly below roofs, which are over internal parts of buildings, insulated to R2.5; (2) external walls, but excluding glazing panels within those walls, insulated to R1.0; and (3) all glazing totally shaded from direct solar exposure between 9am and 3pm on every day between 21 September and 21 March of the following year.
	There is no probable solution for reflected light and heat under this element.
Landscaping	
SO 7 Landscaping is provided and maintained in a manner that:- (1) is consistent with the streetscape character of the area; (2) incorporates appropriate street trees; (3) retains significant landforms, trees and vegetation where possible;	PS 7.1 Shade trees on footpaths and in car parks are clean trunked, compatible with parked vehicles (non sap/berry/leaf/seed dropping species) and are provided at the rate of 1 tree per 4m² at 4m spacings; AND PS 7.2 Where parking is located between the front of buildings and the frontage road boundary, 15% of the <i>site</i>
 (4) establishes an inviting micro-climate; (5) provides shade areas; (6) provides visual relief from expanses of hard elements of the built environment on and adjacent to the <i>site</i>; 	is landscaped including in the following locations:- (1) boundary buffers; (2) 3m wide frontage buffer strips; (3) car parks; and
 (7) incorporates pedestrian links between adjacent <i>sites</i>; (8) provides and highlights direct pedestrian linkages between adjacent development <i>sites</i>; (9) complements the local character and incorporates plant 	 (4) screening vegetation. The calculation of the 15% landscaping includes pedestrian access ways provided on <i>site</i>. OR
species indigenous to the area conducive to cultural heritage and appropriate in form, mass and scale; (10) incorporates irrigation; (11) satisfies the commercial expectations of business owners and operators; and (12) maintains the safe and efficient operation of vehicle carriageways and pedestrian thoroughfares within the frontage of the <i>site</i> .	PS 7.3 Where parking is located behind buildings built to the road boundary, a minimum of 10% of the <i>site</i> is landscaped including the area of:- (1) landscaped buffers; (2) frontage landscaping; (3) car park landscaping; and (4) pedestrian pathways.
	AND

PS 7.4 Landscape buffers are in accordance with *Planning Scheme Policy PSP30 Landscape Design.*



CENTRAL BUSINESS ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Car Parking		
	PS 8.1 Where the <i>site</i> has a single road frontage:- (1) car parking areas are located behind or underneath buildings built to the street; OR (2) where located on the western side of Gympie Road and south of Learmonth Street the front wall of the closest building to the frontage road is set back no more than 22.5m from the road boundary to the <i>site</i> . For purposes of this provision, the road boundary includes any identified <i>probable future land acquisition line</i> . AND PS 8.2 Where the <i>site</i> has multiple road frontages:- (1) car parking areas are located behind or underneath buildings built to the street; or (2) the front wall of the closest building to the primary frontage road is set back no more than 22.5m from that frontage road to the <i>site</i> . For purposes of this provision, the road boundary includes any identified <i>probable future land acquisition line</i> . AND PS 8.3 Car parking and access are designed to allow for shared driveways, car parking facilities or vehicular access between <i>sites</i> via internal service roads. AND PS 8.4 2m wide irrigated landscaped beds are provided along any boundaries of car parks that adjoin public walk ways or parks where the car park contains 20 or more car parking spaces. AND PS 8.5 A 3m landscape strip is provided between the road boundary to the <i>site</i> and any driveway or parking facilities which separate an on-site building and that road boundary. PS 9 No solution provided.	
Impact on the Amenity and Character of the Surrounding	Area	
SO 10 All buildings, other <i>structures</i> , on-site parking facilities and service vehicle standing and manoeuvring areas are located and are buffered from adjacent <i>sensitive land uses</i> , in a manner which:- (1) is in keeping with the desired or established character of the area; (2) does not result in significant loss of amenity to uses on adjacent land, or land in the general vicinity of the <i>site</i> , having regard to:- (a) overshadowing;	PS 10.1 Non-residential uses are designed so that entries face the street and service areas and driveways are not located on boundaries adjoining land zoned for residential purposes. AND PS 10.2 Walls facing land zoned for residential purposes are constructed of low maintenance solid masonry, concrete or brick and contain no openings other than solid doors. AND PS 10.2 Where the site adjoins and has frontage to land.	
 (b) privacy and overlooking; and (c) natural light and ventilation; and (3) does not result in adverse affects on the safe and efficient operation of the vehicle carriageways and pedestrian thoroughfares within the frontage road. 	PS 10.3 Where the <i>site</i> adjoins and has frontage to land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, the building is set back from the road boundary:- (1) the same distance as the existing residential buildings on the adjoining land; or (2) 6m where there is no existing building on the adjoining land. AND	



CENTRAL BUSINESS ZONE	
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
	PS 10.4 A 2m high screen fence, that has a ratio of obscure area to open area of no less than 10 to 1 is provided along the full length of boundaries that adjoin land zoned for residential purposes. AND
	PS 10.5 Fencing is constructed of timber, brick or colourbond.
	PS 10.6 Where retail or commercial development adjoins land zoned for residential purposes, air conditioning units, refrigeration units, rubbish bin storage and collection areas and any other noise generating activities are located more than 5m from the boundary.
	AND
	PS 10.7 Other than those on-site service bays³ designed to accommodate service vehicles no larger than a van³, service vehicle³ standing areas, loading/unloading facilities, plant areas, refuse storage or other outdoor storage facilities on the site are screened from the direct view of a person:-
	(1) in a road or other public place; or
	(2) within premises used for residential purposes either on or adjacent to the site .
	AND
	PS 10.8 Unless more extensive buffering is required by another applicable code ⁴ , a 5m wide irrigated landscaped buffer is provided and maintained for the full length of boundaries that adjoin land zoned for residential purposes.
	AND
30	PS 10.9 Where the site is on the opposite side of a frontage road to land zoned for residential purposes, a 3m wide irrigated landscaped buffer is provided and maintained on site for the full length of that road frontage unless more extensive buffering is required by another applicable code.
	AND
	PS 10.10 No buildings, other <i>structures</i> , goods storage areas, refuse storage facilities, items of plant, loading/unloading areas, parking or service vehicle facilities encroach upon the buffers identified in <i>PS 10.8</i> and <i>PS 10.9</i> .
	AND
	PS 10.11 Landscape buffers are in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy PSP30 Landscape Design.
 SO 11 Building work on a <i>site</i> which is in close proximity to land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes takes a form which:- (1) does not adversely impact on the existing or desired streetscape for the area; and 	PS 11.1 Where the site either adjoins or is on the opposite side of a frontage road to land which is included in a residential zone , all buildings and other structures on the site have an overall height above finished ground level
(2) is in keeping with the desired or established character of	of no more than 2 <i>storeys</i> . AND
the area.	PS 11.2 Service structures , and mechanical plant are not visible from adjoining roads or land zoned for residential purposes.
SO 12 Traffic generated by the use of the site and access to the site does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, safety or amenity.	PS 12 No solution provided.
SO 13 Development does not result in on-street parking congestion.	PS 13 No solution provided.



CENTRAL BUSI	NESS ZONE	
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
SO 14 Land use and development does not interfere with the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions.	PS 14 No solution provided.	
SO 15 The adverse effects of development are contained within <i>sites</i> to the extent practicable to avoid spillage of effects across boundaries and undue detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.	PS 15 No solution provided.	
SO 16 The operating hours of development are appropriate and minimise the impact on amenity.	PS 16 No solution provided.	
SO 17 Uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding <i>sites</i> in terms of noise generation.	PS 17 No solution provided.	
Pedestrian Access Ways		
SO 18 Convenient, safe and clearly visible pedestrian access paths are provided to a design and standard which promotes the use of access ways rather than those areas normally traversed by vehicles and contributes to an attractive streetscape.	PS 18.1 Direct and clearly defined pedestrian access pathways constructed to the standard required for use by physically disabled people under Australian Standard AS 1428.1 (2001) Design for Access and Mobility are provided between the customer entry points and:-	
	(1) the paved pedestrian pathway within the frontage road reserve to the <i>site</i>;(2) designated passenger pick-up and set-down points	
	on the site ;	
	(3) car parking facilities provided at the rear of the <i>site</i> ; and	
	(4) on-site car parking facilities set aside for use by physically disabled people.	
	AND	
	PS 18.2 The pedestrian access ways prescribed under <i>PS 18.1</i> are barrier separated from roadways and other vehicle access paths, except where the access way crosses an internal roadway.	
X	AND	
	PS 18.3 Pedestrian access ways adjacent to shop fronts and display windows have a minimum width of 2.5m. AND	
	PS 18.4 Changes of levels around buildings are only provided where necessary and unavoidable due to site topography.	
Artificial Lighting		
SO 19 An adequate level of illumination is provided at all times at the pedestrian access point to the <i>site</i> and within those areas of the <i>site</i> which would ordinarily be used during hours of twilight and darkness.	PS 19 The pedestrian entry point to the land and all designated pedestrian pathways on the <i>site</i> are, for those hours of twilight and darkness that the on-site facilities are in use, illuminated to a level no less than that prescribed under <i>Australian Standard AS 1158.3.1 (1999) Road Lighting - Pedestrian Area (Category P) Lighting - Performance and Installation Design Requirements.</i>	
SO 20 Artificial lighting necessarily associated with the use of the <i>site</i> is operated in such a manner as not to cause unreasonable disturbance to any person or animal on land within the general vicinity of the <i>site</i> .	PS 20 Artificial lighting within the overall 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. For purposes of that table, "curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day.	



CENTRAL BUSINESS ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Disabled Access to Outdoor Areas		
SO 21 Safe, dignified and equitable access for physically disabled persons is provided to, and within, all appropriate outdoor areas of the <i>site</i> .	PS 21.1 Access for physically disabled persons is provided to, and within, those outdoor areas of the <i>site</i> , other than service areas, that are normally accessible to people without disabilities. AND PS 21.2 The disabled access required under PS 21.1 is constructed to the standard prescribed in Australian	
	Standard AS 1428.1 (2001) Design for Access and Mobility.	
On-Site Waste Storage, Recycling and Disposal Facilities	es	
 SO 22 Waste storage, recycling, disposal and bin washout facilities are provided in locations which:- (1) are appropriately screened from internal thoroughfares, public areas of the <i>site</i> and adjacent land; (2) do not have a significant adverse effect on the amenity of the users of the <i>site</i> or the occupants of adjacent land; and 	PS 22.1 A bin washout facility of a size adequate to accommodate the largest portable waste storage container ⁵ used on the site and meet the acceptable construction standards outlined in <i>Planning Scheme Policy PSP16 Construction Standards for Bin Washout Facilities, Shared Carwash Facilities and Waste Receptacle Storage Areas</i> is provided on the land.	
(3) are readily accessible by waste collection vehicles.	AND	
	PS 22.2 Every waste storage container which is:- (1) stored external to a building; or	
	(2) stored on a surface which is crossed by stormwater overland flow; or	
	(3) in a form that is not readily transported from its storage location to an on-site bin washout facility by an unassisted person; is stored within a facility which incorporates the same	
	features as those required for an on-site bin washout facility.	
XU	AND PS 22.3 The waste storage and bin washout facilities provided on the <i>site</i> are located:-	
6	(1) clear of the buffers and road boundary clearance identified in this or any other code which is applicable to the development; and	
	(2) within part of an on-site service area³ which can be serviced by an industrial refuse collection vehicle⁵. AND	
	PS 22.4 Every waste storage and bin washout facility which is not fully enclosed within a building, is screened from public areas of the <i>site</i> and adjoining land by a screen fence having a ratio of obscure area to open area of not less than 10 to 1.	
On-Site Conveniences for Patrons		
SO 23 The development incorporates conveniences for use by building owners, employees and patrons in conveniently accessible locations.	PS 23 No solution provided.	
Mixed Use Development Incorporating a Residential Accommodation Component		
SO 24 Sensitive areas of the residential accommodation component of any mixed use development on the land are:-	PS 24 No solution provided.	
(1) adequately buffered from incompatible non-residential uses on both the <i>site</i> and adjacent land; and		
(2) so located and so constructed as to avoid or mitigate any adverse impacts between the residential and non-residential components of the land use.		



Division 10 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Commercial Zone

10.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Commercial Zone

	COMMERC	CIAL ZONE
S	pecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
Con	sistent and Inconsistent Uses - COMMERCIAL ZO	NED LAND EXCEPT SUB-PRECINCT C-5
	The following uses are consistent uses if complying the applicable codes and are located on Commercial and outside Commercial Sub-Precinct C-5:- Bulk Garden Supplies	PS 1 No solution provided.
(2)	Car Depot	
(3)	Car Park	
(4)	Caretaker's Residence	
(5)	Commercial Services	
(6)	Community Facilities	
(7)	Educational Establishment	
(8)	Environmental Park	
(9)	Fast Foods Delivery Service	
(10)	Food Outlet	
` ′	Hardware Shop	
(12)	Home Business – if located in an existing detached house	
(13)	Indoor Entertainment and Sport	
(14)	Local Utilities	
(15)	Major Telecommunication Facility	
(16)	Office	
(17)	Outdoor Recreation	
(18)	Outdoor Sales	
(19)	Park	
	Place of Worship	
(21)	Radio Station	
(22)	Recycling Depot	
, ,	Retail Nursery	
(24)	Service Station – if exceeds 100m from a residential	
(05)	zone	
(25)	Shop - if total GFA used as a shop on the lot (including an allotment subdivided in accordance with the <i>Body Corporate and Community Mangement Act</i> 1997) does not exceed 150m ² , and lot area or the area comprised	
	in the community title scheme is at least 2000m ²	
(26)	Showroom	
(27)	Special Use	
(28)	Vehicle Sales	
(29)		
	Veterinary Hospital	
	The following uses are inconsistent uses and are ocated on Commercial zoned land outside Commercial -Precinct C-5:-	PS 2 No solution provided.
(1)	Accommodation Units	
(2)	Adult Product Shop	
(3)	Agriculture	
(4)	Airstrip	
(5)	Animal Accommodation	
(6)	Aquaculture	
(7)	Associated Unit	
(8)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation	
<u>'</u>		I.



	COMMERCIAL ZONE		
Sp	pecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
(9)	Camping Grounds		
` ′	Caravan/Transportable Home Park		
` ′	Cattery		
(12)	Cemetery		
(13)	Concrete Batching Plant		
(14)	Contractor's Depot		
(15)	Crematorium		
(16)	Dairy		
` ′	Detached House		
	Display Home		
1 ' '	Duplex Dwelling		
` ′	Estate Sales Office		
1 ' '	Extractive Industry		
	Farm Forestry General Industry		
1 ' '	Hazardous and Offensive Industry		
` ′	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
	Home Business – if requires construction of a new		
()	detached house or other structure		
(27)	Hospital		
(28)	Infill Housing		
` ′	Institution		
	Intensive Animal Husbandry		
1 ' '	Kennels		
	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
1	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
	Motor Sport Night Club		
	Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry		
` ′	Pensioner Units		
(38)	Retirement Village		
(39)	Rural Industry		
(40)	Salvage Yard		
(41)	Service Station – if less than 100m from a residential		
(40)	zone Charatina		
	Shooting Shop if total CEA yourd as a shop on the let /including		
(43)	Shop – if total GFA used as a shop on the lot (including an allotment subdivided in accordance with the Body		
	Corporate and Community Management Act 1997)		
	exceeds 150m², or lot area or the area comprised in		
(44)	the community title scheme is less than 2000m ² Simulated Conflict		
' '	Stock Sales Yard		
1 ' '	Tourist Cabins		
1 '	Warehouse		
Con	sistent and Inconsistent Uses - COMMERCIAL SU	B-PRECINCT C-5	
SO 3	The following uses are consistent uses if complying	PS 3 No solution provided.	
with	the app.licable codes and are located in Sub-Precinct	'	
	of the Commercial zone:-		
(1)	Commercial Services Environmental Park		
(3)	Home Business		
(4)	Local Utilities		
(5)	Office – if excluding medical and dental suites		
(6)	Park		



COMMERCIAL ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
SO 4 The following uses are inconsistent uses and are not	PS 4 No solution provided.	
located in Sub-Precinct C-5 of the Commercial zone:- (1) Accommodation Units		
()		
(2) Adult Product Shop		
(3) Agriculture (4) Airstrip		
(4) Airstrip (5) Animal Accommodation		
(6) Aquaculture		
(7) Associated Unit		
(8) Bed and Breakfast Accommodation		
(9) Bulk Garden Supplies		
(10) Camping Grounds		
(11) Caravan/Transportable Home Park		
(12) Car Depot		
(13) Car Park		
(14) Caretaker's Residence		
(15) Cattery		
(16) Cemetery		
(17) Child Care Centre		
(18) Community Facilities		
(19) Concrete Batching Plant		
(20) Contractor's Depot		
(21) Crematorium		
(22) Dairy		
(23) Detached House		
(24) Display Home (25) Duplex Dwelling		
(26) Educational Establishment		
(27) Estate Sales Office		
(28) Extractive Industry		
(29) Farm Forestry		
(30) Fast Foods Delivery Service		
(31) Food Outlet		
(32) Hardware Shop		
(33) General Industry		
(34) Hazardous and Offensive Industry		
(35) High Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
(36) Hospital		
(37) Indoor Entertainment and Sport		
(38) Infill Housing		
(39) Institution		
(40) Intensive Animal Husbandry		
(41) Kennels (42) Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
(42) Low Density Multiple Dwelling Offits (43) Major Telecommunication Facility		
(44) Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
(45) Motor Sport		
(46) Night Club		
(47) Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry		
(48) Office – if including medical and dental suites		
(49) Outdoor Recreation		
(50) Outdoor Sales		



	COMMERCIAL ZONE
Specific Outcomes for Assessab	e Development Probable Solutions
(51) Pensioner Units	
(52) Place of Worship	
(53) Radio Station	
(54) Recycling Depot	
(55) Retail Nursery	
(56) Retirement Village	
(57) Rural Industry	*
(58) Salvage Yard	
(59) Service Station	
(60) Shooting	
(61) Shop	
(62) Showroom	
(63) Simulated Conflict	
(64) Special Use	
(65) Stock Sales Yard	
(66) Tourist Cabins	
(67) Vehicle Sales	
(68) Veterinary Clinic	
(69) Veterinary Hospital	
(70) Warehouse	
Building Design	
SO 5 Buildings are designed and original manner which:-	ntated on the <i>site</i> in PS 5.1 Customer entry points sheltered from rain and direct solar exposure by a roof having an effective width of
(1) addresses and provides activity	
such as entrances and display v	
frontage side of the building;	PS 5.2 Glazed display windows within those walls which
(2) provides clear and direct access	
points to the operational compor and the road frontage; and	ent of the land use than 50% of the face area of that section of the external wall between ground level and the awning over.
(3) accentuates and highlights the I	
points to the operational compone	
Awnings	
SO 6 The development incorpor	
protect pedestrians from the adverse direct solar exposure.	finished ground level are provided:-
	(1) adjacent to every glazed display window; and
	(2) active building entrances.
	AND
	PS 6.2 Awnings constructed within the reserve of the frontage road are:-
	(1) supported entirely by a building or other structure contained within the confines of the site ; and
	(2) set back no less than 600mm from the line of the face of the kerb within the frontage road.
SO 7 Awnings are generally canti where located adjacent to the road carria posts performing a decorative function	geway, with support
Energy Efficiency	
SO 8 All buildings are oriented	nd constructed to PS 8 All buildings which are used for purposes other than
maximise opportunities for the use of nat	ral forms of heating, residential accommodation and have a <i>gross floor area</i> of
cooling and lighting while:-	more than 2500m² achieve the following standards:-
 facilitating the efficient use of energy and cooling appropriate to the fur 	
particular buildings; and	(2) external walls but excluding glazing panels within those

(2)

particular buildings; and

walls, insulated to R1.0; and

external walls, but excluding glazing panels within those



	COMMERCIAL ZONE	
Sp	pecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
(2)	not causing nuisance or annoyance to users of public places and premises within the general vicinity of the <i>site</i> in regard to reflected light and heat from elements of the building fabric.	(3) all glazing totally shaded from direct solar exposure between 9am and 3pm on every day between 21 September and 21 March of the following year.
		There is no probable solution for reflected light and heat under this element.
Land	dscaping	
SO 9	Landscaping is provided and maintained in a ner that:-	PS 9.1 Shade trees on footpaths and in car parks are clean trunked, compatible with parked vehicles (non sap/berry/leaf/
(1)	is consistent with the streetscape character of the area;	seed dropping species) and are provided at the rate of 1 tree per 4m ² at 4m spacings.
(2)	incorporates appropriate street trees;	AND
(3)	retains significant landforms, trees and vegetation where possible;	PS 9.2 15% of the site is landscaped including in the following locations:-
(4)	establishes an inviting micro-climate;	(1) boundary buffers;
(5)	provides shade areas;	(2) 3m wide frontage buffer strips;
(6)	provides visual relief from expanses of hard elements of the built environment on and adjacent to the site ;	(3) car parks; and(4) screening vegetation.
(7)	incorporates pedestrian links between adjacent <i>sites</i> ;	The calculation of the 15% landscaping includes pedestrian
(8)	provides and highlights direct pedestrian linkages between adjacent development <i>sites</i> ;	access ways provided on <i>site</i> . AND
(9)	complements the local character and incorporates plant species indigenous to the area conducive to cultural heritage and appropriate in form, mass and scale;	PS 9.3 Landscape buffers are in accordance with <i>Planning Scheme Policy PSP30 Landscape Design.</i>
(10)	incorporates irrigation;	
(11)	satisfies the commercial expectations of business owners and operators; and	
(12)	maintains the safe and efficient operation of vehicle carriageways and pedestrian thoroughfares within the frontage of the <i>site</i> .	
Car	Parking	
SO 1		PS 10.1 Where the <i>site</i> has a single road frontage:-
(1)	it does not dominate or break up the street frontage; car parking areas and driveways are shared and linked	(1) car parking areas are located behind or underneath buildings built to the street; or
(3)	with adjoining properties where possible; any vehicle parking areas under the building have	(2) the front wall of the closest building to the frontage road is set back no more than 22.5m from the road boundary to the <i>site</i> .
	entries from the side laneways and do not visually dominate the streetscape; and	For purposes of this provision, the road boundary includes
(4)	it is convenient and adequate for the demands of customers and visitors.	any identified <i>probable future land acquisition line</i> . AND
		PS 10.2 Where the site has multiple road frontages:-
		(1) car parking areas are located behind or underneath buildings built to the street; or
		(2) the front wall of the closest building to the primary frontage road is set back no more than 22.5m from that frontage road to the <i>site</i> .
		For purposes of this provision, the road boundary includes any identified <i>probable future land acquisition line</i> .
		AND
		PS 10.3 Car parking and access are designed to allow for shared driveways, car parking facilities or vehicular access between <i>sites</i> via internal service roads.

PINE RIVERS	CHAPTER 3, PART 2 - URBAN LOCALITY	
COMMERCIAL ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
SO 11 Building setbacks from the rear boundary provide adequate space for the parking of vehicles and for creating	PS 10.4 Car parking is designed generally in accordance with the following illustrations in terms of location, landscaping and expanse:- AND PS 10.5 2m wide irrigated landscaped beds are provided along any boundaries of car parks that adjoin public walkways or parks, where the car park contains 20 or more car parking spaces. PS 11 No solution provided.	
Induscaped buffers at the rear of the site. Impact on the Amenity and Character of the Surrounding Area		
SO 12 All buildings, other structures, on-site parking facilities and service vehicle standing and manoeuvring areas are located and are buffered from adjacent sensitive land uses, in a manner which:-	PS 12.1 Non-residential uses are designed so that entries face the street, and service areas and driveways are not located on boundaries adjoining land zoned for residential purposes.	

- is in keeping with the desired or established character of the area:
- (2) does not result in significant loss of amenity to uses on adjacent land, or land in the general vicinity of the *site*, having regard to:-
 - (a) overshadowing;
 - (b) privacy and overlooking;
 - (c) natural light and ventilation; and
- (3) does not result in adverse effects on the safe and efficient operation of the vehicle carriageways and pedestrian thoroughfares within the frontage road.

AND

PS 12.2 Walls facing land **zoned** for residential purposes are constructed of low maintenance solid masonry, concrete or brick and contain no openings other than solid doors.

AND

PS 12.3 Where any building can be seen from the common boundary of the *site* adjoining land *zoned* for residential purposes, buildings present a domestic residential scale of appearance towards the residential property.

AND

- **PS 12.4** Where the *site* adjoins and has frontage to land *zoned* for residential purposes, the building is set back from the road boundary:-
- the same distance as the existing residential buildings on the adjoining land; or
- (2) 6m where there is no existing building on the adjoining land.

AND

PS 12.5 A 2m high screen fence, that has a ratio of obscure area to open area of no less than 10 to 1 is provided along the full length of boundaries that adjoin land **zoned** for residential purposes.

AND



COMMERC	CIAL ZONE
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
	PS 12.6 Fencing is constructed of timber, brick or colourbond.
	AND
	PS 12.7 Where retail or commercial development adjoins land zoned for residential purposes, air conditioning units, refrigeration units, rubbish bin storage and collection areas and any other noise generating activities are located more than 5m from the boundary. AND
	PS 12.8 Loading/unloading facilities, plant areas, refuse storage or other outdoor storage facilities on the <i>site</i> are screened from the direct view of a person:-
	(1) in a road or other public place; or
	(2) from the common boundary of the <i>site</i> adjoining land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes. AND
	PS 12.9 Unless more extensive buffering is required by another applicable code ⁴ , a 5m wide irrigated landscaped buffer is provided and maintained for the full length of boundaries that adjoin land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes. AND
; C	PS 12.10 Where the <i>site</i> is on the opposite side of a frontage road to land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, a 3m wide irrigated landscaped buffer is provided and maintained on <i>site</i> for the full length of that road frontage unless more extensive buffering is required by another applicable code. AND
×O'	PS 12.11 No buildings, other <i>structures</i> , goods storage areas, refuse storage facilities, items of plant, loading/unloading areas, parking or service vehicle facilities encroach upon the buffers identified in <i>PS</i> 12.9 and <i>PS</i> 12.10. AND
	PS 12.12 Landscape buffers are in accordance with <i>Planning Scheme Policy PSP30 Landscape Design</i> .
 SO 13 Building work on a site which is in close proximity to land zoned for residential purposes takes a form which: (1) does not adversely impact on the existing or desired streetscape for the area; and (2) is in keeping with the desired or established character 	PS 13.1 Where the <i>site</i> either adjoins or is on the opposite side of a frontage road to land which is included in a residential <i>zone</i> , all buildings and other <i>structures</i> on the <i>site</i> have an overall height above finished ground level of no more than 7.5m.
of the area.	AND
	PS 13.2 Service <i>structures</i> and mechanical plant are not visible from adjoining roads or land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes.
SO 14 Traffic generated by the use of the <i>site</i> and access to the <i>site</i> does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, safety or amenity.	PS 14 No solution provided.
SO 15 Development does not result in on-street parking congestion.	PS 15 No solution provided.
SO 16 Land use and development does not interfere with the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions.	PS 16 No solution provided.
SO 17 The adverse effects of development are contained within <i>sites</i> to the extent practicable to avoid spillage of effects across boundaries and undue detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.	PS 17 No solution provided.
SO 18 The operating hours of development are appropriate and minimise the impact on amenity.	PS 18 No solution provided.
SO 19 Uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding <i>sites</i> in terms of noise generation.	PS 19 No solution provided.



COMMERCIAL ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Pedestrian Access Ways		
SO 20 Convenient, safe and clearly visible pedestrian access paths are provided to a design and standard which promotes the use of access ways rather than those areas normally traversed by vehicles and contributes to an attractive streetscape.	pathways constructed to the standard required for use by	
	the <i>site</i> ; (3) car parking facilities provided at the rear of the <i>site</i> ; and (4) on-site car parking facilities set aside for use by physically	
	AND PS 20.2 The pedestrian access ways prescribed under PS 20.1 are barrier separated from roadways and other vehicle access paths, except where the access way crosses an internal roadway.	
	AND PS 20.3 Pedestrian access ways adjacent to shop fronts and display windows have a minimum width of 2.5m. AND	
	PS 20.4 Change of levels around buildings are only provided where necessary and unavoidable due to <i>site</i> topography.	
Artificial Lighting		
SO 21 An adequate level of illumination is provided at all times at the pedestrian access point to the <i>site</i> and within those areas of the <i>site</i> which would ordinarily be used during hours of twilight and darkness.		
SO 22 Artificial lighting necessarily associated with the use of the <i>site</i> is operated in such a manner as not to cause unreasonable disturbance to any person or animal on land within the general vicinity of the <i>site</i> .	PS 22 Artificial lighting within the overall site is directed and	
Disabled Access to Outdoor Areas		
SO 23 Safe, dignified and equitable access for physically disabled persons is provided to, and within, all appropriate outdoor areas of the <i>site</i> .	to, and within, those outdoor areas of the <i>site</i> , other than service areas, that are normally accessible to people without disabilities.	
	AND BS 22.2. The disabled access required under BS 22.1 is	
	PS 23.2 The disabled access required under <i>PS 23.1</i> is constructed to the standard prescribed in <i>Australian Standard AS 1428.1 (2001) Design for Access and Mobility.</i>	
On-Site Waste Storage, Recycling and Disposal Facilities		
 SO 24 Waste storage, recycling, disposal and bin washout facilities are provided in locations which:- (1) are appropriately screened from internal thoroughfares, public areas of the <i>site</i> and adjacent land; (2) do not have a significant adverse effect on the amenity of the users of the <i>site</i> or the occupants of adjacent 	accommodate the largest portable waste storage containers used on the <i>site</i> and meeting the acceptable construction standards outlined in <i>Planning Scheme Policy PSP16 Construction Standards for Bin Washout Facilities, Shared Canyash Facilities and Waste Recentacle Storage Areas is</i>	

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provided on the land.

AND

(3) are readily accessible by waste collection vehicles.

land; and



COMMERCIAL ZONE	
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development Probable Solutions	
	PS 24.2 Every waste storage container which is:-
	(1) stored external to a building; or
	(2) stored on a surface which is crossed by stormwater overland flow; or
	(3) in a form that is not readily transported from its storage location to an on-site bin washout facility by an unassisted person;
	is stored within a facility which incorporates the same features as those required for an on-site bin washout facility. AND
	PS 24.3 The waste storage and bin washout facilities provided on the <i>site</i> are located:-
	(1) clear of the buffers and road boundary clearance identified in this or any other code which is applicable to the development; and
	(2) within part of an on-site area³ which can be serviced by an industrial refuse collection vehicle⁵. AND
	PS 24.4 Every waste storage and bin washout facility which is not fully enclosed within a building is screened from public areas of the <i>site</i> and adjoining land by a screen fence having a ratio of obscure area to open area of not less than 10 to 1.
On-Site Conveniences for Patrons	
SO 25 The development incorporates conveniences for use by building owners, employees and patrons in conveniently accessible locations.	PS 25 No solution provided.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct C-2	
SO 26 The following additional uses are consistent uses if located in Sub-Precinct C-2:-	PS 26 No solution provided.
(1) funeral parlour (2) hotel	
(3) motel	
SO 27 Development does not adversely affect traffic flows particularly along Gympie Road.	PS 27 No solution provided.
SO 28 The layout and design of development provides an attractive visual appearance from Gympie Road and Todds Road.	PS 28 No solution provided.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct C-3	
SO 29 Service industry is a consistent use if located in Sub-Precinct C-3.	PS 29 No solution provided.
SO 30 Development does not adversely affect traffic flows particularly along Gympie Road.	PS 30 No solution provided.
SO 31 The layout and design of development provides an attractive visual appearance from Gympie Road and Todds Road.	PS 31 No solution provided.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct C-4	
SO 32 Development of non-residential premises adjoining land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes is designed to avoid overlooking of adjoining residences and maintain the amenity of the residential premises in terms of:-	PS 32.1 Windows in the second <i>storey</i> walls facing the adjoining residences have minimum 1.5m high sills. AND
 visibility of service areas and <i>structures</i> such as air conditioners, loading bays; 	PS 32.2 Balconies, verandahs or other structures are located and designed to minimise the potential for overlooking of adjoining residences.
(2) compatibility of building form, facades and roof	AND
shapes; (3) noise and lighting containment; (4) extent, size and location of advertising devices; and	PS 32.3 Noisy operations, night lighting and advertising devices are located and oriented away from adjacent residential properties and visually and acoustically screened to protect residential amenity.
(5) accessway and parking areas.	to protoot redicential amonity.



COMMERCIAL ZONE	
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
	AND
	PS 32.4 Multiple allotments include provision for combined parking and access by either amalgamation or reciprocal easement rights.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct C-5	
SO 33 <i>Offices</i> excluding medical and dental suites are developed in <i>Sub-Precinct</i> C-5.	PS 33 No solution provided.
SO 34 Existing houses may be used for offices , excluding medical and dental suites.	PS 34 No solution provided.
SO 35 Maximum site coverage of 50%.	PS 35 No solution provided.
SO 36 Safe access is provided to properties.	PS 36 No solution provided.



Division 11 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Local Business Zone

11.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Local Business Zone

	LOCAL BUSINESS ZONE	
Spe	ecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solution
Con	sistent and Inconsistent Uses	
	The following uses are consistent uses if olying with the applicable codes and are located in ocal Business zone:-	PS 1 No solution provided.
(1)	Accomodation Units - where part of a mixed use development	
(2)	Car Park	
(3)	Caretaker's Residence	
(4)	Commercial Services	
(5)	Community Facilities	
(6)	Display Home - where part of a mixed use development and does not occupy the ground floor	
(7)	Environmental Park	
(8)	Fast Food Delivery Service	
(9)	Food Outlet	
	Hardware Shop	
(11)	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units - where part of a mixed use development and within 400m of a railway station	
(12)	Home Business – if located in an existing detached	
' '	house	
(13)	Local Utilities	
(14)	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units – if located in Sub-Precinct LB-1 or where part of a mixed use development	
(15)	Office	
(16)	Park	
(17)	Recycling Depot	
	Retail Nursery	
	Shop	
	Veterinary Clinic	PO C No set Con a secide d
	ocated in the Local Business zone:-	PS 2 No solution provided.
(1)	Adult Product Shop	
(2)	Agriculture Airstrip	
(4)	Animal Accommodation	
(5)	Aquaculture	
(6)	Associated Unit	
(7)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation	
(8)	Bulk Garden Supplies	
(9)	Camping Grounds	
	Caravan/Transportable Home Park	
(11)	· ·	
(12)	Cemetery	
(13)	Concrete Batching Plant	
(14)	Contractor's Depot	
(15)	Crematorium	
	Dairy	
1 ' '	Detached House	
	Duplex Dwelling	
	Estate Sales Office	
(20)	Extractive Industry	



	LOCAL BU	JSINESS ZONE	
Spe	ecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solution	
(21)	Farm Forestry		
(22)	Funeral Parlour		
(23)	General Industry		
(24)	Hazardous and Offensive Industry		
(25)	Home Business – if requires construction of a new detached house or other structure		
(26)	Hospital		
(27)	Hotel		
	<i>Indoor Entertainment and Sport</i> – if entertainment use only		
` ′	Infill Housing		
(30)	Institution		
	Intensive Animal Husbandry		
` ′	Kennels		
(33)	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
(34)	Major Telecommunication Facility		
(35)	Motel		
(36)	Motor Sport		
(37)	Night Club		
(38)	Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry		
(39)	Outdoor Recreation		
(40)	Outdoor Sales		
(41)	Pensioner Units		
(42)	Radio Station		
(43)	Retirement Village		
(44)	Rural Industry		
(45)	Salvage Yard		
(46)	Service Industry		
(47)	Shooting		
(48)	Showroom		
(49)	Simulated Conflict		
(50)	Stock Sales Yard		
(51)	Tourist Cabins		
(52)	Vehicle Sales		
(53)	Veterinary Hospital		
(54)	Warehouse		
Buile	ding Height		
SO 3 maxi	Except where part of a mixed use development, mum height of buildings is 2 storeys .	PS 3 Except where part of a mixed use development, maximum height of buildings is 2 storeys .	
Buile	Building Design		
SO 4	Buildings are designed and orientated on the n a manner which:-	PS 4 No solution provided.	
(1)	addresses and provides activity generating features such as entrances and display windows at the road frontage side of the building;		
(2)	provides clear and direct access between the entry points to the operational component of the land use and the road frontage; and		
(3)	accentuates and highlights the location of the entry points to the operational component of the land use.		



	LOCAL BUSINESS ZONE	
Speci	ific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solution
Awnin	gs	
1 '	The development incorporates measures to pedestrians from the adverse effects of rain and colar exposure.	PS 5 3.5m wide continuous or overlapping awnings or verandahs at a soffit height of a maximum of 3.5m above finished ground level are provided for the full length of any wall facing the road boundary to the development site .
	Awnings are generally cantilevered, particularly located adjacent to the road carriageway, with t posts performing a decorative function only.	PS 6 No solution provided.
Energy	y Efficiency	
	All buildings are oriented and constructed to se opportunities for the use of natural forms of cooling and lighting while:-	PS 7.1 All buildings which are used for purposes other than residential accommodation and have a <i>gross floor area</i> of more than 2500m² achieve the following standards:-
h	acilitating the efficient use of energy for artificial eating and cooling appropriate to the function and se of the particular buildings; and	 roofs or ceilings directly below roofs, which are over internal parts of buildings, insulated to R2.5;
(2) no	ot causing nuisance or annoyance to users of	(2) external walls, but excluding glazing panels within those walls, insulated to R1.0; and
of	ublic places and premises within the general vicinity f the site in regard to reflected light and heat from lements of the building fabric.	(3) all glazing totally shaded from direct solar exposure between 9am and 3pm on every day between 21 September and 21 March of the following year.
		There is no probable solution for reflected light and heat under this element.
Lands	caping	
1	consistent with the streetscape character of the	PS 8.1 Shade trees on footpaths and in car parks are clean trunked, compatible with parked vehicles (non sap/berry/leaf/seed dropping species) and are provided at the rate of 1 tree per 4m ² at 4m spacings.
	rea; acorporates appropriate street trees;	AND
(3) re	etains significant landforms, trees and vegetation where possible;	PS 8.2 Where parking is located between the front of buildings and the frontage road boundary, 15% of the <i>site</i> is landscaped including the following locations:-
(4) es	stablishes an inviting micro-climate;	(1) boundary buffers;
, , , ,	rovides shade areas;	(2) 3m wide frontage buffer strips;
	rovides visual relief from expanses of hard elements f the built environment on and adjacent to the site ;	(3) car parks; and
	acorporates pedestrian links between adjacent	(4) screening vegetation.
	ites;	The calculation of the 15% landscaping includes pedestrian access ways provided on site .
	rovides and highlights direct pedestrian linkages etween adjacent development <i>sites</i> ;	OR
pl	omplements the local character and incorporates lant species indigenous to the area conducive to ultural heritage and appropriate in form, mass and cale;	PS 8.3 Where parking is located behind buildings built to the road boundary, a minimum of 10% of the <i>site</i> is landscaped including the area of:- (1) landscaped buffers;
	acorporates irrigation;	(2) frontage landscaping;
(11) sa	atisfies the commercial expectations of business wners and operators; and	(3) car park landscaping; and(4) pedestrian pathways.
	naintains the safe and efficient operation of vehicle	AND
Ca	arriageways and pedestrian thoroughfares within ne frontage of the <i>site</i> .	PS 8.4 Landscape buffers are in accordance with <i>Planning Scheme Policy PSP30 Landscape Design</i> .



LOCAL BUSINESS ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development Probable Solution		
Car Parking		
SO 9 Car parking is designed and located so that:-	PS 9.1 Where the <i>site</i> has a single road frontage:-	
 SO 9 Car parking is designed and located so that:- it does not dominate or break up the street frontage; car parking areas and driveways are shared and linked with adjoining properties where possible; any vehicle parking areas under the building have entries from the side laneways and do not visually dominate the streetscape; and it is convenient and adequate for the demands of customers and visitors. 	PS 9.1 Where the <i>site</i> has a single road frontage:- (1) car parking areas are located behind or underneath buildings built to the street; OR (2) the front wall of the closest building to the frontage road is set back no more than 22.5m from the road boundary to the <i>site</i> . For purposes of this provision, the road boundary includes any identified <i>probable future land acquisition line</i> . AND PS 9.2 Where the <i>site</i> has multiple road frontages:- (1) car parking areas are located behind or underneath buildings built to the street; or (2) the front wall of the closest building to the primary frontage road is set back no more than 22.5m from that frontage road to the <i>site</i> . For purposes of this provision, the road boundary includes any identified <i>probable future land acquisition line</i> . AND PS 9.3 Car parking and access are designed to allow for shared driveways, car parking facilities or vehicular access between <i>sites</i> via internal service roads. AND PS 9.4 Car parking is designed generally in accordance with the following illustrations in terms of location, landscaping and expanse:-	
SO 10 Building setbacks from the rear boundary	AND PS 9.5 2m wide irrigated landscaped beds are provided along any boundaries of car parks that adjoin public walkways or parks, where the car park contains 20 or more car parking spaces. PS 10 No solution provided.	
provide adequate space for the parking of vehicles and for creating landscaped buffers at the rear of the site .	•	

	DITCH	NESS ZONE
LOCAL	DUSII	NESS ZUNE

Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development

Probable Solution

Impact on the Amenity and Character of the Surrounding Area

SO 11 All buildings, other *structures*, on-site parking facilities and service vehicle standing and manoeuvring areas are located and are buffered from adjacent *sensitive land uses*, in a manner which:-

- does not adversely impact on the traditional pattern of shop fronts and streetscapes;
- is in keeping with the desired or established character of the area;
- (3) does not result in significant loss of amenity to uses on adjacent land or land in the general vicinity of the site, having regard to:-
 - (a) overshadowing;
 - (b) privacy and overlooking; and
 - (c) natural light and ventilation; and
- (4) does not result in adverse effects on the safe and efficient operation of the vehicle carriageways and pedestrian thoroughfares within the frontage road.

PS 11.1 Development is designed so that entries face the street and service areas and driveways are not located on boundaries adjoining land **zoned** for residential purposes.

AND

PS 11.2 Walls facing land **zoned** for residential purposes are constructed of low maintenance solid masonry, concrete or brick and contain no openings other than solid doors.

ANI

PS 11.3 Where any building can be seen from the common boundary of the **site** adjoining land **zoned** for residential purposes, buildings present a domestic residential scale of appearance towards the residential property.

AND

PS 11.4 Where the *site* adjoins and has frontage to land *zoned* for residential purposes, the building is set back from the road boundary:-

- the same distance as the existing residential buildings on the adjoining land; or
- (2) 6m where there is no existing building on the adjoining land.

AND

PS 11.5 A 2m high screen fence, that has a ratio of obscure area to open area of no less than 10 to 1, is provided along the full length of boundaries that adjoin land **zoned** for residential purposes.

AND

PS 11.6 Fencing is constructed of timber, brick or colourbond.

AND

PS 11.7 Where retail or commercial development adjoins land **zoned** for residential purposes, air conditioning units, refrigeration units, rubbish bin storage and collection areas and any other noise generating activities are located more than 5m from the boundary.

AND

PS 11.8 Loading/unloading facilities, plant areas, refuse storage or other outdoor storage facilities on the *site* are screened from the direct view of a person:-

- (a) in a road or other public place; or
- (b) from the common boundary of the site adjoining land zoned for residential purposes.

AND

PS 11.9 Unless more extensive buffering is required by another applicable code⁴, a 5m wide irrigated landscaped buffer is provided and maintained for the full length of boundaries that adjoin land **zoned** for residential purposes.

AND

PS 11.10 Where the *site* is on the opposite side of a frontage road to land *zoned* for residential purposes, a 3m wide irrigated landscaped buffer is provided and maintained on *site* for the full length of that road frontage unless more extensive buffering is required by another applicable code.

AND

PS 11.11 No buildings, other *structures*, goods storage areas, refuse storage facilities, items of plant, loading/unloading areas, parking or service vehicle facilities encroach upon the buffers identified in *PS 11.9* and *PS 11.10*.

AND

PS 11.12 Landscape buffers are in accordance with *Planning Scheme Policy PSP30 Landscape Design*.



LOCAL BU	JSINESS ZONE
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solution
 SO 12 Building work on a site which is in close proximity to land zoned for residential purposes takes a form which:- (1) does not adversely impact on the existing or desired streetscape for the area; and (2) is in keeping with the desired or established character 	PS 12.1 Where the <i>site</i> either adjoins or is on the opposite side of a frontage road to land which is included in a residential <i>zone</i> all buildings and other <i>structures</i> on the <i>site</i> have an overall height above finished ground level of no more than 7.5m. AND PS 12.2 Service <i>structures</i> , and mechanical plant are not
of the area.	visible from adjoining roads or land zoned for residential purposes.
SO 13 Traffic generated by the use of the <i>site</i> and access to the <i>site</i> does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, safety or amenity.	PS 13 No solution provided.
SO 14 Development does not result in on-street parking congestion.	PS 14 No solution provided.
SO 15 Land use and development does not interfere with the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions.	PS 15 No solution provided.
SO 16 The adverse effects of development are contained within <i>sites</i> to the extent practicable to avoid spillage of effects across boundaries and undue detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.	PS 16 No solution provided.
SO 17 The operating hours of development are appropriate and minimise the impact on amenity.	PS 17 No solution provided.
SO 18 Uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding <i>sites</i> in terms of noise generation.	PS 18 No solution provided.
Pedestrian Access Ways	
SO 19 Convenient, safe and clearly visible pedestrian access paths are provided to a design and standard which promotes the use of access ways rather than those areas normally traversed by vehicles, and contributes to an attractive streetscape.	PS 19.1 Direct and clearly defined pedestrian access pathways constructed to the standard required for use by physically disabled people under <i>Australian Standard AS 1428.1 (2001) Design for Access and Mobility</i> are provided between the customer entry points and:-
XU	(1) the paved pedestrian pathway within the frontage road reserve to the <i>site</i> ;
	(2) designated passenger pick-up and set-down points on the site;
	 (3) car parking facilities provided at the rear of the <i>site</i>; and (4) on-site car parking facilities set aside for use by physically
	disabled people. AND
	PS 19.2 The pedestrian access ways prescribed under <i>PS 19.1</i> are barrier separated from roadways and other vehicle access paths, except where the access way crosses an internal roadway.
	AND
	PS 19.3 Pedestrian access ways adjacent to shop fronts and display windows have a minimum width of 2.5m. AND
	PS 19.4 Change of levels around buildings are only provided where necessary and unavoidable due to <i>site</i> topography.
Artificial Lighting	
SO 20 An adequate level of illumination is provided at all times at the pedestrian access point to the site and within those areas of the site which would ordinarily be used during hours of twilight and darkness.	PS 20 The pedestrian entry point to the land and all designated pedestrian pathways on the <i>site</i> are, for those hours of twilight and darkness that the on-site facilities are in use, illuminated to a level no less than that prescribed under <i>Australian Standard AS</i> 1158.3.1 (1999) Road Lighting - Pedestrian Area (Category P) Lighting - Performance and Installation Design Requirements.
	Lighting - Fenomiance and mistaliation besign Negaliements.



LOCAL BUSINESS ZONE	
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solution
SO 21 Artificial lighting necessarily associated with the use of the <i>site</i> is operated in such a manner as not to cause unreasonable disturbance to any person or animal on land within the general vicinity of the <i>site</i> .	PS 21 Artificial lighting within the overall <i>site</i> 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 <i>Australian Standard AS 4282 (1997) Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.</i> For purposes of that table, "curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day.
Disabled Access to Outdoor Areas	
SO 22 Safe, dignified and equitable access for physically disabled persons is provided to and within, all appropriate outdoor areas of the <i>site</i> .	PS 22.1 Access for physically disabled persons is provided to and within, those outdoor areas of the <i>site</i> , other than service areas that are normally accessible to people without disabilities. AND PS 22.2 The disabled access required under PS 22.1 is constructed to the standard prescribed in Australian Standard AS 1428.1 (2001) Design for Access and Mobility.
On-Site Waste Storage, Recycling and Disposal Fac	cilities
SO 23 Waste storage, recycling, disposal and bin washout facilities are provided in locations which:- (1) are appropriately screened from internal	PS 23.1 A bin washout facility of a size adequate to accommodate the largest portable waste storage container ⁵ used on the <i>site</i> and meet the acceptable construction
thoroughfares, public areas of the <i>site</i> and adjacent land; (2) do not have a significant adverse effect on the	standards outlined in Planning Scheme Policy PSP16 Construction Standards for Bin Washout Facilities, Shared Carwash Facilities and Waste Receptacle Storage Areas is provided on the land.
amenity of the users of the site or the occupants of adjacent land; and	AND
(3) are readily accessible by waste collection vehicles.	PS 23.2 Every waste storage container which is:-
	(1) stored external to a building; or
	(2) stored on a surface which is crossed by stormwater overland flow; or
XO'	(3) in a form that is not readily transported from its storage location to an on-site bin washout facility by an unassisted person;
	is stored within a facility which incorporates the same features as those required for an on-site bin washout facility.
	AND
	PS 23.3 The waste storage and bin washout facilities provided on the <i>site</i> are located:-
	(1) clear of the buffers and road boundary clearance identified in this or any other code which is applicable to the development; and
	(2) within part of an on-site service area³ which can be serviced by an industrial refuse collection vehicle⁵.
	AND
	PS 23.4 Every waste storage and bin washout facility which is not fully enclosed within a building is screened from public areas of the <i>site</i> and adjoining land by a screen fence having a ratio of obscure area to open area of not less than 10 to 1.
On-Site Conveniences for Patrons	
SO 24 The development incorporates conveniences for use by building owners, employees and patrons in conveniently accessible locations.	PS 24 No solution provided.

CHAPTER 3 - LOCALITIES Effective from 15 December 2006 3-70



	LOCAL BUSINESS ZONE		
Sp	ecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solution	
Mixe	Mixed Use Development Incorporating a Residential Accommodation Component		
so a com are:-	ponent of any mixed use development on the land		
(2)	so located and so constructed as to avoid or mitigate any adverse impacts between the residential and non-residential components of the land use.		



Division 12 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Neighbourhood Facilities Zone

12.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Neighbourhood Facilities Zone

	NEIGHBOURHO(OD FACILITIES ZONE
Sp	ecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
Con	sistent and Inconsistent Uses	
	The following uses are consistent uses if plying with the applicable codes and are located in Neighbourhood Facilities zone:-	PS 1 No solution provided.
(1)	Accommodation Units - where part of a mixed use development	
(2)	Car Park	
(3)	Caretaker's Residence	
(4)	Commercial Services	
(5)	Community Facilities	
(6)	Display Home - where part of a mixed use development and does not occupy the ground floor	
(7)	Environmental Park	
(8)	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units - where part of a mixed use development and within 400m of a railway station	
(9)	Home Business – if located in an existing detached house	
` ′	Local Utilities	
(11)	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units - where part of a mixed use development	
1 ' '	Office	
(13)	Park	
(14)	Recycling Depot	
(15)	Retail Nursery - if maximum GFA is 150m ²	
(16)	Shop - if retailing antiques, arts, crafts, handmade items, tourist novelties only	
so are	not located in the Neighbourhood Facilities zone:-	PS 2 No solution provided.
(1)	Accommodation Units - where not part of a mixed use development	
(2)	Adult Product Shop	
(3)	Agriculture	
(4)	Airstrip	
(5)	Animal Accommodation	
(6)	Aquaculture	
(7)	Associated Unit	
(8)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation	
(9)	Bulk Garden Supplies	
	Camping Grounds	
	Car Depot	
	Caravan/Transportable Home Park	
` ′	Cametony	
	Cemetery Concrete Batching Plant	
	Contractor's Depot	
	Crematorium	
` ′	Dairy	
	Detached House	
	Domestic Storage	
	Duplex Dwelling	
(21)	- aprox enoung	<u> </u>



	NEIGHBOURHOO	DD FACILITIES ZONE	
Sp	ecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
(22)	Educational Establishment		
(23)	Estate Sales Office		
(24)	Extractive Industry		
	Farm Forestry		
	Food Outlet – if including a drive through facility		
	Funeral Parlour		
` ′	General Industry		
	Hardware Shop	* . ()	
1 ' '	Hazardous and Offensive Industry		
(31)	Home Business – if requires construction of a new detached house or other structure		
(32)	Hospital		
(33)	Hotel		
(34)	Indoor Entertainment and Sport – if entertainment uses only		
(35)	Infill Housing		
1 ' '	Institution		
1	Intensive Animal Husbandry		
1 ' '	Kennels		
1 ' '	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
	Major Telecommunication Facility	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1 ' '	Market		
	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units - where not part of a mixed use development		
	Motor Sport		
	Night Club		
	Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry		
` ′	Outdoor Recreation		
` ′	Outdoor Sales		
	Passenger Terminal		
' '	Pensioner Units		
, ,	Radio Station		
	Retail Nursery – if GFA exceeds 150m ²		
	Retirement Village		
, ,	Rural Industry		
	Salvage Yard		
` ′	Service Industry		
(56)	Service Station		
(57)			
	Shop – if retailing other than antiques, arts, crafts, handmade items, tourist novelties only		
` ′	Showroom		
1 ' /	Simulated Conflict		
	Special Use		
1	Stock Sales Yard		
, ,	Tourist Cabins		
` ′	Vehicle Sales		
	Veterinary Hospital		
(66)	Warehouse		
Buil	Building Height		
so:	Except where part of a mixed use development,	PS 3 Except where part of a mixed use development,	
max	imum height of buildings is 2 storeys .	maximum height of buildings is 2 storeys .	



NEIGHBOURHOOD FACILITIES ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Building Design		
 SO 4 Buildings are designed and orientated on the site in a manner which:- (1) addresses and provides activity generating features such as entrances and display windows at the road frontage side of the building; (2) provides clear and direct access between the entry points to the operational component of the land use 	PS 4 No solution provided.	
 and the road frontage; and (3) accentuates and highlights the location of the entry points to the operational component of the land use. 		
Awnings		
SO 5 The development incorporates measures to protect pedestrians from the adverse effects of rain and direct solar exposure.	PS 5 3.5m wide continuous or overlapping awnings or verandahs at a soffit height of a maximum of 3.5m above finished ground level are provided for the full length of any wall facing the road boundary to the development site .	
SO 6 Awnings are generally cantilevered, particularly where located adjacent to the road carriageway, with support posts performing a decorative function only.	PS 6 No solution provided.	
Energy Efficiency		
SO 7 All buildings are oriented and constructed to maximise opportunities for the use of natural forms of heating, cooling and lighting while:-	PS 7.1 All buildings which are used for purposes other than residential accommodation and have a <i>gross floor area</i> of more than 2500m ² achieve the following standards:-	
 facilitating the efficient use of energy for artificial heating and cooling appropriate to the function and use of the particular buildings; and 	(1) roofs, or ceilings directly below roofs, which are over internal parts of buildings, insulated to R2.5;(2) external walls, but excluding glazing panels within those	
(2) not causing nuisance or annoyance to users of public places and premises within the general vicinity of the site in regard to reflected light and heat from elements of the building fabric.	walls, insulated to R1.0; and (3) all glazing totally shaded from direct solar exposure between 9am and 3pm on every day between 21 September and 21 March of the following year. There is no probable solution for reflected light and heat under this element.	
Landscaping		
SO 8 Landscaping is provided and maintained in a manner that:-	PS 8.1 Shade trees on footpaths and in car parks are clean trunked, compatible with parked vehicles (non sap/berry/leaf/	

- (1) is consistent with the streetscape character of the
- incorporates appropriate street trees;
- retains significant landforms, trees and vegetation where possible;
- establishes an inviting micro-climate;
- provides shade areas: (5)
- provides visual relief from expanses of hard elements of the built environment on and adjacent to the site;
- (7) incorporates pedestrian links between adjacent sites:
- adjacent development sites;
- complements the local character and incorporates plant species indigenous to the area, conducive to cultural heritage and appropriate in form, mass and scale;
- (10) incorporates irrigation;
- (11) satisfies the commercial expectations of business owners and operators; and
- (12) maintains the safe and efficient operation of vehicle carriageways and pedestrian thoroughfares within the frontage of the site.

seed dropping species) and are provided at the rate of 1 tree per 4m² at 4m spacings.

AND

PS 8.2 Where parking is located between the front of buildings and the frontage road boundary, 15% of the site is landscaped including in the following locations:-

- boundary buffers;
- 3m wide frontage buffer strips; (2)
- car parks; and (3)
- (4) screening vegetation.

The calculation of the 15% landscaping includes pedestrian access ways provided on site.

PS 8.3 Where parking is located behind buildings built to the road boundary, a minimum of 10% of the site is landscaped including the area of:-

- landscaped buffers; (1)
- (2) frontage landscaping;
- car park landscaping; and (3)
- pedestrian pathways. (4)

AND

PS 8.4 Landscape buffers are in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy PSP30 Landscape Design.



CHAPTER 3, PART 2 - URBAN LOCAL		
NEIGHBOURHOOD FACILITIES ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Car Parking		
SO 9 Car parking is designed and located so that:-	PS 9.1 Where the <i>site</i> has a single road frontage:-	
(1) it does not dominate or break up the street frontage;	(1) car parking areas are located behind or underneath buildings built to the street;	
 (2) car parking areas and driveways are shared and linked with adjoining properties where possible; (3) any vehicle parking areas under the building have entries from the side laneways and do not visually dominate the streetscape; and (4) it is convenient and adequate for the demands of 	OR (2) the front wall of the closest building to the frontage road is set back no more than 22.5m from the road boundary to the <i>site</i> . For purposes of this provision, the road boundary includes any identified <i>probable future land acquisition line</i> .	
customers and visitors.	AND	
	 PS 9.2 Where the <i>site</i> has multiple road frontages:- (1) car parking areas are located behind or underneath buildings built to the street; or 	
	(2) the front wall of the closest building to the primary frontage road is set back no more than 22.5m from that frontage road to the <i>site</i> .	
	For purposes of this provision, the road boundary includes any identified <i>probable future land acquisition line</i> .	
	AND	
	PS 9.3 Car parking and access are designed to allow for shared driveways, car parking facilities or vehicular access between sites via internal service roads.	
	PS 9.4 Car parking is designed generally in accordance with the following illustrations in terms of location, landscaping and expanse:-	
	Promotion of the state of the s	
	AND PS 9.5 2m wide irrigated landscaped beds are provided	
	along any boundaries of car parks that adjoin public walk ways or parks, where the car park contains 20 or more car parking spaces.	

Impact on the Amenity and Character of the Surrounding Area

SO 11 All buildings, other *structures*, on-site parking facilities and service vehicle standing and manoeuvring areas are located and are buffered from adjacent sensitive land uses, in a manner which:-

SO 10 Building setbacks from the rear boundary provide adequate space for the parking of vehicles and

for creating landscaped buffers at the rear of the site.

- does not adversely impact on the traditional pattern of **shop** fronts and streetscapes;
- is in keeping with the desired or established character of the area;
- PS 11.1 Development is designed so that entries face the street, and service areas and driveways are not located on boundaries adjoining land **zoned** for residential purposes.

No solution provided.

AND

PS 11.2 Walls facing land zoned for residential purposes are constructed of low maintenance solid masonry, concrete or brick and contain no openings other than solid doors.

AND

PS 10



NEIGHBOURHOOD FACILITIES ZONE Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development Probable Solutions does not result in significant loss of amenity to uses PS 11.3 Where any building can be seen from the common on adjacent land, or land in the general vicinity of the boundary of the site adjoining land zoned for residential site, having regard to:purposes, buildings present a domestic residential scale of appearance towards the residential property. (a) overshadowing; (b) privacy and overlooking; PS 11.4 Where the site adjoins and has frontage to land (c) natural light and ventilation; and zoned for residential purposes, the building is set back from does not result in adverse effects on the safe and (4) the road boundary:efficient operation of the vehicle carriageways and the same distance as the existing residential buildings on pedestrian thoroughfares within the frontage road. the adjoining land; or 6m where there is no existing building on the adjoining land. AND PS 11.5 A 2m high screen fence, that has a ratio of obscure area to open area of no less than 10 to 1, is provided along the full length of boundaries that adjoin land zoned for residential purposes. AND PS 11.6 Fencing is constructed of timber, brick or colourbond. AND PS 11.7 Where retail or commercial development adjoins land zoned for residential purposes, air conditioning units, refrigeration units, rubbish bin storage and collection areas and any other noise generating activities are located more than 5m from the boundary. AND PS 11.8 Loading/unloading facilities, plant areas, refuse storage or other outdoor storage facilities on the site are screened from the direct view of a person:in a road or other public place; or (2) from the common boundary of the site adjoining land zoned for residential purposes. **PS 11.9** Unless more extensive buffering is required by another code within this *planning scheme* which is applicable⁴ to the particular site, a 5m wide irrigated landscaped buffer is provided and maintained for the full length of boundaries that adjoin land zoned for residential purposes. PS 11.10 Where the site is on the opposite side of a frontage road to land zoned for residential purposes, a 3m wide irrigated landscaped buffer is provided and maintained on site for the full length of that road frontage unless more extensive buffering is required by another applicable code. PS 11.11 No buildings, other structures, goods storage areas, refuse storage facilities, items of plant, loading/unloading areas. parking or service vehicle facilities encroach upon the buffers identified in PS 11.9 and PS 11.10. PS 11.12 Landscape buffers are in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy PSP30 Landscape Design. **PS 12.1** Where the *site* either adjoins or is on the opposite side Building work on a site which is in close proximity to land zoned for residential purposes takes a of a frontage road to land which is included in a residential zone. all buildings and other structures on the site have an overall height above finished ground level of no more than 7.5m. does not adversely impact on the existing or desired streetscape for the area; and AND

purposes.

is in keeping with the desired or established character

of the area.

PS 12.2 Service structures and mechanical plant are not

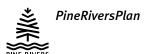
visible from adjoining roads or land zoned for residential



NEIGHBOURHOOD FACILITIES ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
SO 13 Traffic generated by the use of the <i>site</i> and access to the <i>site</i> does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, safety or amenity.	PS 13 No solution provided.	
SO 14 Development does not result in on-street parking congestion.	PS 14 No solution provided.	
SO 15 Land use and development does not interfere with the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions.	PS 15 No solution provided.	
SO 16 The adverse effects of development are contained within <i>sites</i> to the extent practicable to avoid spillage of effects across boundaries and undue detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.	PS 16 No solution provided.	
SO 17 The operating hours of development are appropriate and minimise the impact on amenity.	PS 17 No solution provided.	
SO 18 Uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding <i>sites</i> in terms of noise generation.	PS 18 No solution provided.	
Pedestrian Access Ways		
SO 19 Convenient, safe and clearly visible pedestrian access paths are provided to a design and standard which promotes the use of access ways rather than those areas normally traversed by vehicles, and contributes to an attractive streetscape.	PS 19.1 Direct and clearly defined pedestrian access pathways constructed to the standard required for use by physically disabled people under <i>Australian Standard AS 1428.1 (2001)</i> Design for Access and Mobility are provided between the customer entry points and:-	
	(1) the paved pedestrian pathway within the frontage road reserve to the <i>site</i> ;	
	(2) designated passenger pick-up and set-down points on the site;	
	 (3) car parking facilities provided at the rear of the <i>site</i>; and (4) on-site car parking facilities set aside for use by physically disabled people. 	
	PS 19.2 The pedestrian access ways prescribed under PS 19.1 are barrier separated from roadways and other vehicle access paths, except where the access way crosses an internal roadway.	
	AND	
	PS 19.3 Pedestrian access ways adjacent to shop fronts and display windows have a minimum width of 2.5m. AND	
	PS 19.4 Changes of levels around buildings are only provided where necessary and unavoidable due to <i>site</i> topography.	
Artificial Lighting	more necessary and analysis are to the top agraphy.	
SO 20 An adequate level of illumination is provided at all times at the pedestrian access point to the <i>site</i> and within those areas of the <i>site</i> which would ordinarily be used during hours of twilight and darkness.	PS 20 The pedestrian entry point to the land and all designated pedestrian pathways on the <i>site</i> are, for those hours of twilight and darkness that the on-site facilities are in use, illuminated to a level no less than that prescribed under <i>Australian Standard AS</i> 1158.3.1 (1999) Road Lighting - Pedestrian Area (Category P) Lighting - Performance and Installation Design Requirements.	
SO 21 Artificial lighting, necessarily associated with the use of the <i>site</i> , is operated in such a manner as not to cause unreasonable disturbance to any person or animal on land within the general vicinity of the <i>site</i> .	PS 21 Artificial lighting within the overall <i>site</i> 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 <i>Australian Standard AS 4282 (1997) Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.</i> For purposes of that table, "curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day.	



NEIGHBOURHOOD FACILITIES ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Disabled Access to Outdoor Areas		
SO 22 Safe, dignified and equitable access for physically disabled persons is provided to, and within, all appropriate outdoor areas of the <i>site</i> .	PS 22.1 Access for physically disabled persons is provided to, and within, those outdoor areas of the <i>site</i> , other than service areas, that are normally accessible to people without disabilities. AND PS 22.2 The disabled access required under PS 22.1 is constructed to the standard prescribed in Australian Standard AS 1428.1 (2001) Design for Access and Mobility.	
On-Site Waste Storage, Recycling and Disposal Fac	cilities	
 SO 23 Waste storage, recycling, disposal and bin washout facilities are provided in locations which:- (1) are appropriately screened from internal thoroughfares, public areas of the <i>site</i> and adjacent land; (2) do not have a significant adverse effect on the amenity of the users of the <i>site</i> or the occupants of 	accommodate the largest portable waste storage containers used on the <i>site</i> and meet the acceptable construction standards outlined in <i>Planning Scheme Policy PSP16 Construction Standards for Bin Washout Facilities, Shared Carwash Facilities and Waste Receptacle Storage Areas</i> is provided on the land	
adjacent land; and	AND	
(3) are readily accessible by waste collection vehicles.	PS 23.2 Every waste storage container which is:-	
	 (1) stored external to a building; or (2) stored on a surface which is crossed by stormwater overland flow; or (3) in a form that is not readily transported from its storage 	
	location to an on-site bin washout facility by an unassisted person;	
	is stored within a facility which incorporates the same features as those required for an on-site bin washout facility.	
	AND	
	PS 23.3 The waste storage and bin washout facilities provided on the <i>site</i> are located:-	
	(1) clear of the buffers and road boundary clearance identified in this or any other code which is applicable to the development; and	
(9)	(2) within part of an on-site service area³ which can be serviced by an industrial refuse collection vehicle⁶. AND	
	PS 23.4 Every waste storage and bin washout facility which is not fully enclosed within a building is screened from public areas of the <i>site</i> and adjoining land by a screen fence having a ratio of obscure area to open area of not less than 10 to 1.	
On-Site Conveniences for Patrons		
SO 24 The development incorporates conveniences for use by building owners, employees and patrons in conveniently accessible locations.	PS 24 No solution provided.	



Division 13 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Urban Village Zone

13.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Urban Village Zone

	URBAN VILLAGE ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development		Probable Solutions	
Cor	sistent and Inconsistent Uses		
	The following uses are consistent uses if plying with the applicable codes and are located in the an Village zone:-	PS 1 No solution provided.	
(1)	Accommodation Units - where part of a mixed use development		
(2)	Associated Unit - if maximum GFA 60m ² (excluding roofed verandah)		
(3)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation - if maximum of 1 bedroom		
(4)	Car Park		
(5)	Caretaker's Residence		
(6)	Commercial Services		
(7)	Community Facilities		
(8)	Display Home - where part of a mixed use development and does not occupy the ground floor		
(9)	Duplex Dwelling		
(10)	Educational Establishment		
(11)	Environmental Park		
(12)	Fast Food Delivery Service		
(13)	Food Outle - if excluding drive through facility		
	Hardware Shop		
	Hotel - if expansion of existing hotel		
	Indoor Entertainment and Sport		
' '	Local Utilities		
1 ' '	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
, ,	Market		
	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units - where part of a mixed use development		
	Motel		
, ,	Office		
L	Park Otation		
(24)			
(25)			
	Retail Nursery		
(27)	Retirement Village Shop		
	Showroom		
' '	Vehicle Sales - if expansion of existing vehicles sales		
(31)	Veterinary Clinic		
SO		PS 2 No solution provided.	
(1)	Adult Product Shop		
(2)	Agriculture		
(3)	Airstrip		
(4)	Animal Accommodation		
(5)	Aquaculture		
(6)	Associated Unit – if GFA exceeds 60m² (excluding roofed verandah)		
(7)	Bulk Garden Supplies		



	URBAN VILLAGE ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development		Probable Solutions	
(8)	Camping Grounds		
(9)	Caravan/Transportable Home Park		
(10)	Cattery		
(11)	Cemetery		
(12)	Concrete Batching Plant		
1 ' '	Contractor's Depot		
` ′	Crematorium	• ()	
(15)	-		
1 ' '	Detached House		
1 '	Extractive Industry		
1 '	Farm Forestry		
1 '	Food Outlet - if including a drive through facility		
1 ' '	General Industry		
	Hazardous and Offensive Industry		
(22)	Hospital		
(23)	Hotel – if not expansion of existing hotel		
(24)	Infill Housing Institution		
1 ' '	Intensive Animal Husbandry		
(27)	Kennels		
(28)	Major Telecommunication Facility		
(29)	Motor Sport		
(30)	Night Club		
	Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry		
(32)	Outdoor Recreation		
(33)	Outdoor Sales		
(34)	Pensioner Units		
(35)	Place of Worship		
(36)	Rural Industry		
(37)	Salvage Yard		
(38)	Service Industry		
(39)	Service Station		
(40)			
(41)	Simulated Conflict		
(42)			
(43)			
(44)	Tourist Cabins		
(45)	Vehicle Sales – if not expansion of existing vehicle sales		
(46)			
` ′	Warehouse		
	ding Height		
SO 3		PS 3.1 Except where part of a mixed use development,	
	mum height of buildings is 2 storeys.	maximum height of buildings is 2 storeys.	
		AND	
		PS 3.2 Buildings on the Dayboro Road, Anzac Avenue and	
		Gympie Road are a minimum of 2 storeys in height to create main street character through strong definition of streets.	

URBAN VILLAGE ZONE

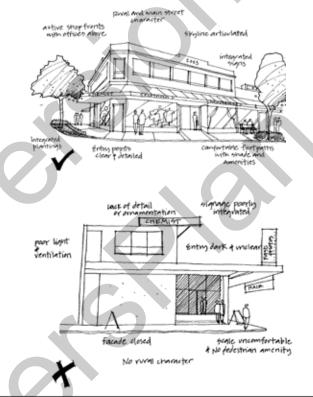
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development

Probable Solutions

Building Design

SO 4 Building scale complements the predominant scale of buildings in the Petrie Village area, with the mass of buildings visually reduced by incorporating variations in building form, materials and elevations.

PS 4 Buildings and frontages incorporate awnings, façade detailing, entrance features, street planting, seating and display windows. The following figures illustrate desirable and undesirable treatments:-



SO 5 Buildings are designed to reinforce the character of the Petrie Village and provide interest to the streetscape.

Design principles include:-

- (1) roofs with simple forms and rooflines;
- (2) roofs with pitches, gables and overhangs;
- (3) roof materials that are predominantly non-tile;
- (4) facades with depth, recesses, patterning and parapets;
- (5) verandahs and balconies; and
- (6) facades that incorporate variations in materials, colours and textures.

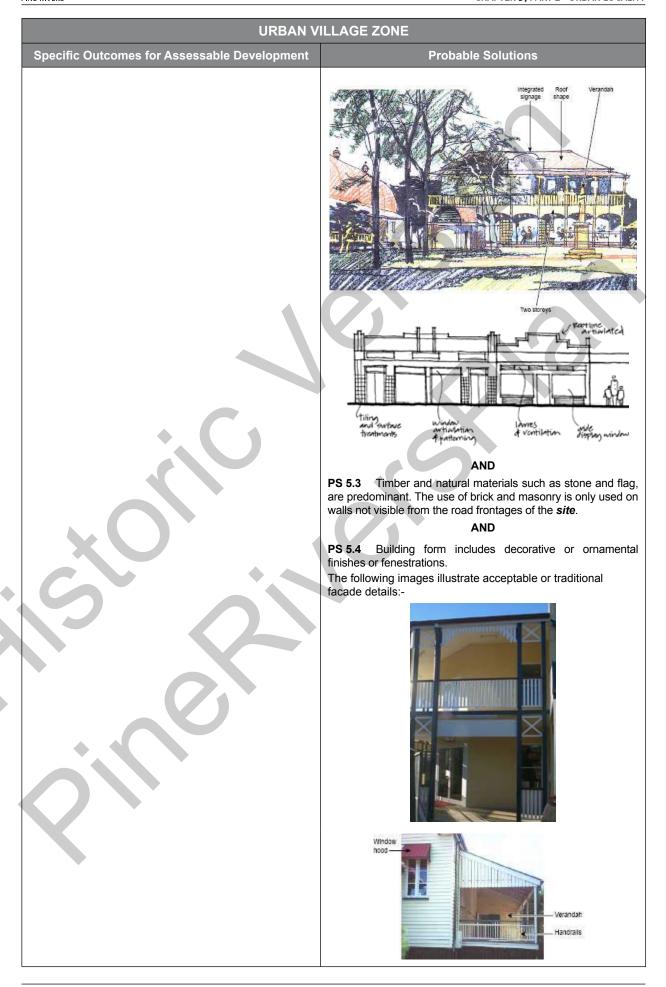
PS 5.1 Roofs and verandahs incorporate simple forms and lines and include pitches, gables and overhangs.

AND

PS 5.2 Facades:-

- (1) have depth;
- (2) incorporate recesses;
- (3) have patterning;
- (4) have parapets; and
- (5) incorporate variations in materials, colours and textures. The following images illustrate examples of traditional facades and verandahs:-





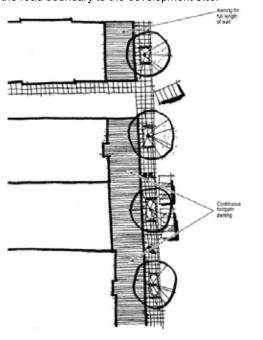
URBAN VILLAGE ZONE Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development Probable Solutions SO₆ Buildings are designed and orientated in a PS 6.1 The building design incorporates the following manner that:features:addresses the road frontage and provides an active activity generating features such as entrances and display (1) windows at the road frontage side of the building; frontage; accentuates and highlights the location of the entry points retains the traditional village pattern of shop fronts (2) (2) and streetscapes; to the operational component of the land use; glazed display windows within those walls which face the provides clear direction to and accentuates the entry (3) road frontage have a minimum aggregate area of 50% of the ground floor wall; and (4) provides for buildings built to the front boundary; customer or visitor entry points that are sheltered from (4) provides for buildings built to the side boundaries; weather by a 3m wide roof measured from the line of the uses natural building materials rather than brick and access door. masonry; and includes decorative or ornamental finishes or fenestrations. AND Buildings are located on the front boundary line except where to accommodate seating, outdoor dining, pedestrian entry/court or other public amenities. AND PS 6.3 Buildings are built to the side boundaries to present a continuous street facade where a vehicle footpath crossing is

not required.

Awnings

SO 7 The development incorporates measures to protect pedestrians from the adverse effects of rain and direct solar exposure.

PS 7 3.5m wide continuous or overlapping awnings or verandahs at a soffit height of a maximum of 3.5m above finished ground level are provided for the full length of any wall facing the road boundary to the development **site**.





URBAN VILLAGE ZONE Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development SO 8 Awnings or verandahs are provided and **PS 8** designed to reinforce the Petrie Village character by incorporating:simple lines;

- (2) fenestration features:
- (3) corrugated iron cladding; and
- predominately traditional heritage colours such as cream, white, dark green, navy, burgundy, timber tones and terracotta.

Probable Solutions

Awnings are designed generally in accordance with the following illustrations in terms of scale, width, height, location and relationship to footpath elements:-



Awnings are set back from the face of the kerb to allow for street trees and light poles.

PS 9 Awnings are set back a minimum of 600mm from the face of the kerb. A greater set back is permitted to allow for street trees and light poles as cutouts for these street elements are not permitted. Verandah posts are encouraged.

Awnings are generally cantilevered, particularly where located adjacent to the road carriageway, with support posts performing a decorative function only.

PS 10 No solution provided.

Energy Efficiency

All buildings are oriented and constructed to maximise opportunities for the use of natural forms of heating, cooling and lighting while:-

- facilitating the efficient use of energy for artificial heating and cooling appropriate to the function and use of the particular buildings; and
- not causing nuisance or annoyance to users of public places and premises within the general vicinity of the site in regard to reflected light and heat from elements of the building fabric.

PS 11.1 All non-residential buildings with a GFA that exceeds 2500m2 achieve the following standards:-

- roofs, or ceilings directly below roofs, which are over internal parts of buildings, insulated to R2.5;
- (2) external walls, except glazing panels, insulated to R1.0;
- all glazing totally shaded from direct solar exposure (3)between 9am and 3pm on every day between 21 September and 21 March of the following year.

There is no probable solution for reflected light and heat under this element.

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BAN VII	

Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development

Probable Solutions

Landscaping

SO 12 Landscaping is provided and maintained in a manner that:-

- is consistent with the streetscape character of the area:
- (2) incorporates appropriate street trees;
- retains significant landforms, trees and vegetation where possible;
- (4) establishes an inviting micro-climate;
- (5) provides shade areas;
- provides visual relief from expanses of hard elements of the built environment on and adjacent to the site;
- (7) incorporates pedestrian links between adjacent sites:
- (8) provides and highlights direct pedestrian linkages between adjacent development sites;
- (9) complements the local character and incorporates plant species indigenous to the area conducive to cultural heritage and appropriate in form, mass and scale;
- (10) incorporates irrigation;
- (11) satisfies the commercial expectations of business owners and operators; and
- (12) maintains the safe and efficient operation of vehicle carriageways and pedestrian thoroughfares within the frontage of the *site*.

PS 12.1 Shade trees on footpaths and in car parks are clean trunked, compatible with parked vehicles (non sap/berry/leaf/seed dropping species) and are provided at the rate of 1 tree per 4m² at 4m spacings.

AND

PS 12.2 Where parking is located between the front of buildings and the frontage road boundary, 15% of the *site* is landscaped including in the following locations:-

- (1) boundary buffers;
- (2) 3m wide frontage buffer strips;
- (3) car parks; and
- (4) screening vegetation.

The calculation of the 15% landscaping includes pedestrian access ways provided on *site*.

OF

PS 12.3 Where parking is located behind buildings built to the road boundary a minimum of 10% of the *site* is landscaped including the area of:-

- (1) landscaped buffers;
- (2) frontage landscaping;
- (3) car park landscaping; and
- (4) pedestrian pathways.

AND

PS 12.4 Landscape buffers are in accordance with *Planning Scheme Policy PSP30 Landscape Design.*

Car Parking

SO 13 Car parking is designed and located so that:-

- it does not dominate or break up the street frontage;
- (2) the traditional pattern of shop fronts and streetscapes is retained;
- (3) car parking areas and driveways are shared and linked with adjoining properties where possible;
- any vehicle parking areas under the building have entries from the side laneways and do not visually dominate the streetscape; and
- (5) it is convenient and adequate for the demands of customers and visitors.

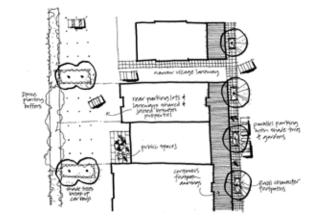
PS 13.1 Car parking areas are located behind buildings built to the front boundary.

AND

PS 13.2 Car parking and access are designed to allow for shared driveways, car parking facilities or vehicular access between *sites* via internal service roads.

AND

PS 13.3 Car parking is designed generally in accordance with the following illustrations in terms of location, landscaping and expanse:-



AND

PS 13.4 Areas of hard pavement are broken into sections not more than 210m² or clusters of maximum 12 cars, with landscaping.

URBAN VILLAGE ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
	AND PS 13.5 2m wide irrigated landscaped beds are provided along any boundaries of car parks that adjoin public walkways or parks, where the car park contains 20 or more car parking spaces.	
SO 14 Building setbacks from the rear boundary provide adequate space for the parking of vehicles and for creating landscaped buffers at the rear of the <i>site</i> .	PS 14 No solution provided.	
Impact on the Amenity and Character of the Surroun	ding Area	
SO 15 All buildings, other <i>structures</i> , on-site parking facilities and service vehicle standing and manoeuvring areas are located and are buffered from adjacent <i>sensitive land uses</i> , in a manner which:-	PS 15.1 Non-residential uses are designed so that entries face the street, and service areas and driveways are not located on boundaries adjoining land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes. AND	
 does not adversely impact on the traditional pattern of shop fronts and streetscapes; 	PS 15.2 Walls facing land zoned for residential purposes are constructed of low maintenance solid masonry, concrete or	
(2) is in keeping with the desired or established character of the area;	brick and contain no openings other than solid doors. AND	
 (3) does not result in significant loss of amenity to uses on adjacent land, or land in the general vicinity of the <i>site</i>, having regard to:- (a) overshadowing; 	PS 15.3 Where any building is can be seen from the common boundary of the <i>site</i> adjoining land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, buildings present a domestic residential scale of appearance towards the residential property. AND	
(b) privacy and overlooking;(c) natural light and ventilation; and	PS 15.4 Where the <i>site</i> adjoins and has frontage to land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, the building is set back from	
(4) does not result in adverse effects on the safe and efficient operation of the vehicle carriageways and pedestrian thoroughfares within the frontage road.	the road boundary:- (1) the same distance as the existing residential buildings on	
	the adjoining land; or (2) 6m where there is no existing building on the adjoining land.	
	AND	
	PS 15.5 A 2m high screen fence, that has a ratio of obscure area to open area of no less than 10 to 1, is provided along the full length of boundaries that adjoin land zoned for residential purposes.	
	AND	
	PS 15.6 Fencing is constructed of timber, brick or colourbond. AND	
	PS 15.7 Where retail or commercial development adjoins land zoned for residential purposes, air conditioning units, refrigeration units, rubbish bin storage and collection areas and any other noise generating activities are located more than 5m from the boundary.	
	AND	
	PS 15.8 Loading/unloading facilities, plant areas, refuse storage or other outdoor storage facilities on the <i>site</i> are screened from the direct view of a person:-	
	(1) in a road or other public place; or	
	(2) from the common boundary of the site adjoining land zoned for residential purposes. AND	
	PS 15.9 Unless more extensive buffering is required by another	
	code within this <i>planning scheme</i> which is applicable to the particular <i>site</i> , a 5m wide irrigated landscaped buffer is provided and maintained for the full length of boundaries that adjoin land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes.	



URBAN V	ILLAGE ZONE
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
	PS 15.10 Where the <i>site</i> is on the opposite side of a frontage road to land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, a 3m wide irrigated landscaped buffer is provided and maintained on <i>site</i> for the full length of that road frontage unless more extensive buffering is required by another applicable ⁴ code. AND
	PS 15.11 No buildings, other <i>structures</i> , goods storage areas, refuse storage facilities, items of plant, loading/unloading areas, parking or service vehicle facilities encroach upon the buffers identified in <i>PS 15.9</i> and <i>PS 15.10</i> . AND PS 15.12 Landscape buffers are in accordance with <i>Planning</i>
SO 16 Building work on a <i>site</i> which is in close proximity to land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes takes a form which:- (1) does not adversely impact on the existing or desired streetscape for the area; and (2) is in keeping with the desired or established character of the area.	PS 16.1 Where the <i>site</i> either adjoins or is on the opposite side of a frontage road to land which is <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, all buildings and other <i>structures</i> on the <i>site</i> have an overall height above finished ground level of no more than two <i>storeys</i> . AND PS 16.2 Service <i>structures</i> and mechanical plant can not be seen from the boundary of the <i>site</i> adjoining any road or land
SO 17 Traffic generated by the use of the <i>site</i> and access to the <i>site</i> does not adversely affect existing	zoned for residential purposes. PS 17 No solution provided.
traffic patterns, safety or amenity. SO 18 Development does not result in on-street	PS 18 No solution provided.
parking congestion. SO 19 Land use and development does not interfere with the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions.	PS 19 No solution provided.
SO 20 The adverse effects of development are contained within <i>sites</i> to the extent practicable to avoid spillage of effects across boundaries and undue detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.	PS 20 No solution provided.
SO 21 The operating hours of development are appropriate and minimise the impact on amenity.	PS 21 No solution provided.
SO 22 Uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding sites in terms of noise generation.	PS 22 No solution provided.
Pedestrian Access Ways	
SO 23 Convenient, safe and clearly visible pedestrian access paths are provided to a design and standard which promotes the use of access ways rather than those areas normally traversed by vehicles, and contributes to an attractive streetscape.	 PS 23.1 Direct and clearly defined pedestrian access pathways constructed to the standard required for use by physically disabled people under Australian Standard AS 1428.1 (2001) Design for Access and Mobility are provided between the customer entry points and:- (1) the paved pedestrian pathway within the frontage road reserve to the site:
	(2) designated passenger pick-up and set-down points on the
	 site; (3) car parking facilities provided at the rear of the site; and (4) on-site car parking facilities set aside for use by physically disabled people.
	AND
*	PS 23.2 The pedestrian access ways prescribed under <i>PS 23.1</i> are barrier separated from roadways and other vehicle access paths, except where the access way crosses an internal roadway.
	AND
	PS 23.3 Pedestrian access ways adjacent to shop fronts and display windows have a minimum width of 2.5m.

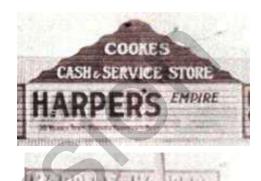


-,			
URBAN VILLAGE ZONE			
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions		
	AND		
	PS 23.4 Footpaths are sealed with coloured or stenciled concrete or pavers.		
	PS 23.5 Changes of levels around buildings are only provided where necessary and unavoidable due to <i>site</i> topography.		
Driveways	and the second s		
SO 24 Driveways to rear car parking areas are designed to:-	PS 24.1 Driveways are located adjacent to side boundaries.		
(1) retain the scale and continuity of the streetscape;	PS 24.2 Driveways provide for visual surveillance and visual		
(2) provide safe and convenient access ways;	connection to the frontage road from the car parking area.		
(3) allow for sharing or co-location; and	AND		
(4) provide adequate and safe sight distances.	PS 24.3 Driveways are located to allow for sharing and/or colocation. AND		
	PS 24.4 Driveways are a minimum of 3.5m wide.		
Artificial Lighting	P3 24.4 Driveways are a minimid of 3.3m wide.		
	PS 25 The pedestrian entry point to the land and all designated		
SO 25 An adequate level of illumination is provided at all times at the pedestrian access point to the site and within those areas of the site which would ordinarily be used during hours of twilight and darkness.	PS 25 The pedestrian entry point to the land and all designated pedestrian pathways on the <i>site</i> are, for those hours of twilight and darkness that the on-site facilities are in use, illuminated to a level no less than that prescribed under <i>Australian Standard AS</i> 1158.3.1 (1999) Road Lighting - Pedestrian Area (Category P) Lighting - Performance and Installation Design Requirements.		
SO 26 Artificial lighting, necessarily associated with the use of the <i>site</i> , is operated in such a manner as not to cause unreasonable disturbance to any person or animal on land within the general vicinity of the <i>site</i> .	PS 26 Artificial lighting within the overall <i>site</i> 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 <i>Australian Standard AS 4282 (1997) Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.</i> For purposes of that table, "curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day.		
Signage			
SO 27 Signage is designed and located to complement and reinforce the Petrie Village character through: (1) traditional rather than modern styling; (2) incorporating colour, materials and lettering styles	PS 27.1 Signage is integrated into the design and elevation of the building by using the architectural features of the building rather than additional projecting <i>structures</i> . AND		
consistent with the village theme;	PS 27.2 Signage:-		
(3) being in scale with the building, landscape and adjacent signs;(4) not dominating building facades and streetscapes;	 is provided at a maximum of 1 internal illuminated sign of a maximum size of 2m x 0.3m (horizontal faces) and 1 other external sign per tenancy; 		
and	(2) is located on parapets or fascias;		
(5) being integrated into the design and elevation of the	(3) is not attached to or positioned above the roof;		
building.	(4) does not block display windows;		
	(5) is not a free standing pylon sign;		
	 (6) is not located above the parapet; (7) does not involve bunting or incorporate flashing or revolving components; and 		
	(8) incorporates predominantly traditional heritage colours such as cream, white, dark green, navy, burgundy, timber tones and terracotta.		
	The following images illustrate examples of traditional signage:-		
	The same of the sa		

URBAN VILLAGE ZONE

Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development

Probable Solutions









Frontage Fencing

SO 28 Fences and walls to street fronts and public spaces are minimised and are:-

- (1) complementary to the streetscape;
- (2) of traditional material and colours; and
- (3) not an impediment to pedestrian movements.

PS 28.1 Fences and walls facing the street or public spaces are:-

- (1) not more than 1.2m in height;
- (2) of timber construction; and
- (3) predominantly white, cream or other colour occurring in the surrounding natural landscape and at least 30% transparent.

AND

PS 28.2 Fences screening services or infrastructure, or between the building and the side boundaries, may be up to 2m in height subject to a 1m wide landscape strip being provided to screen the fence.

Street Furniture

SO 29 Street furniture and *structures* complement the Petrie Village character and:-

- (1) consist predominantly of timber and metal materials;
- incorporate predominantly traditional heritage colours such as cream, white, dark green, navy, burgundy, timber tones and terracotta;
- (3) are functional;

PS 29.1 Street furniture and **structures** are provided in accordance with *Planning Scheme Policy PSP30 Landscape Design*.

AND

PS 29.2 Street furniture and *structures* align with the adopted colour theme for the area.

URBAN VILLAGE ZONE

Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development

Probable Solutions

- (4) are low maintenance; and
- (5) are robust and durable.

PS 29.3 The following images illustrate examples of acceptable street furniture:-





Disabled Access to Outdoor Areas

SO 30 Safe, dignified and equitable access for physically disabled persons is provided to, and within, all appropriate outdoor areas of the *site*.

PS 30.1 Access for physically disabled persons is provided to, and within, those outdoor areas of the *site*, other than service areas, that are normally accessible to people without disabilities.

AND

PS 30.2 The disabled access required under *PS 30.1* is constructed to the standard prescribed in *Australian Standard AS 1428.1 (2001) Design for Access and Mobility.*

On-Site Waste Storage, Recycling and Disposal Facilities

SO 31 Waste storage, recycling, disposal and bin washout facilities are provided in locations which:-

- are appropriately screened from internal thoroughfares, public areas of the *site* and adjacent land;
- (2) do not have a significant adverse effect on the amenity of the users of the site or the occupants of adjacent land; and
- (3) are readily accessible by waste collection vehicles.

PS 31.1 A bin washout facility of a size adequate to accommodate the largest portable waste storage container⁵ used on the **site** and meet the acceptable construction standards outlined in *Planning Scheme Policy PSP16 Construction Standards for Bin Washout Facilities, Shared Carwash Facilities and Waste Receptacle Storage Areas* is provided on the land.

AND

PS 31.2 Every waste storage container which is:-

- (1) stored external to a building; or
- (2) stored on a surface which is crossed by stormwater overland flow; or
- (3) in a form that is not readily transported from its storage location to an on-site bin washout facility by an unassisted person;

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URBAN VILLAGE ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
	is stored within a facility which incorporates the same features as those required for an on-site bin washout facility. AND	
	PS 31.3 The waste storage and bin washout facilities provided on the <i>site</i> are located:-	
	(1) clear of the buffers and road boundary clearance identified in this or any other code which is applicable⁴ to the development; and	
	(2) within part of an on-site service area³ which can be serviced by an industrial refuse collection vehicle⁵.	
	AND PS 31.4 Every waste storage and bin washout facility which	
	is not fully enclosed within a building is screened from public areas of the <i>site</i> and adjoining land by a screen fence having	
Mixed Use Development Incorporating a Residential	a ratio of obscure area to open area of not less than 10 to 1.	
SO 32 Sensitive areas of the residential accommodation component of any mixed use development on the land are:-	PS 32 No solution provided.	
(1) adequately buffered from incompatible non- residential uses on both the <i>site</i> and adjacent land; and		
(2) located and constructed to avoid or mitigate any adverse impacts between the residential and non-residential components of the land use.		
SO 33 Uses within mixed use developments are located to promote commercial viability and facilitate reasonable	PS 33 Mixed use development is established with business uses, particularly retail activities, located on the ground floor	
standards of residential amenity.	street frontages while residential use and associated <i>home</i> business are located on the second storey or behind the street frontage.	
SO 34 Business uses address the street with clear articulated entries and features or display windows.	PS 34 No solution provided.	



Division 14 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Home Industry Zone

14.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Home Industry Zone

	HOME INDUSTRY ZONE		
	Specific Outcomes for Assessment Development		Probable Solutions
•	Consistent and Inconsistent Uses		
0		The following uses are consistent uses if olying with the applicable codes and are located in lome Industry zone:-	PS 1 No solution provided.
((1)	Agriculture	
((2)	Associated Unit - if maximum GFA is 60m ² (excluding roofed verandahs)	
((3)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation - if maximum of 2 bedrooms	
((4)	Car Depot - if a detached house exists on the site	
((5)	Cattery - if a detached house exists on the site	
((6)	Commercial Services - if a detached house exists on the site	
((7)	Detached House – if maximum of 1 detached house on a lot	
((8)	Display Home	
((9)	Domestic Storage – if maximum GFA is 150m²	
((10)	Environmental Park	
((11)	Estate Sales Office	
((12)	Home Business - if maximum area¹ of 100m² and fully enclosed within a building and excluding the hire of more than 1 tennis court	45
((13)	Local Utilities	
1	` '	Park Recycling Depot - if a detached house exists on	
((16)	the site Retail Nursery - if a detached house exists on the	
	(17)	site Service Industry - if a detached house exists on the site	
1	(18)	Veterinary Hospital - if a detached house exists on the site	
	(19)	Warehouse - if a detached house exists on the site	
1 '	SO 2 are n	The following uses are inconsistent uses and ot located in the Home Industry zone:-	PS 2 No solution provided.
((1)	Accommodation Units	
((2)	Adult Product Shop	
((3)	Airstrip	
((4)	Animal Accommodation	
9	(5)	Aquaculture	
((6)	Associated Unit – if maximum GFA exceeds 60m ² (excluding roofed verandah)	
((7)	Bulk Garden Supplies	
((8)	Car Depot – if a detached house does not exist on the site	
((9)	Car Park	
((10)	Caravan/Transportable Home Park	
((11)	Caretaker's Residence	
((12)	Cattery – if a detached house does not exist on the site	



	HOME INDUSTRY ZONE			
Spe	cific Outcomes for Assessment Development	Probable Solutions		
(13)	Cemetery			
(14)	Child Care Centre			
(15)	Commercial Services – if a detached house does not exist on the site			
(16)	Concrete Batching Plant			
(17)	Contractor's Depot			
(18)	Crematorium			
(19)	Dairy			
(20)	Detached House – if more than 1 detached house on a lot			
(21)	Domestic Storage – if GFA exceeds 150m ²			
(22)	Duplex Dwelling			
(23)	Educational Establishment			
(24)	Environmental Park			
(25)	Estate Sales Office			
(26)	Extractive Industry			
(27)	Farm Forestry			
(28)	Fast Food Delivery Service			
(29)	Food Outlet			
(30)	Funeral Parlour			
(31)	General Industry			
(32)	Hardware Shop			
(33)	Hazardous and Offensive Industry			
1 '	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units			
	Hospital			
1 ' '	Hotel			
	Indoor Entertainment and Sport – if entertainment uses only			
1 '	Infill Housing			
	Institution			
,	Intensive Animal Husbandry			
	Kennels			
	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units			
, ,	Major Telecommunication Facility			
	Market Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units			
	Motel			
` ′	Motor Sport			
	Night Club			
	Office			
1 ' '	Outdoor Sales			
` ′	Passenger Terminal			
	Pensioner Units			
	Place of Worship			
	Radio Station			
, ,	Recycling Depot – if a detached house does not exist on the site			
(56)	Retirement Village			
	Rural Industry			
	Salvage Yard			
(59)	Service Industry – if a detached house does not exist on the site			



HOME INDUSTRY ZONE				
Spe	cific Outcomes for Assessment Development	Probable Solutions		
(60)	Shooting			
(61)	Shop			
(62)	Showroom			
(63)	Simulated Conflict			
(64)	Special Use			
(65)	Stock Sales Yard			
' '	Tourist Cabins	♦ . (()		
(67)	Vehicle Sales			
	Veterinary Clinic			
	Veterinary Hospital – if a detached house does not exist on the site	460		
(70)	Warehouse – if a detached house does not exist on the site			
Area	of Lot for Reconfiguration			
SO 3	The area of any new lot is adequate to:-	PS 3 (1) If the <i>site</i> is provided with reticulated sewerage,		
(1)	accommodate the <i>detached house</i> and business use;	it has a minimum area of 2000m²; OR		
(2)	dispose of effluent;	(2) If sewerage is not provided to the site , it has a		
(3)	provide adequate setback and buffer areas; and	minimum area of 6000m².		
(4)	provide acceptable living conditions.	·		
Scal	e and Impact of Business Uses			
servi	mercial service, recycling depot, retail nursery, ice industry, veterinary clinic or warehouse:-	PS 4 No solution provided.		
(1)	the site is also used for a detached house ;			
	AND			
(2)	at least 1 of the people engaged in carrying out the use is the registered proprietor of the <i>site</i> and resides in the <i>detached house</i> ; AND			
(3)	a maximum of 3 people in addition to people resident on the <i>site</i> are involved in carrying out the activity.			
Impa	nct of Setback on Streetscape			
SO 5 fronta	Residential buildings are located towards the age of lots to enhance the streetscape.	PS 5 (1) Where the <i>site</i> is less than 6000m², residential buildings are located within 30m from the main street frontage;OR		
		(2) Where the area of the site is 6000m² or more, residential buildings are located within 50m from the main street frontage.		
SO 6 The business use is located towards the rear of lots to reduce the impact of the business use on the streetscape and to provide a buffer between the residential		 PS 6 (1) Where the <i>site</i> is less than 6000m², the business use is located more than 50m from the main street frontage; OR 		
and business uses on the <i>site</i> .		(2) Where the area of the site is 6000m² or more, the business use is located more than 70m from the main street frontage.		
Ame	nity of Area			
odou	e area by reason of noise, dust, smoke, soot, ash, r, lighting or other emissions.	PS 7 No solution provided.		
	The design, orientation or construction materials of have a detrimental effect on the amenity of the or adjoining development.	PS 8 No solution provided.		



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HOME INDUSTRY ZONE				
Specific Outcomes for Assessment Development	Probable Solutions			
SO 9 The business use is operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding sites in terms of noise generation.	PS 9 Noise created from the business use (other than noise associated with the movement of vehicles) does not exceed background noise levels at the boundaries of the <i>site</i> between the hours of 10pm. and 7pm.			
Building Construction				
SO 10 The style and materials of any building constructed for business purposes is consistent with the character of the surrounding area and does not detract from the visual amenity.	PS 10 No solution provided.			
Hours of Operation				
SO 11 The hours of operation of the business use are consistent with the use of the <i>site</i> for residential purposes and provides acceptable living conditions.	PS 11 No solution provided.			
Landscaping				
SO 12 Sufficient areas of landscaping are provided and maintained on <i>site</i> to reduce the impact of the business use on the residential use on the <i>site</i> and any residential uses on surrounding lots.	PS 12 No solution provided.			
Screening/Buffers				
SO 13 An effective screen/buffer is provided and maintained to minimise the impact of any business use, in terms of noise and visual impact, on any adjoining lots not zoned for industrial purposes.	PS 13.1 Where the <i>site</i> adjoins land in any non-industrial <i>zone</i> , a 2m high solid fence is erected and maintained around the building and <i>site</i> areas utilised for business purposes between the business use and any residential premises on adjoining land. AND PS 13.2 Fencing is constructed of materials compatible with the character of adjoining properties. AND PS 13.3 (1) Where non-residential development (except industrial development) adjoins land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, a 5m wide landscaped buffer strip is provided and maintained along the common boundary; OR (2) Where industrial development adjoins land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, a 10m wide landscaped buffer strip is provided and maintained along the common boundary.			
 On-Site Waste Storage, Recycling and Disposal Factors SO 14 Waste storage, recycling, disposal and bin washout facilities are provided in locations which:- (1) are appropriately screened from internal thoroughfares, public areas of the <i>site</i> and adjacent land; (2) do not have a significant adverse effect on the amenity of the users of the <i>site</i> or the occupants of adjacent land; and 	PS 14.1 A bin washout facility of a size adequate to accommodate the largest portable waste storage container ⁵ used on the <i>site</i> and meet the acceptable construction standards outlined in <i>Planning Scheme Policy PSP16 Construction Standards for Bin Washout Facilities, Shared Carwash Facilities and Waste Receptacle Storage Areas</i> is provided on the land. AND			
(2) are readily associable by wests collection yellioles	PS 14.2 Every waste storage container which is:-			

(3) are readily accessible by waste collection vehicles.

PS 14.2 Every waste storage container which is:-

- (1) stored external to a building; or
- (2) stored on a surface which is crossed by stormwater overland flow; or
- in a form that is not readily transported from its storage location to an on-site bin washout facility by an unassisted person;

is stored within a facility which incorporates the same features as those required for an on-site bin washout facility.



HOME INDUSTRY ZONE			
Specific Outcomes for Assessment Development	Probable Solutions		
	PS 14.3 The waste storage and bin washout facilities provided on the <i>site</i> are located:-		
	(1) clear of the buffers and road boundary clearance identified in this or any other code which is applicable ⁴ to the development; and		
	(2) within part of an on-site service area³ which is directly accessible by an industrial refuse collection vehicle⁶.		
	PS 14.4 Every waste storage and bin washout facility which is not fully enclosed within a building is screened from public areas of the <i>site</i> and adjoining land by a screen fence having a ratio of obscure area to open area of not less than 10 to 1.		
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct HI-1			
SO 15 The existing number of allotments is retained and no additional allotments are created.			
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct HI-2			
SO 16 New lots are adequately buffered from the adjoining Extractive Industry and General Industry zoned land.	PS 16.1 Allotments adjoining the Extractive Industry and General Industry zoned land contain minimum areas of 4000m ² and depths of not less than 100 metres.		
	AND		
	PS 16.2 A 50m wide open space buffer, retaining the existing native vegetation, is provided between the rear of lots and the boundary of the adjoining Extractive Industry and General Industry zoned land.		
SO 17 Where the site adjoins land zoned Service Industry or Extractive Industry, detached houses are located a minimum of 100m from the land zoned General Industry or Extractive Industry.	PS 17 Where the site adjoins land zoned Service Industry or Extractive Industry, detached houses are located a minimum of 100m from the land zoned General Industry or Extractive Industry.		



Division 15 Specific Outcomes and Acceptable/Probable Solutions for the Service Industry Zone

15.1 Assessment Criteria for Self Assessable Development in the Service Industry Zone

Acceptable Solutions for Self Assessable Development – Service Industry Zone

Building Facade

AS 1 The front facade of buildings is constructed of brick, concrete, glass or other similar materials, but not including uncoated corrugated iron, galvanised iron or steel, unless an industrial building is located at least 20m from any street frontage.

Building Setbacks, Screening, Landscaping and Buffers

AS 2.1 8% of the site is landscaped.

AND

- AS 2.2 Unless more extensive buffering is required by another applicable code4:-
- (1) a 10m wide landscaped buffer is provided and maintained for the full length of, and adjacent to, those boundaries of the site which abut land within a residential zone.

OR

(2) a 3m wide landscaped buffer strip is provided and maintained where the site adjoins land zoned for any purpose other than residential or industrial.

AND

AS 2.3 (1) A 2m wide landscaped strip is provided between the road boundary to the **site** and any driveway or parking facilities which separate an on-site building and that road boundary.

OR

(2) Where the site is on the opposite side of a frontage road to land which is included in a residential zone, a 3m wide landscaped buffer is provided and maintained on site for the full length of that road frontage, unless more extensive buffering is required by another code.

OR

(3) Where an open storage area is located adjoining an allotment frontage, a 3m wide landscaped buffer is provided and maintained on *site* for the full length of that road frontage except for an opening required for access.

AND

AS 2.4 A 1m wide landscaped buffer strip extends along the side boundaries of the **site** to a point in line with the front wall of any building or proposed building.

AND

AS 2.5 Where the **site** adjoins land in any other non-industrial **zone**, a 2m high (measured above finished ground level) solid fence is erected and maintained along the entire length of the side and rear boundaries of the **site** that adjoin the non-industrial **zone**.

AND

AS 2.6 Where visual screen fencing is required it is constructed of new materials and comprises of brick, timber, fibre cement sheeting, colourbond pressed metal or painted or coloured concrete.

AND

AS 2.7 No buildings, other *structures*, goods storage areas, refuse storage facilities, items of plant, loading/unloading areas, parking or service vehicle facilities encroach upon the buffers required by this code.

AND

- AS 2.8 Loading/unloading facilities, plant areas, refuse storage or other outdoor storage facilities on the site are screened from the direct view of a person:-
- (1) in a road or other public place; or
- (2) from the common boundary of the site adjoining land zoned for residential purposes.

Artificial Lighting

AS 3 Artificial lighting within the overall development *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*. For purposes of that table, "curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day.

Risk/Hazard

AS 4 Uses incorporating dangerous goods storage (where not a *hazardous or offensive industry*) are not located within 100m of land zoned Residential A, Residential B, Special Residential, Park Residential and Rural Residential.



Acceptable Solutions for Self Assessable Development - Service Industry Zone

On-Site Waste Storage, Recycling and Disposal Facilities

AS 5.1 A bin washout facility of a size adequate to accommodate the largest portable waste storage container⁵ used on the *site* and meet the acceptable construction standards outlined in *Planning Scheme Policy PSP16 Construction Standards for Bin Washout Facilities, Shared Carwash Facilities and Waste Receptacle Storage Areas* is provided on the land.

AND

- AS 5.2 Every waste storage container⁵ which is:-
- (1) stored external to a building; or
- (2) stored on a surface which is crossed by stormwater overland flow; or
- (3) in a form that is not readily transported from its storage location to an on-site bin washout facility by an unassisted person;

is stored within a facility which incorporates the same features as those required for an on-site bin washout facility.

AND

- AS 5.3 The waste storage and bin washout facilities provided on the site are located:-
- (1) clear of the buffers and road boundary clearance identified in this or any other code which is applicable to the development; and
- (2) within part of an on-site service area³ which is directly accessible by an industrial refuse collection⁵ vehicle.

AND

AS 5.4 Every waste storage and bin washout facility which is not fully enclosed within a building is screened from public areas of the *site* and adjoining land by a screen fence having a ratio of obscure area to open area of not less than 10 to 1.

15.2 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Service Industry Zone

SERVICE INDUSTRY ZONE				
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development Probable Solutions				
Consistent and Inconsistent Uses				
SO 1 The following uses are consistent uses if complying with the applicable codes and are located in the Service Industry zone:- (1) Agriculture (2) Bulk Garden Supplies (3) Car Depot (4) Car Park (5) Caretaker's Residence (6) Commercial Services	PS 1 No solution provided.			
(7) Contractor's Depot				
(8) Environmental Park				
(9) Estate Sales Office				
 (10) Fast Food Delivery Service (11) Food Outlet - if maximum GFA is 150m² 				
(12) Hardware Shop				
(13) <i>Indoor Entertainment and Sport</i> - if sport uses only				
(14) Local Utilities				
(15) Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry				
(16) Outdoor Recreation				
(17) Outdoor Sales				
(18) Park				
(19) Recycling Depot				
(20) Service Industry				
(21) Vehicle Sales				



SERVICE INDUSTRY ZONE		
S	pecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
SO 2	The following uses are inconsistent uses and are	PS 2 No solution provided.
not lo	ocated in the Service Industry zone:-	
(1)	Accommodation Units	
(2)	Adult Product Shop	
(3)	Airstrip	
(4)	Animal Accommodation	
(5)	Associated Unit	
(6)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation	
(7)	Camping Grounds	
(8)	Caravan/Transportable Home Park	
(9)	Cemetery	
	Community Facilities	
(11)	Concrete Batching Plant – if less than 100m from a Residential zone	
(12)	Crematorium	
(13)	Dairy	
(14)	Detached House	
(15)	Display Home	
(16)	Domestic Storage	
(17)	Duplex Dwelling	
(18)	Extractive Industry	
(19)	Farm Forestry	
(20)	Food Outlet – if GFA exceeds 150m ²	
(21)	General Industry	
(22)	Hazardous and Offensive Industry	
	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units	
` ′	Home Business	
	Hospital	
` ′	Hotel	
	Indoor Entertainment and Sport – if entertainment uses only	
	Infill Housing	
	Institution	
	Intensive Animal Husbandry	
' '	Kennels	
	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units	
	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units	
	Motel	
	Motor Sport	
	Night Club	
1 1	Pensioner Units	
	Retirement Village	
	Rural Industry	
	Salvage Yard	
	Shooting	
	Shop	
	Simulated Conflict	
	Special Use	
, ,	Stock Sales Yard	
(46)	Tourist Cabins	



	SERVICE INDUSTRY ZONE			
Speci	fic Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions		
Building	Building Facade			
SO 3 The front facade of industrial buildings is constructed of appropriate materials to reduce reflectivity and to produce a high standard of amenity within the industrial area.		PS 3 The front facade of buildings is constructed of brick, concrete, glass or other similar materials, but not including uncoated corrugated iron, galvanised iron or steel, unless an industrial building is located at least 20m from any street frontage.		
_	Building Setbacks, Screening, Landscaping and Buffers SO 4 The development incorporates adequate quantities PS 4.1 8% of the site is landscaped.			
	aping in appropriate locations to:-	AND		
area		PS 4.2 Unless more extensive buffering is required by another applicable code ⁴ :-		
of the	rovide visual relief from expanses of hard elements ne built environment both on and adjacent to the elopment site ;	(1) a 10m wide landscaped buffer is provided and maintained for the full length of, and adjacent to, those boundaries of the <i>site</i> which abut land within a residential <i>zone</i> ;		
	of the expectations of the owners and operators of nesses on the development site ; and	OR		
on .	mise the impact of industrial development, including site storage areas, in terms of noise and visual act on:- any adjoining lots not zoned for industrial	(2) a 3m wide landscaped buffer strip is provided and maintained where the site adjoins land zoned for any purpose other than residential or industrial. AND		
(b)	purposes; the future development of adjoining allotments zoned for industrial purposes;	PS 4.3 (1) A 2m wide landscaped strip is provided between the road boundary to the <i>site</i> and any driveway or parking facilities which separate an		
(c)	the streetscape of all roads to which the site has frontage; and	on-site building and that road boundary;		
(d)	from any river to which the <i>site</i> has frontage.	(2) Where the site is on the opposite side of a frontage road to land which is included in a residential zone , a 3m wide landscaped buffer is provided and maintained on site for the full length of that road frontage, unless more extensive buffering is required by another code;		
C		(3) Where an open storage area is located adjoining an allotment frontage, a 3m wide landscaped buffer is provided and maintained on site for the full length of that road frontage except for opening required for access.		
		AND		
		PS 4.4 A 1m wide landscaped buffer strip extends along the side boundaries of the <i>site</i> to a point in line with the front wall of any building or proposed building. AND		
		PS 4.5 Where the <i>site</i> adjoins land in any other non-industrial <i>zone</i> , a 2m high (measured above finished ground level) solid fence is erected and maintained along the entire length of the side and rear boundaries of the <i>site</i> that adjoin the non-industrial <i>zone</i> .		
		AND		
X		PS 4.6 Where visual screen fencing is required it is constructed of new materials and comprises of brick, timber, fibre cement sheeting, colourbond pressed metal or painted or coloured concrete.		
		AND PS 4.7 No buildings other structures goods storage		
		PS 4.7 No buildings, other structures , goods storage areas, refuse storage facilities, items of plant, loading/unloading areas, parking or service vehicle facilities encroach upon the buffers required by this code.		

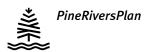


SERVICE INDU				
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions			
	AND PS 4.8 Loading/unloading facilities, plant areas, refuse storage or other outdoor storage facilities on the <i>site</i> are screened from the direct view of a person: (1) in a road or other public place; or			
	(2) from the common boundary of the site adjoining land zoned for residential purposes.			
Artificial Lighting				
SO 5 Artificial lighting, necessarily associated with the use of the development <i>site</i> , is operated in such a manner as not to cause unreasonable disturbance to any person or animal on adjacent land or on land within the general vicinity of the development <i>site</i> .	PS 5 Artificial lighting within the overall development 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. For purposes of that table, "curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day.			
Risk/Hazard				
SO 6 The risk to public safety, property and the environment from technological risk and hazards (fire, explosion and chemical release) are as low as reasonably practical and within acceptable limits.	PS 6 Uses incorporating dangerous goods storage (where not a <i>hazardous or offensive industry</i>) are not located within 100m of land zoned Residential A, Residential B, Special Residential, Park Residential and Rural Residential.			
On-Site Waste Storage, Recycling and Disposal Facilitie	es			
 SO 7 Waste storage, recycling, disposal and bin washout facilities are provided in locations which: (1) are appropriately screened from internal thoroughfares, public areas of the <i>site</i> and adjacent land; (2) do not have a significant adverse effect on the amenity of the users of the <i>site</i> or the occupants of adjacent 	PS 7.1 A bin washout facility of a size adequate to accommodate the largest portable waste storage container ⁵ used on the site and meet the acceptable construction standards outlined in <i>Planning Scheme Policy PSP16 Construction Standards for Bin Washout Facilities, Shared Carwash Facilities and Waste Receptacle Storage Areas</i> is provided on the land.			
land; and (3) are readily accessible by waste collection vehicles.	AND			
	PS 7.2 Every waste storage container which is:-			
5	stored external to a building; or stored on a surface which is crossed by stormwater overland flow; or			
	(3) in a form that is not readily transported from its storage location to an on-site bin washout facility by an unassisted person;			
	is stored within a facility which incorporates the same features as those required for an on-site bin washout facility.			
	AND			
* • •	PS 7.3 The waste storage and bin washout facilities provided on the <i>site</i> are located:-			
	(1) clear of the buffers and road boundary clearance identified in this or any other code which is applicable to the development; and			
	(2) within part of an on-site service area³ which is directly accessible by an industrial refuse collection vehicle⁵.			
	AND			
	PS 7.4 Every waste storage and bin washout facility which is not fully enclosed within a building is screened from public areas of the <i>site</i> and adjoining land by a screen fence having a ratio of obscure area to open area of not less than 10 to 1			

of not less than 10 to 1.



SERVICE INDUSTRY ZONE				
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions			
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct SI-1				
SO 8 Development is designed, located and of a scale that enhances the Petrie Village character.	PS 8 No solution provided.			
SO 9 Development consolidates and reinforces the Petrie Village centre as the community and commercial service centre for the surrounding land zoned Residential A, Residential B, Special Residential, Park Residential and Rural Residential.	PS 9 No solution provided.			
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct SI-2	*.(())			
SO 10 Development presents a well landscaped, high standard of appearance and is designed to include sufficient landscaping to reduce the impact of the industrial use on the streetscape.	PS 10.1 A 6m wide landscaped buffer is provided to the street. AND PS 10.2 Car parking areas are located between the landscaped buffer and any buildings located on site.			
SO 11 Access to development is designed to reduce the impact on the street.	PS 11.1 Access points are located to minimise turning movements to the street. AND PS 11.2 Internal road systems limit access points.			
SO 12 Development is designed and constructed to minimise interference with the amenity of any nearby residential area.	PS 12 Development is oriented away from any nearby residential area.			
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct SI-3				
SO 13 Development is provided with safe and practical access without adversely impacting traffic flow on Collins Road and Old Northern Road.	PS 13 The existing number of allotments (Lot 4 on RP125482 and Lot 5 on SP103032, Collins Road, Everton Hills) is retained and no additional allotments are created.			
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct SI-4				
SO 14 Consistent development in <i>Sub-Precinct</i> SI-4 has the following characteristics:-	PS 14 No solution provided.			
 (1) an area of approximately 6.3 hectares comprising Lots 1 and 2 RP 200652 is developed for service trades and industry to service the local area; (2) this sub-precinct has the character of service trades area/light industry estate; 				
(3) the existing and likely future residential use of surrounding land is taken into account in site and building design;				
(4) options for a future vehicle link from Dohles Rocks to the potential future railway station is not compromised and is designed to act as a buffer to adjacent land zoned Residential A, Residential B, Special Residential, Park Residential and Rural Residential;				
(5) a 10m wide densely vegetated buffer is provided and maintained along the eastern boundary of Lot 2 on RP 200652 at the common boundary with adjoining Residential A zoned land;				
 (6) vehicle access to this sub-precinct is only from an internal road system off Dohles Rocks Road. No direct access is provided from Dohles Rocks Road; and (7) this sub-precinct presents a well landscaped, high standard of appearance when viewed from Dohles Rocks Road. 				
Noono Nood.				



	SERVICE INDUSTRY ZONE		
S	pecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Add	itional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct SI-5		
(1) (2) (3) (4)	Itional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct SI-5 has ollowing characteristics:- in the long-term, high quality development incorporating industries compatible with the operation of the Paper Mill, distribution, research and development and other business/industry purposes having the character of a business park, occurs in accordance with a master plan at a highly accessible location with no direct frontage access to Dohles Rocks Road; development is integrated and maintains a high standard of siting, design and internal landscaping; effective landscape buffers are provided along the major road frontages of the site; and the Petrie to Kippa-Ring transport corridor is not compromised.	PS 15 No solution provided.	
(2) (3) (4) (5)	due to the high visibility and location of this area as a gateway to Kallangur, development:- (a) has a high standard of landscaping, building siting, design and finish; (b) has the character of a small integrated local employment area which provides for the needs of the Paper Mill or the surrounding local communities; and (c) is not dominated by advertising signs and devices; effective buffering to existing land zoned Residential A, Residential B, Special Residential, Park Residential and Rural Residential; vehicle access arrangements that do not involve the surrounding residential area; retention of safe, viable existing mature vegetation; comprises uses/activities such as neighbourhood facilities (other than offices), hardware suppliers, showrooms and home based businesses; the Petrie to Kippa-Ring transport corridor is not compromised; and	PS 16 No solution provided.	
(7)	the service trades area is consolidated.		
SO (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9)	Itional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct SI-7 The following commercial uses are consistent uses ub-Precinct SI-7 if complying with the applicable codes:- Community Facilities Educational Establishment Indoor Entertainment & Sport Office Place of Worship Radio Station Retail Nursery Service Station Showroom Veterinary Clinic	PS 17 No solution provided.	



Division 16 Specific Outcomes and Acceptable/Probable Solutions for the General Industry Zone

16.1 Assessment Criteria for Self Assessable Development in the General Industry Zone

Acceptable Solutions for Self Assessable Development - General Industry Zone

Building Facade

AS 1 The front facade of buildings is constructed of brick, concrete, glass or other similar materials, but not including uncoated corrugated iron, galvanised iron or steel, unless an industrial building is located at least 20m from any street frontage.

Building Setbacks, Screening, Landscaping and Buffers

AS 2.1 8% of the site is landscaped.

AND

- AS 2.2 Unless more extensive buffering is required by another applicable code⁴:-
- (1) a 10m wide landscaped buffer is provided and maintained for the full length of, and adjacent to, those boundaries of the site which abut land within a residential zone.

OR

(2) a 3m wide landscaped buffer strip is provided and maintained where the site adjoins land zoned for any purpose other than residential or industrial.

AND

AS 2.3 (1) A 2m wide landscaped strip is provided between the road boundary to the **site** and any driveway or parking facilities which separate an on-site building and that road boundary.

OR

(2) Where the site is on the opposite side of a frontage road to land which is included in a residential zone, a 3m wide landscaped buffer is provided and maintained on site for the full length of that road frontage, unless more extensive buffering is required by another code.

OR

(3) Where an open storage area is located adjoining an allotment frontage, a 3m wide landscaped buffer is provided and maintained on *site* for the full length of that road frontage.

AND

AS 2.4 A 1m wide landscaped buffer strip extends along the side boundaries of the *site* to a point in line with the front wall of any building or proposed building.

AND

AS 2.5 Where the **site** adjoins land in any other non-industrial **zone**, a 2m high (measured above finished ground level) solid fence is erected and maintained along the entire length of the side and rear boundaries of the **site** that adjoin the non-industrial **zone**.

AND

AS 2.6 Where visual screen fencing is required it is constructed of new materials and comprises of brick, timber, fibre cement sheeting, colourbond pressed metal or painted or coloured concrete.

AND

AS 2.7 No buildings, other **structures**, goods storage areas, refuse storage facilities, items of plant, loading/unloading areas, parking or service vehicle facilities encroach upon the buffers required by the codes.

AND

- **AS 2.8** Loading/unloading facilities, plant areas, refuse storage or other outdoor storage facilities on the **site** are screened from the direct view of a person:-
- (1) in a road or other public place; or
- (2) from the common boundary of the site adjoining land zoned for residential purposes.

Artificial Lighting

AS 3 Artificial lighting within the overall development *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.* For purposes of that table, "curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day.

Risk/Hazard

AS 4 Uses incorporating dangerous goods storage (where not a *hazardous or offensive industry*) are not located within 100m of land zoned Residential A, Residential B, Special Residential, Park Residential and Rural Residential.



Acceptable Solutions for Self Assessable Development – General Industry Zone

On-Site Waste Storage, Recycling and Disposal Facilities

AS 5.1 A bin washout facility of a size adequate to accommodate the largest portable waste storage container⁵ used on the *site* and meet the acceptable construction standards outlined in *Planning Scheme Policy PSP16 - Construction Standards for Bin washout Facilities, Shared Car Wash Facilities and Waste Receptacle Storage Areas* is provided on the land.

AND

- AS 5.2 Every waste storage container⁵ which is:-
- (1) stored external to a building; or
- (2) stored on a surface which is crossed by stormwater overland flow; or
- (3) in a form that is not readily transported from its storage location to an on-site bin washout facility by an unassisted person;

is stored within a facility which incorporates the same features as those required for an on-site bin washout facility.

- AS 5.3 The waste storage and bin washout facilities provided on the site are located:-
- clear of the buffers and road boundary clearance identified in this or any other code which is applicable⁴ to the development; and
- (2) within part of an on-site service area³ which is directly accessible by an industrial refuse collection⁶ vehicle.

AND

AS 5.4 Every waste storage and bin washout facility which is not fully enclosed within a building is screened from public areas of the *site* and adjoining land by a screen fence having a ratio of obscure area to open area of not less than 10 to 1.

16.2 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the General Industry Zone

GENERAL INDUSTRY ZONE				
Specific Outcomes for Assessment Development	Probable Solutions			
Consistent and Inconsistent Uses				
SO 1 The following uses are consistent uses if complying with the applicable codes and are located in the General Industry zone:- (1) Agriculture (2) Aquaculture (3) Bulk Garden Supplies (4) Car Depot (5) Car Park (6) Caretaker's Residence (7) Commercial Services – if GFA exceeds 150m² (8) Concrete Batching Plant - if more than 100m from a	PS 1 No solution provided.			
Residential zone (9) Contractor's Depot (10) Dairy				
 (11) Environmental Park (12) Estate Sales Office (13) Fast Food Delivery Service (14) Food Outlet - if maximum GFA is 150m² 				
(15) General Industry - if excludes any ancillary hazardous and offensive industry component				
 (16) Hardware Shop – if located within Sub-Precinct GI-2 (17) Indoor Entertainment and Sport – if sport uses only and located within Sub-Precinct GI-2 				
(18) Local Utilities (19) Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry				
(20) Outdoor Sales				
(21) Park				
(22) Public utilities (23) Recycling Depot				



FINE RIVERS				
	GENERAL INDUSTRY ZONE			
Sp	pecific Outcomes for Assessment Development		Probable Solutions	
(24)	Service Industry			
	Vehicle Sales - if for the sale of heavy vehicles			
	Warehouse			
SO 2		PS 2	No solution provided.	
(1)	Accommodation Units			
(2)	Adult Product Shop			
(3)	Animal Accommodation		Y _ ()	
(4)	Associated Unit			
(5)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation			
(6)	Camping Grounds			
(7)	Caravan/Transportable Home Park			
(8)	Cemetery			
(9)	Commercial Services – if GFA is 150m² or less			
1 ' '	Community Facilities			
	Concrete Batching Plant – if within 100m of a Residential zone			
(12)	Crematorium			
` ′	Detached House			
(14)	Domestic Storage			
	Display Home			
	Duplex Dwelling			
	Educational Establishment			
` ′	Extractive Industry			
(19)	Farm Forestry			
(20)	Food Outlet - if GFA exceeds 150m ²	· ·		
(21)	Funeral Parlour			
(22)	General Industry – if includes any ancillary hazardous and offensive industry component)	
(23)	Hazardous and Offensive Industry		,	
(24)	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units			
(25)	Home Business			
(26)	Hospital			
(27)	Hotel			
(28)	Indoor Entertainment and Sport - if entertainment			
	uses only			
' '	Infill Housing			
` ′	Institution			
	Intensive Animal Husbandry			
	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units			
	Market			
1	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units			
	Motel Nijera Olivis			
	Night Club			
, ,	Pensioner Units			
	Place of Worship Retirement Village			
	Rural Industry			
	Shop			
	Simulated Conflict			
	Special Use			
	Tourist Cabins			
' '				
(45)	Veterinary Clinic	L		



GENERAL INDUSTRY ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessment Development	Probable Solutions	
Non-Industrial Traffic		
SO 3 Development that attracts the general public, including <i>indoor entertainment and sport, outdoor recreation, showrooms</i> and <i>vehicle sales</i> , is located at the periphery of the <i>zone</i> , or on major roads through the <i>zone</i> , so non-industrial traffic does not penetrate the industrial road system.	PS 3 No solution provided.	
Building Facade	* ((-))	
SO 4 The front facade of industrial buildings are constructed of appropriate materials to reduce reflectivity and to produce a high standard of amenity within the industrial area.	PS 4 The front facade of buildings are constructed of brick, concrete, glass or other similar materials, but not including uncoated corrugated iron, galvanised iron or steel, unless an industrial building is located at least 20m from any street frontage.	
Building Setbacks, Screening, Landscaping and Buffers		
SO 5 The development incorporates adequate quantities of landscaping in appropriate locations to:- (1) complement the existing or desired streetscape for the area; (2) to provide visual relief from expanses of hard elements of the built environment both on and adjacent to the development site; (3) satisfy the expectations of the owners and operators of businesses on the development site; and (4) minimise the impact of industrial development, including on site storage areas, in terms of noise and visual impact on:- (a) any adjoining lots not zoned for industrial purposes; (b) the future development of adjoining allotments zoned for industrial purposes; (c) the streetscape of all roads to which the site has frontage; and (d) from any river to which the site has frontage.	PS 5.1 8% of the <i>site</i> is landscaped. AND PS 5.2 Unless more extensive buffering is required by another applicable code ⁴ :- (1) a 10m wide landscaped buffer is provided and maintained for the full length of, and adjacent to, those boundaries of the <i>site</i> which abut land within a residential <i>zone</i> ; OR (2) a 3m wide landscaped buffer strip is provided and maintained where the <i>site</i> adjoins land <i>zoned</i> for any purpose other than residential or industrial. AND PS 5.3 (1) A 2m wide landscaped strip is provided between the road boundary to the <i>site</i> and any driveway or parking facilities which separate an on-site building and that road boundary. OR (2) Where the <i>site</i> is on the opposite side of a frontage road to land which is included in a residential <i>zone</i> , a 3m wide landscaped buffer is provided and maintained on <i>site</i> for the full length of that road frontage, unless more extensive buffering is required by another code;	
	(3) Where an open storage area is located adjoining an allotment frontage, a 3m wide landscaped buffer is provided and maintained on <i>site</i> for the full length of that road frontage. AND PS 5.4 A 1m wide landscaped buffer strip extends along the side boundaries of the <i>site</i> to a point in line with the front wall of any building or proposed building. AND PS 5.5 Where the <i>site</i> adjoins land in any other non-industrial <i>zone</i> , a 2m high (measured above finished ground level) solid fence is erected and maintained along the entire length of the side and rear boundaries of the <i>site</i> that adjoin the non-industrial <i>zone</i> . AND PS 5.6 Where visual screen fencing is required it is constructed of new materials and comprises of brick, timber, fibre cement sheeting, colourbond pressed metal or painted or coloured concrete.	

CHAPTER 3 - LOCALITIES Effective from 15 December 2006 3-107

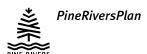
GENERAL INDUSTRY ZONE	
Specific Outcomes for Assessment Deve	lopment Probable Solutions
	PS 5.7 No buildings, other structures , goods storage areas, refuse storage facilities, items of plant, loading/unloading areas, parking or service vehicle facilities encroach upon the buffers required by the codes. AND
	PS 5.8 Loading/unloading facilities, plant areas, refuse storage or other outdoor storage facilities on the <i>site</i> are screened from the direct view of a person:-
	(1) in a road or other public place; or
	(2) from the common boundary of the site adjoining land zoned for residential purposes.
Artificial Lighting	460
SO 6 Artificial lighting, necessarily associat use of the development <i>site</i> , is operated in suc as not to cause unreasonable disturbance to an animal on adjacent land or on land within the ger of the development <i>site</i> .	th a manner site is directed and shielded in such a manner as not to exceed the "recommended maximum values of light"
Risk/Hazard	
SO 7 The risk to public safety, propert environment from technological risk and ha explosion and chemical release) are as low as practical and within acceptable limits.	zards (fire, (where not a hazardous or offensive industry) are
On-Site Waste Storage, Recycling and Disp	osal Facilities
 SO 8 Waste storage, recycling, disposal and facilities are provided in locations which:- (1) are appropriately screened from internal the public areas of the <i>site</i> and adjacent land; (2) do not have a significant adverse effect on of the users of the <i>site</i> or the occupants 	accommodate the largest portable waste storage container ⁵ used on the site and meet the acceptable construction standards outlined in <i>Planning Scheme Policy PSP16</i> Construction Standards for Bin Washout Facilities, Shared
land; and (3) are readily accessible by waste collection v	AND
(b) are readily accessible by waste collection v	PS 8.2 Every waste storage container which is:-
	(1) stored external to a building; or
	(2) stored on a surface which is crossed by stormwater overland flow; or
	(3) in a form that is not readily transported from its storage location to an on-site bin washout facility by an unassisted person;
	is stored within a facility which incorporates the same features as those required for an on-site bin washout facility.
	AND
	PS 8.3 The waste storage and bin washout facilities provided on the site are located:-
	(1) clear of the buffers and road boundary clearance identified in this or any other code which is applicable ⁴ to the development; and
	(2) within part of an on-site service area ³ which is directly accessible by an industrial refuse collection vehicle ⁶ .
	AND
	PS 8.4 Every waste storage and bin washout facility which is not fully enclosed within a building is screened from public areas of the <i>site</i> and adjoining land by a screen fence having a ratio of obscure area to open area

of not less than 10 to 1.

screen fence having a ratio of obscure area to open area



GENERAL INDUSTRY ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessment Development	Probable Solutions	
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct GI-3		
SO 9 Consistent development in <i>Sub-Precinct</i> GI-3 has the following characteristics:-	PS 9 No solutions provided.	
(1) in the long-term, high quality development incorporating industries compatible with the operation of the Paper Mill, distribution, research and development and other business/industry purposes having the character of a business park, occurs in accordance with a master plan at a highly accessible location with no direct frontage access to Dohles Rocks Road;		
(2) development is integrated and maintains a high standard of siting, design and internal landscaping;	460	
(3) effective landscape buffers are provided along the major road frontages of the <i>sub-precinct</i> ; and		
(4) the Petrie to Kippa-Ring transport corridor is not compromised.		
SO 10 High impact uses are located in the middle of the Paper Mill <i>site</i> and lower impact uses located towards the periphery of the Paper Mill <i>site</i> .	PS 10 No solutions provided.	



Division 17 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Future Urban Zone

17.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Future Urban Zone



	FUTURE URBAN ZONE			
s	pecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions		
(25)	General Industry			
(26)	Hardware Shop			
(27)	Hazardous and Offensive Industry			
(28)	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units			
(29)	Hospital			
(30)	Hotel			
	Indoor Entertainment and Sport	♦ . (()) ·		
	Infill Housing			
' '	Institution			
	Intensive Animal Husbandry			
' '	Kennels			
	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units			
(37)	Major Telecommunication Facility			
' '	Market Madisus Panaits Multiple Durelling Units			
	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units			
` ′	Motel Motor Sport			
	Motor Sport Night Club			
	Office			
(44)				
` ′	Passenger Terminal			
1	Pensioner Units			
` ′	Radio Station			
` ′	Retirement Village			
' '	Rural Industry			
	Salvage Yard			
(51)	Service Industry			
(52)	Service Station			
(53)	Shooting			
	Shop			
(55)	Showroom			
(56)	Simulated Conflict			
(57)	Special Use			
	Stock Sales Yard			
1	Tourist Cabins			
(60)				
(61)	•			
(62)	Veterinary Hospital Warehouse			
	re Development Options Are Not Compromised			
SO 3		PS 3 No solution provided.		
deve	lopment potential is taken into consideration in the design	1.2.5 The column provided.		
	location of new development, particularly reconfiguration			
	s, to avoid compromising future development options and of accessibility within the <i>locality</i> .			
	patible Reconfiguring of Lots			
SO 4	Reconfiguring of lots without <i>full infrastructure</i>	PS 4 The excision lot size is between 1250m² and		
serv	ices involves only one excision where:-	2000m².		
(1)	the subject lot has not been created by a previous excision;			
(2)	the excision lot is of an appropriate size to accommodate			
` ′	a detached house, effluent disposal area, water supply			
	and provide acceptable living conditions; and			



FUTURE URBAN TONE			
FUTURE URBAN ZONE			
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions		
(3) the excision lot is located so as not to compromise or prejudice the future implementation of subdivision patterns or servicing of adjacent properties, to support urban residential living at urban densities with <i>full infrastructure</i> <i>services</i> .			
Compatible Material Change of Use			
SO 5 Land use and development does not constrain the future expansion of urban development into the area by potentially:- (1) impacting on future urban residential amenity; or (2) jeopardising the provisions of effective and efficient service			
systems and networks to support urban development.			
UPON THE PROVISION OF FULL INFRASTRUCTURE SE			
Development of Greenfield Sites to Create Neighbourho			
SO 6 The location, density and lot yield of reconfiguring a lot development reflects the environmental capacity and constraints of the <i>site</i> such as:-			
(1) significant vegetation;(2) acid sulfate soils;(3) flooding; and			
(4) waterways.	· ·		
SO 7 Residential development of greenfield sites occurs in an orderly and progressive manner to create neighbourhoods that:-	PS 7 No solution provided.		
(1) have an appropriate mix of housing types and residential densities;			
(2) are defined by open space and/or road networks and focus on schools/local shops/community facilities within convenient walking distance of dwellings; and			
(3) include provision for non-residential uses that are allied to and compatible with a residential neighbourhood.			
Built Form			
SO 8 Building height, length and location:- (1) are compatible with the low scale residential nature of the area;	PS 8 No solution provided.		
(2) minimises overlooking and overshadowing;(3) maintains privacy; and			
(4) does not cause significant loss of amenity to neighbouring residents.			
Streetscape			
SO 9 The density, design, scale and visual appearance of buildings:- (1) is compatible with and enhances the existing streetscape;	PS 9 No solution provided.		
 (1) Is compatible with and enhances the existing directscape, and (2) does not compromise the predominantly detached housing character of the area. 			
Traffic, Access and Car Parking			
SO 10 Traffic generated by the use of the site and access to the site does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, safety or residential amenity.	PS 10 No solution provided.		
SO 11 Car parking facilities do not dominate the development or street frontage.	PS 11 No solution provided.		
SO 12 Development does not result in on-street parking congestion.	PS 12 No solution provided.		



FUTURE URBAN ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Building Setback		
SO 13 Building setbacks:-	PS 13 No solution provided.	
(1) are consistent with the building line for residential development on adjoining land;		
(2) are compatible with the existing streetscape; and		
(3) do not compromise the amenity of the surrounding residential lots.		
Amenity		
SO 14 Land use and development does not interfere with the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions.	PS 14 No solution provided.	
SO 15 The adverse effects of development are contained	PS 15 No solution provided.	
within sites to the extent practicable to avoid spillage of effects across boundaries and undue detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.		
Advertising Signage		
SO 16 The proposed height, area and number of signs is appropriate to the size, nature and location of the development.	PS 16 No solution provided.	
ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDIUM DENSITY R	ESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT	
SO 17 Medium density residential uses are developed in	PS 17 No solution provided.	
appropriate locations, including:- (1) sites in close proximity to centres and community facilities:		
(2) sites adjacent to district and regional parks and open space and the Coast and River Lands Locality, with a high level of visual amenity;	(9)	
(3) sites within easy walking distance (approximately 400-500m) of existing and committed future railway stations or bus facilities; and		
(4) sites in close proximity to land zoned Residential B;		
provided the character and amenity of the predominantly detached housing area and environmental values of the surrounding area are not prejudiced.		
ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL	DEVELOPMENT	
Nature of Non Residential Development		
SO 18 Non-residential development is compatible with the residential nature and character of the area.	PS 18 No solution provided.	
Preferred Location of Non-Residential Development		
SO 19 Non-residential development is appropriately located with minimal impact and loss of residential amenity from the operation of the use including the introduction of traffic and the parking of cars.	PS 19 Non-residential development is generally located on a road that functions as at least a trunk collector street ² within the road network.	
Height of Non-Residential Buildings		
SO 20 The height of non-residential buildings:-	PS 20 Non-residential buildings do not exceed more	
(1) is consistent with the prevailing residential building scale and bulk in the surrounding area;	than one storey above ground level.	
(2) does not have a detrimental impact on the character of the residential area;		
(3) does not overshadow surrounding residential lots;		
(4) minimises the potential for overlooking; and(5) maintains privacy of surrounding lots.		
(2)	I .	



FUTURE URBAN ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Intensity of Non-Residential Uses		
SO 21 The intensity of the non-residential use in terms of the number of staff and clients is appropriate and minimises the impact on residential amenity.	PS 21 No solution provided.	
Operating Hours of Non-Residential Uses		
SO 22 The operating hours of non-residential development are appropriate and minimise the impact on residential amenity.	PS 22 Non-residential uses do not operate after 10pm or before 7am on the following day.	
Noise from Non-Residential Development		
SO 23 Non-residential uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact on the amenity of surrounding <i>sites</i> in terms of noise generation.	PS 23 Noise created from the non-residential use does not exceed the background noise level at the boundaries of the <i>site</i> between the hours of 10pm and 7am.	
Buffers and Screening for Non-Residential Developmer	nts	
SO 24 An effective screen/buffer is provided and maintained between non-residential and residential development to minimise the impact of non-residential development on surrounding residential areas. The screen buffer is residential in scale and appearance and is constructed of materials compatible with the character and amenity of the surrounding residential area. Frontage Landscaped Buffers for Non-Residential Deve SO 25 Non-residential development is landscaped to minimise the impact of the development on the residential streetscape.	PS 25.1 (1) If the <i>site</i> is located opposite land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, a 3m wide landscape buffer is provided and maintained along the front boundary of the <i>site</i> . OR (2) if the <i>site</i> is not located opposite land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, a 2m wide landscape buffer is provided and maintained along the front boundary of the <i>site</i> . AND PS 25.2 If a screen fence is provided along the front boundary, the landscaping is located within the <i>site</i> and	
Invest of New Residential Revolutions on America	in front of the fence so as to be visible from the road.	
SO 26 Buildings, <i>structures</i> , car parks, service and loading vehicle facilities, lighting, site access and other activities associated with non-residential uses are designed, located, screened and operated to protect the amenity of surrounding residential areas and the streetscape.	PS 26.1 Non-residential uses are designed so that entries face the street, and service areas and driveways are not located on boundaries adjoining residential zoned land. AND PS 26.2 Walls facing land zoned for residential purposes are constructed of low maintenance solid masonry, concrete or brick and contain no openings other than solid doors. AND PS 26.3 Non-residential buildings that can be seen from a boundary of the site adjoining land zoned for residential purposes have a residential appearance and scale in terms of roof shape, building materials and bulk.	

FUTURE URBAN ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
	PS 26.4 Rubbish bin storage areas are enclosed and integrated in the design of the building or landscaped so they can not be seen from the street and adjoining land zoned for residential purposes. AND	
	PS 26.5 Where a non-residential use adjoins land zoned for residential purposes, air conditioning units, refrigeration units, rubbish bin storage and collection areas and any other noise generating activities are located more than 5m from the boundary.	



Division 18 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Rural Zone

18.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Rural Zone

	RURAL ZOI	NE
	Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solution
Con	sistent and Inconsistent Uses	
SO the a	The following uses are consistent uses if complying with applicable codes and are located in the Rural zone:-	PS 1 No solution provided.
(1)	Agriculture	♦ . (()) ×
(2)	Animal Accommodation	
(3)	Associated Unit – if maximum GFA is 60m ² (excluding roofed verandah)	
(4)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation – if maximum of 4 bedrooms and minimum lot size of 16ha or maximum of 2 bedrooms and lot size less than 16 ha	(2)
(5)	Car Depot	
(6)	Cattery	
(7)	Dairy	
(8)	Detached House – if maximum of 2 detached houses on a lot	
(9)	Display Home	
, ,	Domestic Storage – if maximum GFA is 150m ²	
` ′	Environmental Park	
` ′	Estate Sales Office	
` ′	Farm Forestry	
(14)	Food Outlet – if maximum of 40 seat capacity and in association with a Shop retailing antiques, arts, crafts, handmade items or tourist novelties and excluding a drive through facility	
(15)	Home Business – if maximum area ¹ is 100m ² and excluding the hire of more than 1 tennis court	
(16)	Local Utilities	
(17)	Major Telecommunication Facility	
	Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry	
	Park	
	Retail Nursery	
, ,	Rural Industry	
	Shop – if retailing antiques, arts, crafts, handmade items or tourist novelties	
	Tourist Cabins – if minimum lot size of 16 ha and maximum of 1 cabin	
– '	Veterinary Clinic The following uses are inconsistent uses and are not	PS 2 No solution provided.
SO 2	The following uses are inconsistent uses and are not sed in the Rural zone:-	PS 2 No solution provided.
(1)	Adult Product Shop	
(2)	Associated Unit – if GFA exceeds 60m² (excluding roofed verandah)	
(3)	Car Park	
(4)	Caravan/Transportable Home Park	
(5)	Cemetery	
(6)	Concrete Batching Plant	
(7)	Crematorium	
(8)	Detached House – if more than 2 detached houses on a lot	
(9)	Extractive Industry	
(10)	Fast Food Delivery Service	



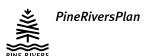
	RURAL ZOI	IE	
	Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development		Probable Solution
(11)	Food Outlet - if maximum 40 seat capacity and in association with a shop retailing antiques, arts, crafts, handmade items or tourist novelties and including a drive through facility		
(12)	Funeral Parlour		
(13)	General Industry		
(14)	Hardware Shop		
(15)	Hazardous and Offensive Industry		. ()
(16)	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units	•	
(17)	Hotel		
(18)	Infill Housing		
(19)	Intensive Animal Husbandry		
(20)	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
(21)	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
(22)	Motel		
(23)	Night Club		
(24)	Office		
(25)	Outdoor Sales		
	Passenger Terminal		
(27)	Pensioner Units		
(28)	Retirement Village		
(29)	Salvage Yard		
(30)	${\it Shop}$ — if retailing other than antiques, arts, crafts, homemade items or tourist novelties		
(31)	Showroom		
(32)	Simulated Conflict		
	Special Use	> 1	
(34)	Vehicle Sales	<u> </u>	
Rec	onfiguring of Lots		
	Reconfiguring to create additional lots occurs at a mum density of 0.0625 lots per hectare with lots not less than ectares in size.	PS 3 Th	ne minimum area of a lot is 16 hectares.
SO 4		PS 4 No	solution provided.
	ze less than that specified in SO 3 if:-		
(1)	the site contains:-		
	(a) significant vegetation; or		
	(b) significant habitat; or		
/2	(c) desired environmental corridors; and		
(2)	the maximum density is 0.0625 lots per hectare; and		
(3)	50% of the <i>site</i> is transferred to <i>Council</i> for environmental purposes.		
Buil	Form		
SO 5	Building height, length and location:-	PS 5 No	solution provided.
(1)	are compatible with the low scale rural nature of the area;		
(2)	minimises overlooking and overshadowing;		
(3)	maintains privacy; and		
(4)	does not cause significant loss of amenity to neighbouring residents.		



RURAL ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solution	
Streetscape		
SO 6 The density, design, scale and visual appearance of buildings:- (1) is compatible with and enhances the existing streetscape; and (2) does not compromise the predominantly detached housing	PS 6 No solution provided.	
and rural character of the area. Traffic, Access and Car Parking	* .	
SO 7 Traffic generated by the use of the <i>site</i> and access to the <i>site</i> does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, safety or residential amenity. SO 8 Car parking facilities do not dominate the development	PS 7 No solution provided. PS 8 No solution provided.	
or street frontage. SO 9 Development does not result in on-street parking congestion.	PS 9 No solution provided.	
Building Setback		
SO 10 Building setbacks:- (1) are consistent with the building line for residential development on adjoining land; (2) are compatible with the existing streetscape; and (3) do not compromise the amenity of the surrounding residential lots.	PS 10 No solution provided.	
Amenity		
SO 11 Land use and development does not interfere with the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions.	PS 11 No solution provided.	
SO 12 The adverse effects of development are contained within <i>sites</i> to the extent practicable to avoid spillage of effects across boundaries and undue detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.	PS 12 No solution provided.	
Advertising Signage		
SO 13 The proposed height, area and number of signs is appropriate to the size, nature and location of the development.	PS 13 No solution provided.	
ADDITIONAL OUTCOMES FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVEL	OPMENT	
Nature of Non-Residential Development		
SO 14 Non-residential development is compatible with the rural nature and character of the area.	PS 14 No solution provided.	
Preferred Location of Non-Residential Development		
SO 15 Non-residential development is appropriately located with minimal impact and loss of residential amenity from the operation of the use including the introduction of traffic and the parking of cars.	PS 15 No solution provided.	
Height of Non-Residential Buildings		
SO 16 The height of non-residential buildings:- (1) is consistent with the prevailing residential building scale and bulk in the surrounding area; (2) does not have a detrimental impact on the character of the rural area; (3) does not overshadow surrounding residential lots; (4) minimises the potential for overlooking; and (5) maintains privacy of surrounding lots.	PS 16 Non-residential buildings do not exceed more than one storey above ground level.	
Intensity of Non-Residential Uses		
SO 17 The intensity of the non-residential use in terms of the number of staff and clients is appropriate and minimises the impact on residential amenity.	PS 17 No solution provided.	



RURAL ZONE			
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solution		
Operating Hours of Non-Residential Uses			
SO 18 The operating hours of non-residential development are appropriate and minimise the impact on rural amenity.	PS 18 Non-residential uses do not operate after 10pm or before 7am on the following day.		
Noise from Non-Residential Development			
SO 19 Non-residential uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding <i>sites</i> in terms of noise generation.	PS 19 Noise created from the non-residential use does not exceed the background noise level at the boundaries of the <i>site</i> between the hours of 10pm and 7am.		
Buffers and Screening for Non-Residential Developments			
SO 20 An effective screen/buffer is provided and maintained between non-residential and residential development to minimise the impact of non-residential development on surrounding residential areas. The screen buffer is residential in scale and appearance and is constructed of materials compatible with the character and amenity of the surrounding residential area.	PS 20 No solution provided.		
Frontage Landscaped Buffers for Non-Residential Develop	ments		
SO 21 Non-residential development is landscaped to minimise the impact of the development on the residential streetscape.	PS 21 No solution provided.		
Impact of Non-Residential Developments on Amenity			
SO 22 Buildings, <i>structures</i> , car parks, service and loading vehicle facilities, lighting, site access and other activities associated with non-residential uses are designed, located, screened and operated to protect the amenity of surrounding residential areas and the streetscape.	PS 22.1 Non-residential uses are designed so that entries face the street, and service areas and driveways are not located on boundaries adjoining residential zoned land. AND		
	PS 22.2 Walls facing land zoned for residential purposes are constructed of low maintenance solid masonry, concrete or brick and contain no openings other than solid doors. AND		
	PS 22.3 Non-residential buildings that can be seen from a boundary of the <i>site</i> adjoining land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes have a residential appearance and scale in terms of roof shape, building materials and bulk.		
	AND		
	PS 22.4 Rubbish bin storage areas are enclosed and integrated in the design of the building or landscaped so they can not be seen from the street and adjoining land zoned for residential purposes.		
	AND		
	PS 22.5 Where a non-residential use adjoins land zoned for residential purposes, air conditioning units, refrigeration units, rubbish bin storage and collection areas and any other noise generating activities are located more than 5m from the boundary.		



Division 19 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Conservation Zone

19.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Conservation Zone

CONSERVAT	ION ZONE
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
Consistent and Inconsistent Uses	
SO 1 The following uses are consistent uses if complying with the applicable codes and are located in the Conservation zone:-	PS 1. No solution provided.
(1) Environmental Park (2) Local Utilities	
SO 2 The following uses are inconsistent uses and are not located in the Conservation zone:-	PS 2. No solution provided.
(1) Accommodation Units (2) Adult Product Shop	
(3) Agriculture (4) Airstrip	
(5) Animal Accommodation (6) Aquaculture	
 (7) Associated Unit (8) Bed and Breakfast Accommodation (9) Bulk Garden Supplies 	
(10) Camping Grounds (11) Car Depot	
(12) Car Park (13) Caravan/Transportable Home Park	
(14) Cattery (15) Cemetery	
(16) Child Care Centre (17) Commercial Services	
(18) Concrete Batching Plant (19) Contractor's Depot	
(20) Crematorium (21) Dairy	
(22) Detached House (23) Display Home	
(24) Domestic Storage (25) Duplex Dwelling	
(26) Estate Sales Office (27) Extractive Industry	
(28) Farm Forestry (29) Fast Food Delivery Service	
(30) Funeral Parlour (31) General Industry	
(32) Hardware Shop (33) Hazardous and Offensive Industry (34) High Dansity Multiple Develop Haits	
(34) High Density Multiple Dwelling Units (35) Home Business	
(36) Hospital (37) Hotel (38) Indoor Entertainment and Sport	
(38) Indoor Entertainment and Sport (39) Infill Housing	
(40) Institution (41) Intensive Animal Husbandry	



	CONSERVAT	ION ZONE
S	pecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
(42)	Kennels	
(43)	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units	
(44)	Major Telecommunication Facility	
(45)	Market	
(46)	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units	
(47)	Motel	
(48)	Motor Sport	♦
(49)	Night Club	
	Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry	
	Office	
` ′		
' '	Outdoor Sales	
	Passenger Terminal	
` ′	Pensioner Units	
	Place of Worship	
' '	Radio Station	
1 ' '	Recycling Depot	
	Retail Nursery	
' '	Retirement Village	
	Rural Industry Salvage Yard	
	Service Industry	
' '	Service Station	
' '	Shooting	
(66)	-	
(67)	Simulated Conflict	
(68)		
(69)	Stock Sales Yard	
(70)	Tourist Cabins	
	Vehicle Sales	
	Veterinary Clinic	
	Veterinary Hospital	
	Warehouse	
	onfiguration of Lots	Dood Developed ()
SO 3	Conservation zoned land is not further fragmented gh the reconfiguring of lots.	PS 3.1 Reconfiguring of lots, other than for amalgamation, access easements or boundary
	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	relocations, does not occur.
		AND
		PS 3.2 The total area of land zoned for conservation
Effo	cts of Land Use and Development	purposes is not diminished through reconfiguring of lots.
SO 4	·	PS 4 No solution provided.
are	protected from the effects of development that may reduce those values, in terms of:-	P3 4 No solution provided.
(1)	physical change;	
(2)	damage or removal;	
(3)	visibility;	
(4)	accessibility;	
(5)	visual detraction;	
(6)	fragmentation;	
(7)	degradation;	
(8)	erosion;	



CONSERVAT	ION ZONE
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development (9) weed infestation:	Probable Solutions
(9) weed infestation; (10) water quality;	
(11) lighting; and	
(12) habitat.	
Form and Nature of Development	
SO 5 The form and nature of development is low key, low intensity and compatible with the physical characteristics and valuable features of the <i>site</i> such as slope steepness and stability, visual prominence, views, landscape character, water courses, flooding, bush fire risk, soil type, existing vegetation and surrounding land uses.	PS 5 No solution provided.
SO 6 New development is designed, located and managed to reduce bush fire risk and facilitate fire fighting activities.	PS 6 No solution provided.
SO 7 Development is limited to nature based recreational and educational facilities in appropriate locations that are allied to and compatible with the significant conservation or scenic values of the area.	PS 7 No solution provided.
Built Form	
SO 8 Buildings are only established in limited circumstances where the conservation values of the <i>site</i> are preserved. Any buildings that are constructed have a height, length and location that:-	PS 8 No solution provided.
(1) are compatible with the conservation values of the <i>site</i> and surrounding area;	
(2) minimises overlooking and overshadowing;	
(3) maintains privacy; and	
(4) does not cause significant loss of amenity to neighbouring residents or conservation values.	
Streetscape	
SO 9 The location, density, design, scale and visual appearance of buildings:-	PS 9 No solution provided.
(1) is compatible with and enhances the existing vegetated, non-built streetscape; and	
(2) does not compromise the predominantly undeveloped character of the area.	
Traffic, Access and Car Parking	
SO 10 Traffic generated by the use of the site and access to the site does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, safety or residential amenity.	PS 10 No solution provided.
SO 11 Car parking facilities do not dominate the development or street frontage.	PS 11 No solution provided.
SO 12 Development does not result in on-street parking congestion.	PS 12 No solution provided.
Amenity	
SO 13 Land use and development does not interfere with the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions.	PS 13 No solution provided.
SO 14 The adverse effects of development are contained within <i>sites</i> to the extent practicable to avoid spillage of effects across boundaries and undue detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.	PS 14 No solution provided.
Advertising Signage	
SO 15 The proposed height, area and number of signs is appropriate to the size, nature and location of the development.	PS 15 No solution provided.



CONSERVATION ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Operating Hours		
SO 16 The operating hours of uses are appropriate and minimise the impact on residential amenity.	PS 16 No solution provided.	
Noise		
SO 17 Uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding <i>sites</i> in terms of noise generation.	PS 17 No solution provided.	
Buildings and Structures		
SO 18 Buildings, <i>structures</i> , car parks, service and loading vehicle facilities, lighting and <i>site</i> access are designed, located, screened and operated to protect conservation values of the land and the amenity of surrounding residential	PS 18.1 Development is designed so that entries face the street, and service areas and driveways are not located on boundaries adjoining residential <i>zoned</i> land. AND	
areas and the streetscape.	PS 18.2. Walls facing land zoned for residential purposes contain no openings other than solid doors.	
	PS 18.3 Buildings that can be seen from a boundary of the <i>site</i> adjoining land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes have a residential appearance and scale in terms of roof shape, building materials and bulk. AND	
÷.C)	PS 18.4 Rubbish bin storage areas are enclosed and integrated in the design of the building or landscaped so they can not be seen from the street and adjoining land zoned for residential purposes.	
	AND PS 18.5 Where the site adjoins land zoned for residential	
	purposes, air conditioning units, refrigeration units, rubbish bin storage and collection areas and any other noise generating activities are located more than 5m from the boundary.	
	AND	
6	PS 18.6 Where a site adjoins land zoned for residential purposes a 5m wide buffer strip is maintained along the common boundary.	



Division 20 Specific Outcomes and Acceptable/Probable Solutions for the Park and Open Space Zone

20.1 Assessment Criteria for Self Assessable Development in the Park and Open Space Zone

Acceptable Solutions for Self Assessable Development - Park and Open Space Zone

Site Layout

AS 1.1 Sites are located and designed to:-

- (1) form part of the green space network and integrate with pedestrian and bikeway facilities:
- (2) incorporate areas with cultural, recreational, ecological and aesthetic values; and
- (3) provide accessible, multi-functional and flexible focal points for the community consistent with the intended character and function of the area and level of management.

AND

AS 1.2 Sites do not include land which is:-

- (1) contaminated;
- (2) under power line easements;
- (3) flood prone land below the Q20; and
- (4) with unsuitable topography.

AND

AS 1.3 For community purpose land, at least 60% of the site area is above the Q50.

AND

AS 1.4 For local and neighbourhood park:-

- (1) the site has at least 50% road frontage;
- (2) local park minimum size is 0.4ha; and
- (3) neighbourhood park minimum size is 0.7ha.

AND

AS 1.5 For district park:-

- (1) the site has at least 40% road frontage; and
- (2) minimum size is 4ha.

AND

AS 1.6 For regional park:-

- (1) the site has at least 30% road frontage;
- (2) minimum size is 10ha;
- (3) the site is able to accommodate formal recreational pursuits that have minimal impact on residential amenity;
- (4) the site is reasonably flat;
- (5) constrained open space is not acceptable in this category; and
- (6) the site has a square or circular shape.

Landscape Character and Design

AS 2.1 Landscape and design of park and open space and community purpose land complements and protects:-

- (1) significant landmarks;
- identified heritage values;
- (3) environmental values; and
- (4) the area's natural features.

AND

AS 2.2 Landscape and design of park and open space and community purpose land:-

- (1) is attractive and functional;
- (2) enhances the residential environment; and
- (3) reflects existing and intended character and function of the park and level of management.

Drainage/Water Management

AS 3.1 Site planning, layout and design:-

- (1) allows stormwater to be appropriately drained;
- (2) incorporates vegetation features to reduce stormwater flow and assist in infiltration;
- (3) avoids adversely impacting on adjoining premises; and
- (4) do not include stormwater features as part of the land.



Acceptable Solutions for Self Assessable Development – Park and Open Space Zone

AND

AS 3.2 The useability of the land and its environmental, visual or landscape values are not diminished by flooding.

AND

AS 3.3 Land to be set aside for buildings and facilities that are prone to flood damage is at or above Q100.

Access, Circulation and Parking

AS 4.1 Local parks are within 0.4km easy safe walking distance (ride or walk to the area in 5 minutes).

AND

AS 4.2 Neighbourhood parks are within 0.7km easy safe walking distance (ride or walk to the area in 5-7 minutes).

AS 4.3 District parks:-

- (1) are within 1.5km radius (ride, walk, drive to the area in 10-20 mins);
- (2) should be accessible by public transport;
- (3) should link to other open space areas (bikeways and community facilities); and
- (4) have well defined internal pedestrian and access accessible by people with mobility problems.

AS 4.4 Regional parks:-

- (1) are within 10km radius (drive to or use public transport 20-30 minutes); and
- (2) should be accessible by public transport and major transport corridors.

Safety and Security

- AS 5.1 Siting, design and layout of park and open space and community purpose land has regard to:-
- (1) safety from potentially dangerous features and environmental hazards; and
- (2) CPTED design principles to facilitate community surveillance of the area to ensure personal safety, reduce fear and anxiety and maximise visibility.

AND

AS 5.2 Vegetation and physical features do not block views to the main area of the park, in particular playgrounds, or provide opportunities for concealment alongside major pathways.

AND

AS 5.3 Lighting is appropriately provided throughout park and open space areas and installed in accordance with relevant Australian Standards.

Infrastructure and Facilities

AS 6 Base level facilities are provided in parks in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy PSP30 - Landscape Design.

20.2 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Park and Open Space Zone

PARK AND OPEN SPACE ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Consistent and Inconsistent Uses		
SO 1 The following uses are consistent uses if complying with the applicable codes and are located in the Park and Open Space zone:- (1) Agriculture (2) Environmental Park (3) Local Utilities (4) Market (5) Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry (6) Park	PS 1 No solution provided.	
SO 2 The following uses are inconsistent uses and are not located in the Park and Open Space zone:-	PS 2 No solution provided.	
(1) Accommodation Units		
(2) Adult Product Shop		
(3) Airstrip		
(4) Animal Accommodation		
(5) Aquaculture		



	PARK AND OPEN	SPACE ZONE
S	pecific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
(6)	Associated Unit	
(7)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation	
(8)	Bulk Garden Supplies	
(9)	Camping Grounds	
(10)	Car Depot	
(11)	Caravan/Transportable Home Park	
(12)	Caretaker's Residence	*
, ,	Cattery	
	Cemetery	
` ′	Child Care Centre	
` ′	Commercial Services	
	Community Facilities	
, ,	Concrete Batching Plant	
	Contractor's Depot	
, ,	Crematorium	
	Dairy Peterbed House	
` ′	Detached House	
	Display Home	
	Duplex Dwelling Educational Establishment	
' '	Estate Sales Office	
	Extractive Industry	
	Farm Forestry	
	Fast Food Delivery Service	
	Food Outlet	
` ′	Funeral Parlour	
` ′	General Industry	
	Hardware Shop	
	Hazardous and Offensive Industry	
(35)	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units	
(36)	Home Business	
(37)	Hospital	
(38)	Hotel	
(39)	Indoor Entertainment and Sport	
	Infill Housing	
' '	Institution	
	Intensive Animal Husbandry	
` ′	Kennels	
	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units	
	Major Telecommunication Facility	
	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units	
	Motel	
	Motor Sport	
	Night Club Office	
' '	Outdoor Recreation	
, ,	Outdoor Sales	
' '	Passenger Terminal	
	Pensioner Units	
, ,	Place of Worship	
	Radio Station	
(57)	Retail Nursery	



PARK AND OPEN SPACE ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
(58) Retirement Village	1 Tobable Colutions	
(59) Rural Industry		
(60) Salvage Yard		
(61) Service Industry		
(62) Service Station		
(63) Shooting		
(64) Shop		
(65) Showroom		
(66) Simulated Conflict		
(67) Special Use		
(68) Stock Sales Yard	460	
(69) Tourist Cabins		
(70) Vehicle Sales		
(71) Veterinary Clinic		
(72) Veterinary Hospital		
(73) Warehouse		
Use of Parks		
SO 3 Use of park areas is primarily for informal recreation with some use:-	PS 3 No solution provided.	
(1) by schools for sporting activities; or		
(2) for athletics activities not controlled or organised by a		
club, organisation or business; or		
(3) occasionally for events, fairs, exhibitions or similar activities.	469	
Amenity		
SO 4 Land use and development does not interfere with the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions.	PS 4 No solution provided.	
SO 5 Development is compatible with the nature and character of the area.	PS 5 No solution provided.	
SO 6 Buildings and structures setbacks:-	PS 6 No solution provided.	
(1) are consistent with the building line for residential development on adjoining land;		
(2) are compatible with the existing streetscape; and		
(3) do not compromise the amenity of the surrounding		
residential lots.	DC 7 Duildings do not exceed more than one oferes.	
SO 7 The height of buildings and structures:- (1) is consistent with the prevailing residential building scale	PS 7 Buildings do not exceed more than one storey above ground level.	
and bulk in the surrounding area; (2) does not have a detrimental impact on the character of		
the residential area; (3) does not overshadow surrounding residential lots;		
(4) minimises the potential for overlooking; and		
(5) maintains privacy of surrounding lots.		
Traffic, Access and Car Parking		
SO 8 Traffic generated by the use of the <i>site</i> and access	PS 8 No solution provided.	
to the <i>site</i> does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, safety or residential amenity.		
SO 9 Development does not result in on-street parking	PS 9 No solution provided.	
congestion.		
SO 10 Car parking facilities do not detrimentally impact on residential amenity.	PS 10 No solution provided.	
Operating Hours		
SO 11 The operating hours of uses are appropriate and minimise the impact on residential amenity.	PS 11 No solution provided.	

PARK AND OPEN SPACE ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Noise		
SO 12 Uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding <i>sites</i> in terms of noise generation.	PS 12 No solution provided.	
Advertising Signage		
SO 13 The proposed height, area and number of signs is appropriate to the size, nature and location of the development.	PS 13 No solution provided.	
ADDITIONAL OUTCOMES FOR DEVELOPMENT OTHER	THAN PARK	
Amenity		
SO 14 Buildings, <i>structures</i> , car parks, service and loading vehicle facilities, lighting, <i>site</i> access and other activities associated with uses are designed, located and operated to protect the amenity of surrounding residential areas and the streetscape.	PS 14 Where the <i>site</i> adjoins land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, all activities involved in the use area located more than 5m from the boundary with the land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes.	
ADDITIONAL OUTCOMES FOR PARK		
Site Layout		
SO 15 Sites are physically suitable for park and open space	PS 15.1 Sites are located and designed to:-	
and community purposes in terms of location, configuration, function and area.	(1) form part of the green space network and integrate with pedestrian and bikeway facilities;	
A C A	(2) incorporate areas with cultural, recreational, ecological and aesthetic values; and	
	(3) provide accessible, multi-functional and flexible focal points for the community consistent with the intended character and function of the area and level of management.	
	AND	
	PS 15.2 Sites do not include land which is:- (1) contaminated;	
X	(2) under power line easements;	
	(3) flood prone land below the Q20; and	
	(4) with unsuitable topography.	
	AND	
	PS 15.3 For community purpose land, at least 60% of the <i>site</i> area is above the Q50. AND	
	PS 15.4 For local and neighbourhood park:-	
	(1) the <i>site</i> has at least 50% road frontage;	
	(2) local park minimum size is 0.4ha; and	
	(3) neighbourhood park minimum size is 0.7ha.	
* * * *	PS 15.5 For district park:-	
	(1) the site has at least 40% road frontage; and	
	(2) minimum size is 4 ha.	
	AND	
	PS 15.6 For regional park:-	
	(1) the site has at least 30% road frontage;	
	(2) minimum size is 10ha;	
	(3) the site is able to accommodate formal recreational pursuits that have minimal impact on residential amenity;	
	(4) the site is reasonably flat;	
	(5) constrained open space is not acceptable in this category; and	

(6) the **site** has a square or circular shape.



PARK AND OPEN SPACE ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Landscape Character and Design		
SO 16 Landscape and design of the <i>site</i> and the associated provision of infrastructure maintains or enhances the character and amenity of the local area.	PS 16.1 Landscape and design of park and open space and community purpose land complements and protects:- (1) significant landmarks; (2) identified heritage values; (3) environmental values; and (4) the area's natural features. AND PS 16.2 Landscape and design of park and open space and community purpose land:- (1) is attractive and functional; (2) enhances the residential environment; and (3) reflects existing and intended character and function	
Drainage/Water Management	of the park and level of management.	
SO 17 The designated function and values of park and open space and community purpose land are not diminished by stormwater run-off and flooding.	PS 17.1 Site planning, layout and design:- (1) allows stormwater to be appropriately drained; (2) incorporates vegetation features to reduce stormwater flow and assist in infiltration; (3) avoids adversely impacting on adjoining premises; and (4) do not include stormwater features as part of the land. AND PS 17.2 The useability of the land and its environmental, visual or landscape values are not diminished by flooding. AND PS 17.3 Land to be set aside for buildings and facilities that are prone to flood damage is at or above Q100.	
Access, Circulation and Parking		
SO 18 Access to and within the area is safe and convenient and where appropriate includes provisions for vehicles, pedestrians and bicycles that are designed and located so as not to degrade the values of the park. Note: Awareness of the State's Disabilities Act (1992) and State's Disabilities Anti-discrimination Act (1991) should also be considered when designing the layout, so as to ensure that people with disabilities are not unreasonably excluded from access and use.	PS 18.1 Local parks are within 0.4km easy safe walking distance (ride or walk to the area in 5 minutes). AND PS 18.2 Neighbourhood parks are within 0.7km easy safe walking distance (ride or walk to the area in 5-7 minutes). AND PS 18.3 District parks:- (1) are within 1.5km radius (ride, walk, drive to the area in 10-20 minutes); (2) should be accessible by public transport; (3) should link to other open space areas (bikeways and community facilities); and (4) have well defined internal pedestrian and access	
	accessible by people with mobility problems. AND PS 18.4 Regional parks:- (1) are within 10km radius (drive to or use public transport 20-30 minutes); and (2) should be accessible by public transport and major transport corridors.	



PARK AND OPEN SPACE ZONE	
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
Safety and Security	
SO 19 The safety of users is protected by minimising risk through design.	PS 19.1 Siting, design and layout of park and open space and community purpose land has regard to:-
	(1) safety from potentially dangerous features and environmental hazards; and
	(2) CPTED design principles to facilitate community surveillance of the area to ensure personal safety, reduce fear and anxiety and maximise visibility.
	AND
	PS 19.2 Vegetation and physical features do not block views to the main area of the park, in particular playgrounds, or provide opportunities for concealment alongside major pathways.
	AND
	PS 19.3 Lighting is appropriately provided throughout park and open space areas and installed in accordance with relevant Australian Standards.
Infrastructure and Facilities	
SO 20 Infrastructure and facilities are designed to an appropriate standard having regard to:- (1) the character of the surrounding area;	PS 20 Base level facilities are provided in parks in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy PSP30 - Landscape Design.
(2) potential user groups; and	
(3) durability with respect to the level of use and potential vandalism.	



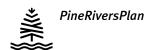
Division 21 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Sports and Recreation Zone

21.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Sports and Recreation Zone

	SPORTS AND RE	CREATI	ON ZONE
Sı	pecific Outcomes for Assessable Development		Probable Solutions
Con	sistent and Inconsistent Uses		
	The following uses are consistent uses if olying with the applicable codes and are located in the ts and Recreation zone:-	PS 1	No solution provided.
(1)	Agriculture		
(2)	Community Facilities		
(3)	Environmental Park		
(4)	Local Utilities		
(5)	Major Telecommunication Facility		
(6)	Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry		
(7)	Outdoor Recreation		
(8)	Park		
so 2	ocated in the Sports and Recreation zone:-	PS 2	No solution provided.
(1)	Accommodation Units		
(2)	Adult Product Shop		
(3)	Airstrip		
(4)	Aquaculture		
(5)	Associated Unit		
(6)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation		
(7)	Bulk Garden Supplies		
(8)	Camping Grounds		
(9)	Car Depot		
1 ' '	Caravan/Transportable Home Park		
(11)			
1 1	Cemetery Commercial Services		
,	Concrete Batching Plant		
	Contractor's Depot		
	Crematorium		
	Dairy		
,	Detached House		
	Display Home		
	Duplex Dwelling		
	Educational Establishment		
(22)	Estate Sales Office		
(23)	Extractive Industry		
(24)	Farm Forestry		
	Fast Food Delivery Service		
(26)	Food Outlet		
1 ' '	Funeral Parlour		
	General Industry		
	Hardware Shop		
	Hazardous and Offensive Industry		
1 ' '	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
, ,	Home Business		
	Hospital		
	Hotel		
(35)	Infill Housing		



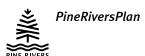
SPORTS AND REC	CREATION ZONE
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
(36) Institution	
(37) Intensive Animal Husbandry	
(38) Kennels	
(39) Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units (40) Market	
(41) Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units	
(42) Motel	
(43) Motor Sport	Y
(44) Night Club	
(45) Office	
(46) Outdoor Sales (47) Passenger Terminal	460
(48) Pensioner Units	
(49) Place of Worship	
(50) Radio Station	
(51) Retail Nursery	
(52) Retirement Village	
(53) Rural Industry (54) Salvage Yard	
(55) Service Industry	
(56) Service Station	
(57) Shooting	
(58) Shop	
(59) Showroom	
(60) Simulated Conflict (61) Special Use	
(62) Stock Sales Yard	
(63) Tourist Cabins	
(64) Vehicle Sales	
(65) Veterinary Clinic	
(66) Veterinary Hospital	
(67) Warehouse Site Cover	
SO 3 Maximum site coverage is 40%.	PS 3 Maximum site coverage is 40%.
Landscaping	
SO 4 Adequate landscaping is provided on site to	PS 4 A minimum of 20% of the site is set aside for
reduce the impact of the sport and recreation activities on	landscaping.
the surrounding uses. Building Form	
SO 5 Building height, length and location:-	PS 5 The maximum height of any structure or
(1) are compatible with the low scale residential nature of	building is 10m.
the area;	
(2) minimises overlooking and overshadowing;	
(3) maintains privacy; and	
(4) does not cause significant loss of amenity to neighbouring residents.	
Artificial Lighting	
SO 6 Lighting associated with the use of the land for sport and recreation is operated so it does not cause unreasonable disturbance to any person or animal on land within the general vicinity of the site.	PS 6 Lighting within the site is directed and shielded so 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. For purposes of that table, "curfewed hours" are taken to be those hours between 10pm and 7am on the following day.
	~~J.



SPORTS AND RECREATION ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
SO 7 Lighting is provided on <i>site</i> at all times that the <i>site</i> is in use after sunset, particularly to:- (1) vehicular entry points; (2) internal roadways; and (3) pedestrian access pathways.	PS 7.1 Lighting of:- (1) vehicular entry points; (2) all internal roadways; and (3) all designated pedestrian access pathways; is provided after sunset for the hours that the on-site facilities area is in use. AND PS 7.2 Lighting is provided at the level prescribed under Australian Standard AS 1158.3.1 (1999) Road Lighting – Pedestrian Area (Category P) Lighting – Performance and Installation Design Requirements.	
Pedestrian Access		
SO 8 Convenient, safe and clearly visible pedestrian access paths are provided where required on the <i>site</i> and to a standard which promotes their use by pedestrians in preference to the use of those areas normally traversed by vehicles.	PS 8.1 Pedestrian access pathways are constructed to the standard required for use by physically disabled people under Australian Standard AS 1428.1 (2001) Design for Access and Mobility. AND PS 8.2 Pedestrian access pathways are provided between the entry points to each of the facilities provided on the land and:- (1) the frontage to the site; (2) designated passenger pick-up and set-down points on the site; and (3) on-site car parking facilities set aside for use by physically disabled people. AND PS 8.3 The pedestrian access pathways prescribed under PS 8.1 and PS 8.2 are barrier separated from roadways and other vehicle access paths, except for those locations where the pathway crosses an internal roadway.	
Disabled Access		
SO 9 Safe, dignified and equitable access for physically disabled persons is provided to, and within, all appropriate areas of the <i>site</i> .	PS 9.1 Access for physically disabled persons is provided to, and within, all areas of the <i>site</i> , except for those areas for which exemptions specifically apply under the Building Code of Australia, that are normally accessible to people without disabilities. AND PS 9.2 The disabled access required under PS 9.1 is constructed to the standard prescribed in Australian	
	Standard AS 1428.1 (2001) Design for Access and Mobility.	
Screening and Buffers	mounty.	
SO 10 Buildings, <i>structures</i> , car parks, service and loading vehicle facilities, lighting, <i>site</i> access and other activities associated with the use are designed, located, screened and operated to protect the amenity of surrounding residential areas and the streetscape.	PS 10.1 Where the <i>site</i> is on the opposite land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes, a 6m wide landscaped buffer is provided and maintained on <i>site</i> for the full length of that road frontage. AND PS 10.2 A 5m wide landscaped buffer strip is provided and maintained along all boundaries that adjoin land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes.	
	residential purposes. AND	
	PS 10.3 A 2m high solid fence is erected and maintained along the entire length of side and rear boundaries of the <i>site</i> that adjoin land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes.	
	AND	



SPORTS AND RECREATION ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
	PS 10.4 Loading/unloading facilities, plant areas, refuse storage or other outdoor storage facilities on the <i>site</i> are screened so they can not be seen from the street and adjoining land <i>zoned</i> for residential purposes. AND PS 10.5 Fencing is constructed of materials such as colourbond, brick or timber. AND PS 10.6 No buildings, other <i>structures</i> , goods storage areas, refuse storage facilities, items of plant, loading/unloading areas, parking or service vehicle facilities encroach	
Streetscape	upon the buffers identified in PS 10.1 and PS 10.2.	
SO 11 The density, design, scale and visual appearance of buildings and <i>structures</i> :- (1) is compatible with and enhances the existing streetscape; and	PS 11 No solution provided.	
(2) does not compromise the character of the area.		
Traffic, Access and Car Parking		
SO 12 Traffic generated by the use of the site and access to the site does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, safety or residential amenity.	PS 12 Crossovers, driveways, car parks and roads are sealed.	
SO 13 Car parking facilities do not dominate the development or street frontage.	PS 13 No solution provided.	
SO 14 Development does not result in on-street parking congestion.	PS 14 No solution provided.	
Amenity		
SO 15 Land use and development does not interfere with the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions.	PS 15 No solution provided.	
Operating Hours		
SO 16 The operating hours of uses are appropriate and minimise the impact on residential amenity.	PS 16 No solution provided.	
Operation of Uses		
SO 17 Uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding <i>sites</i> in terms of noise generation.	PS 17 No solution provided.	



Division 22 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Special Facilities Zone

22.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Special Facilities Zone

	SPECIAL FACILI	TIES ZONE
:	Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
Con	sistent and Inconsistent Uses	
SO 1 with	the applicable codes and are located in the Special Facilities	PS 1 No solution provided.
(1)	Environmental Park	
(2)	Local Utilities	
(3)	Park	
(4)	Uses indicated by the number on the zone maps if:- (a) there is no plan of development for the site ; or	
	(b) a plan of development exists for the site and development is generally in accordance with that plan.	
SO 2	The following uses are inconsistent uses and are not ted in the Special Facilities zone:-	PS 2 No solution provided.
(1)	Accommodation Units	
(2)	Adult Product Shop	
(3)	Agriculture	
(4)	Airstrip	
(5)	Animal Accommodation	
(6)	Aquaculture Associated Unit	
(7)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation	
(9)	Bulk Garden Supplies	
	Camping Grounds	
(11)	Car Depot	
	Car Park	
` ′	Caravan/Transportable Home Park	
	Caretaker's Residence	
(15)	Cattery	
(16)	Cemetery	
(17)	Child Care Centre	
(18)	Commercial Services	
(19)	Community Facilities	
(20)	Concrete Batching Plant	
(21)	Contractor's Depot	
(22)		
` ′	Dairy	
` ′	Detached House	
	Display Home	
	Domestic Storage	
	Duplex Dwelling	
, ,	Educational Establishment Estate Sales Office	
` ′	Extractive Industry	
	Farm Forestry	
	Fast Food Delivery Service	
	Food Outlet	
. ,	Funeral Parlour	
` ′	General Industry	
	Hardware Shop	
(00)		



	SPECIAL FACILITIES ZONE		
9	Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
	Hazardous and Offensive Industry	110000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
, ,	Home Business		
1 ' '	Hospital		
	Hotel		
	Indoor Entertainment and Sport		
	Infill Housing		
	Institution	Y	
1 ' '	Intensive Animal Husbandry		
	Kennels		
1 ' '	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units	460	
	Major Telecommunication Facility		
	Market		
` ′	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
	Motel		
	Motor Sport		
	Night Club		
(54)	Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry		
(55)	Office		
(56)	Outdoor Recreation		
(57)	Outdoor Sales		
(58)	Passenger Terminal		
(59)	Pensioner Units		
(60)	Place of Worship		
(61)	Radio Station		
	Recycling Depot		
` ′	Retail Nursery		
	Retirement Village		
1 .	Rural Industry		
, ,	Salvage Yard		
	Service Industry Service Station		
,	Shooting		
	Shop		
	Showroom		
(72)			
` ′	Special Use		
	Stock Sales Yard		
, ,	Tourist Cabins		
(76)	Vehicle Sales		
(77)	Veterinary Clinic		
(78)	Veterinary Hospital		
(79)	Warehouse		
(80)	Any use which is not allied to and compatible with the uses indicated by the number on the zone maps		
(81)	Uses indicated by the number on the zone maps , and if a plan of development exists for the site and development are not generally in accordance with that plan.		
Cha	Character and Amenity		
SO 3		PS 3 No solution provided.	



SPECIAL FACILITIES ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
SO 4 Development is landscaped to minimise the impact of the development on the streetscape.	PS 4 No solution provided.	
SO 5 Land use and development does not interfere with the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions.	PS 5 No solution provided.	
SO 6 The adverse effects of development are contained within sites to the extent practicable to avoid spillage of effects across boundaries and undue detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.	PS 6 No solution provided.	
SO 7 Buildings, <i>structures</i> , <i>car parks</i> , service and loading vehicle facilities, lighting, site access and other activities associated with development are designed, located, screened and operated to protect the amenity of surrounding areas and the streetscape.	PS 7.1 Development is orientated away from adjoining residential lots with service areas and driveways not located on boundaries adjoining residential zoned land.	
the streetscape.	PS 7.2 Where any building is clearly visible from a residential property, buildings have a residential appearance and scale in terms of roof shape, building materials and bulk. AND	
	PS 7.3 Walls facing land zoned for residential purposes are constructed of low maintenance solid masonry, concrete or brick and contain no openings other than solid doors. AND	
	PS 7.4 Rubbish bin storage areas are enclosed and integrated in the design of the building or landscaped so they can not be seen from the street and adjoining land. AND	
×0'	PS 7.5 Where development adjoins land zoned for residential purposes, air conditioning units, refrigeration units, rubbish bin storage and collection areas and any other noise generating activities are located more than 5m from the boundary.	
Building Setback		
SO 8 Building setbacks:- (1) are consistent with the building line for development on adjoining land;	PS 8 No solution provided.	
(2) are compatible with the existing streetscape; and(3) do not compromise the amenity of the surrounding lots.		
Built Form		
SO 9 Building height, length and location:- (1) is consistent with the prevailing building scale and bulk in the surrounding area;	PS 9 No solution provided.	
(2) does not have a detrimental impact on the character of the area;		
(3) minimises overlooking and overshadowing;		
(4) maintains privacy; and(5) does not cause significant loss of amenity to neighbouring residents.		
Streetscape		
SO 10 The density, design, scale and visual appearance of buildings:-	PS 10 No solution provided.	
(1) is compatible with and enhances the existing streetscape; and		
(2) does not compromise the character of the area.		



SPECIAL FACILI	TIES ZONE
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
Intensity of Use	
SO 11 The intensity of the use in terms of the number of staff and clients is appropriate and minimises the impact on amenity.	PS 11 No solution provided.
Operating Hours	
SO 12 The operating hours of development are appropriate and minimise the impact on amenity.	PS 12 No solution provided.
Noise	
SO 13 Uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding sites in terms of noise generation.	PS 13 No solution provided.
Advertising Signage	
SO 14 The proposed height, area and number of signs are appropriate to the size, nature and location of the development.	PS 14 No solution provided.
Traffic, Access and Car Parking	
SO 15 Traffic generated by the use of the <i>site</i> and access to the <i>site</i> does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, safety or residential amenity.	PS 15 No solution provided.
SO 16 Car parking facilities do not dominate the development or street frontage.	PS 16 No solution provided.
SO 17 Development does not result in on-street parking congestion.	PS 17 No solution provided.
Plan of Development	460
SO 18 Development is undertaken generally in accordance with any <i>plan of development</i> .	PS 18 No solution provided.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct SF-1	
SO 19 A buffer area is established and maintained along the Bunya Road boundary of the James Drysdale Recreation Reserve.	PS 19 No solution provided.
SO 20 Existing vegetation is retained and additional trees/ shrubs are planted.	PS 20 No solution provided.
SO 21 Development has regard to topography and establishes a buffer area between the land used for recreation and refuse disposal purposes and the Rural zoned lot fronting Bunya Road (Lot 1 on SP144499 located at 404 Bunya Road, Bunya).	PS 21 Existing vegetation is retained.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct SF-2	
SO 22 Expansion of uses such as the Watson Park Church, School and Conference Facility, Alma Park Zoo, Dakabin Tip and Animal Refuge and sporting fields beyond existing Special Facilities zonings and special facilities development approvals provides appropriate buffering to surrounding residential areas, does not compromise residential amenity and provides safe traffic and access solutions that do not encourage non-local through traffic on local residential streets.	PS 22 No solution provided.
Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct SF-3	
SO 23 Development presents a well landscaped high standard of appearance and is designed to include sufficient landscaping to reduce the impact of the use on the streetscape.	PS 23.1 A 6m wide landscaped buffer is provided to the street.
	AND PS 23.2 Car parking areas are located between the landscaped buffer and any buildings located on site.
SO 24 Access to development is designed to reduce the impact on the street.	PS 24.1 Access points are located to minimise turning movements to the street. AND
	PS 24.2 Internal road systems limit access points.



	SPECIAL FACILITIES ZONE			
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development		Probable Solutions		
Add	Additional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct SF-4			
SO 2	25 Consistent development in Sub-Precinct SF-4 has ollowing characteristics:-	PS 25 No solution provided.		
(1)	the capacity and standard of the existing tertiary standard Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) is upgraded in stages;			
(2)	a new STP is constructed on the land adjoining the existing STP;			
(3)	associated activities including the re-use and recycling of treated waste, growing of koala food trees and an advanced tree nursery are maintained;			
(4)	the existing vegetated buffer and screen around the perimeter of the site is maintained and enhanced by further tree planting;	150		
(5)	an open space corridor along the North Pine River is retained and enhanced across the southern boundary of the <i>site</i> ; and			
(6)	comprises uses/activities such as <i>local utilities</i> , <i>park</i> , <i>public utilities</i> , <i>agriculture</i> , plant nursery, recycling and reuse of treated waste products and sewerage treatment works.			
Add	itional Outcomes for Sub-Precinct SF-5			
SO 2	Consistent development in Sub-Precinct SF-5 has ollowing characteristics:-	PS 26 No solution provided.		
(1)	production operations (including expansion) and associated activities continue as permitted by existing zonings and approvals;	460		
(2)	business and <i>industry</i> activities undertaken on the Paper Mill <i>site</i> are complimentary to the continued operation of the mill;			
(3)	the Paper Mill and associated activities are protected from encroachment by incompatible uses;			
(4)	in the long-term, high quality development incorporating industries compatible with the operation of the Paper Mill, distribution, research and development and other business/ <i>industry</i> purposes having the character of a business park occurs in accordance with a master plan at a highly accessible location with no direct frontage access to Dohles Rocks Road;			
(5)	development is integrated and maintains a high standard of siting, design and internal landscaping; and			
(6)	effective landscape buffers are provided along the major road frontages of the <i>sub-precinct</i> .			



Division 23 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Special Purposes Zone

23.1 Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development in the Special Purposes Zone

	SPECIAL PURPOSES ZONE			
Sp	pecific Outcomes for Assessable Development		Probable Solutions	
Con	sistent and Inconsistent Uses			
	The following uses are consistent uses if complying the applicable codes and are located in the Special oses zone:-	PS 1	No solution provided.	
(1)	Camping Grounds			
(2)	Cemetery			
(3)	Community Facilities			
(4)	Crematorium			
(5)	Educational Establishment			
(6)	Environmental Park			
(7)	Hospital			
(8)	Local Utilities			
(9)	Office			
, ,	Outdoor Recreation			
	Park			
, ,	Passenger Terminal			
` ′	Public Utilities			
	Special Use	DO 0	No. of Co. or M. I.	
so 2	The following uses are inconsistent uses and are ocated in the Special Purposes zone:-	PS 2	No solution provided.	
(1)	Accommodation Units			
(2)	Adult Product Shop			
(3)	Agriculture			
(4)	Airstrip			
(5)	Animal Accommodation			
(6)	Aquaculture			
(7)	Associated Unit			
(8)	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation			
(9)	Bulk Garden Supplies			
	Car Depot			
, ,	Car Park			
	Caravan/Transportable Home Park			
1 ' '	Caretaker's Residence			
	Cattery			
	Child Care Centre			
1 ' '	Commercial Services			
	Concrete Batching Plant			
	Contractor's Depot			
	Dairy			
	Detached House			
	Display Home			
	Domestic Storage			
	Duplex Dwelling Estate Sales Office			
1 ' '	Extractive Industry			
	Farm Forestry			
	Fast Food Delivery Service			
	Food Outlet			
1 ' '	Funeral Parlour			
1 ' '	General Industry			
(30)	Ocheral muusu y			



SPECIAL PURPOSES ZONE			
Sp	ecific Outcomes for Assessable Development		Probable Solutions
-	Hardware Shop		
	Hazardous and Offensive Industry		
	High Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
	Home Business		
(35)	Hotel		
	Indoor Entertainment and Sport		
(37)	Infill Housing		
(38)	Institution		
(39)	Intensive Animal Husbandry		
(40)	Kennels		
(41)	Low Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
(42)	Major Telecommunication Facility		
(43)	Market		
(44)	Medium Density Multiple Dwelling Units		
(45)	Motel		
(46)	Motor Sport		
(47)	Night Club		
(48)	Non-Intensive Animal Husbandry		
(49)	Outdoor Sales		
(50)	Pensioner Units		
, ,	Place of Worship		
, ,	Radio Station		
	Recycling Depot		
	Retail Nursery		
	Retirement Village		
	Rural Industry		
, ,	Salvage Yard		
	Service Industry Service Station		
	Shooting		
	Shop		
	Showroom		
,	Simulated Conflict		
(64)	Stock Sales Yard		
(65)	Tourist Cabins		
(66)	Vehicle Sales		
(67)	Veterinary Clinic		
	Veterinary Hospital		
' '	Warehouse		
(70)	Uses not carried out in conjunction with camping grounds, cemetery, community facilities,		
	crematorium, educational establishment,		
	environmental park, hospital, local utilities, office,		
	outdoor recreation, park, passenger terminal, public utilities and special use and which are not		
	allied to and compatible with, or not supplementary to,		
	that particular use.		
	acter and Amenity		
SO 3	the state of the s	PS 3	No solution provided.
	ained to minimise the impact of development on unding areas.		
SO 4	Development is landscaped to minimise the impact	PS 4	No solution provided.
of the	development on the streetscape.		



SPECIAL PURPOSES ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
SO 5 Land use and development does not interfere with the amenity of the area by reason of dust, smoke, soot, ash, odour, glare, lighting or other emissions.	PS 5 No solution provided.	
SO 6 The adverse effects of development are contained within sites to the extent practicable to avoid spillage of effects across boundaries and undue detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.	PS 6 No solution provided.	
SO 7 Buildings, <i>structures</i> , car parks, service and loading vehicle facilities, lighting, <i>site</i> access and other activities associated with development are designed, located, screened and operated to protect the amenity of surrounding areas and the streetscape.	PS 7.1 Development is orientated away from adjoining residential lots with service areas and driveways not located on boundaries adjoining residential <i>zoned</i> land. AND PS 7.2 Where any building is clearly visible from a residential property, buildings have a residential appearance	
	and scale in terms of roof shape, building materials and bulk.	
	PS 7.3 Walls facing land zoned for residential purposes are constructed of low maintenance solid masonry, concrete or brick and contain no openings other than solid doors. AND	
	PS 7.4 Rubbish bin storage areas are enclosed and integrated in the design of the building or landscaped so they can not be seen from the street and adjoining land. AND	
	PS 7.5 Where development adjoins land zoned for residential purposes, air conditioning units, refrigeration units, rubbish bin storage and collection areas and any other noise generating activities are located more than 5m from the boundary.	
Building Setback		
SO 8 Building setbacks:- (1) are consistent with the building line for development on adjoining land;	PS 8 No solution provided.	
(2) are compatible with the existing streetscape; and(3) do not compromise the amenity of the surrounding lots.		
Built Form		
SO 9 Building height, length and location:- (1) is consistent with the prevailing building scale and bulk in the surrounding area;	PS 9 No solution provided.	
(2) does not have a detrimental impact on the character of the area;(3) minimises overlooking and overshadowing;		
(4) maintains privacy; and(5) does not cause significant loss of amenity to neighbouring residents.		
Streetscape		
SO 10 The density, design, scale and visual appearance of buildings:-	PS 10 No solution provided.	
(1) is compatible with and enhances the existing streetscape; and(2) does not compromise the character of the area.		
Intensity of Use		
SO 11 The intensity of the use in terms of the number of staff and clients is appropriate and minimises the impact on amenity.	PS 11 No solution provided.	



SPECIAL PURPOSES ZONE		
Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions	
Operating Hours		
SO 12 The operating hours of development are appropriate and minimise the impact on amenity.	PS 12 No solution provided.	
Noise		
SO 13 Uses are operated in a manner that does not detrimentally impact the amenity of surrounding sites in terms of noise generation.	PS 13 No solution provided.	
Advertising Signage		
SO 14 The proposed height, area and number of signs is appropriate to the size, nature and location of the development.	PS 14 No solution provided.	
Traffic, Access and Car Parking		
SO 15 Traffic generated by the use of the <i>site</i> and access to the <i>site</i> does not adversely affect existing traffic patterns, safety or residential amenity.	PS 15 No solution provided.	
SO 16 Car parking facilities do not dominate the development or street frontage.	PS 16 No solution provided.	
SO 17 Development does not result in on-street parking congestion.	PS 17 No solution provided.	

- ¹ Area of the *site* being used for the *home business*, excluding external car parking and access areas.
- ² See Chapter 6 Part 2 Road Networks
- ³ The meaning of this term is given in the Access and Parking Code.
- ⁴ Those codes identified in the assessment table and any overlay code relevant to the land.
- ⁵ A waste storage container in this context includes a storage facility for recyclables.
- ⁶ Service vehicle facilities are addressed in the Access and Parking Code.