

8.2.2 Biodiversity areas overlay code

8.2.2.1 Application

1. This code applies to accepted development (subject to requirements), compliance assessable and assessable development for which the Biodiversity areas overlay code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column in Table 5.10.2.1 - Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.00 in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.
2. When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 - Determining the category of development and category of assessment and, where applicable, section 5.3.3. - Determining the requirements for accepted development and assessment benchmarks and other matters for assessable development located in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.

8.2.2.2 Purpose

1. The purpose of the code is to:
 - a. connect biodiversity corridors;
 - b. protect and enhance habitat values and ecosystem functions;
 - c. protect scenic amenity values.
2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Development protects and enhances:
 - i. habitat values and biodiversity corridors;
 - ii. native vegetation in the primary vegetation management area;
 - iii. native trees and native habitat trees in the secondary vegetation management area;
 - iv. wildlife habitat and movement;
 - v. landscape values.

8.2.2.3 Requirements for assessment

Part A - Requirements for accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessment benchmarks for assessable development

Table 8.2.2.3.1 - Biodiversity areas overlay code: accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
For accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development		
Biodiversity corridors		
PO1 Development in a Biodiversity corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02 is designed and located to: a. provide for habitat links; b. facilitate safe wildlife movement; c. facilitate wildlife refuge; d. enhance habitat values; e. rehabilitate degraded areas with native vegetation. Note - Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by a detailed ecological assessment report prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	AO1 Development is located outside a Biodiversity corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02.	Complies The proposed development is not located within the biodiversity corridor.
Primary vegetation management area		
PO2 Development in the Primary vegetation management area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.01 is designed and located: a. to: i. protect the current extent of native vegetation; or ii. achieve a net gain of native vegetation; b. to rehabilitate degraded areas with native vegetation.	AO2.1 Development is located to avoid the need to clear any native vegetation in the Primary vegetation management area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.01, unless: a. if identified as a Matter of local environmental significance and not Both matters of local and state environmental significance on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.04, an offset is provided in accordance with section 3.1 - Environmental offset standards in	Complies – PO2 While limited clearing of scattered native canopy trees within the Primary Vegetation Management Area is required to facilitate stormwater management, the ecological values of these areas are low due to historic disturbances. The area will be rehabilitated to enable use of the area for stormwater quality management.

Note - The Primary vegetation management area includes the locally significant vegetation identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03. Note - Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by a detailed ecological assessment report [for section (a)(i)] and an environmental offset report [for section (a)(ii)] prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management; or b. if identified as Both matters of local and state environmental significance or Matter of state environmental significance on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.04, an offset is provided in accordance with the Queensland Environmental Offset Policy and the <i>Environmental Offsets Act 2014</i> Note - Compliance with AO2.1(a) is to be demonstrated by an environmental offset report prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management. Note - For purposes of AO2.1(b) the Queensland Government has separate regulatory requirements for matters of state environmental significance. This is regulated by the State Department Assessment Provisions. Note - Where the native vegetation is identified as Both matters of Local and State environmental significance and no offset is required by the Queensland Government for the native vegetation identified as a matter of state environmental significance, development is located to avoid the need to clear the native vegetation. AO2.2 Development rehabilitates degraded areas in accordance with the South East Queensland Ecological Restoration Framework.	
Secondary vegetation management area		

PO3 Development in the Secondary vegetation management area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.01 is designed and located to either: a. protect the current extent of native trees and native habitat trees; or b. achieve a net gain of native trees and native habitat trees. Note - Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by a basic ecological assessment report [for paragraph (a)] and environmental offset report [for section (b)] prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	AO3 Development is located to avoid the need to clear any native trees and native habitat trees in the Secondary vegetation management area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.01, unless: a. if clearing less than 10 native trees, compensatory planting is provided of: i. two trees of the same species for every native tree cleared in a secondary vegetation management area; ii. four trees of the same species for every native habitat tree cleared in a secondary vegetation management area; b. if identified as a Matter of local environmental significance and not Both matters of local and state environmental significance on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.04, an offset is provided in accordance with section 3.1 - Environmental offset standards in Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management; or c. if identified as Both Matters of local and state environmental significance or Matters of State environmental significance on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.04, an offset is provided in accordance with the Queensland Environmental Offset Policy and the <i>Environmental Offsets Act</i>	Complies – PO3 While limited clearing of scattered native canopy trees within the Secondary Vegetation Management Area is required, the ecological values of these areas are low due to historic disturbances.
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	Note - Compliance with AO3(b) is to be demonstrated by an environmental offset report prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management. Note - For the purpose of AO3(c) the Queensland Government has separate regulatory requirements for matters of state environmental significance. This is regulated by the State Development Assessment Provisions. Note - Where the native vegetation is identified as a matter of state environmental significance and no offset is required by the Queensland Government for the native vegetation identified as a matter of state environmental significance, development is located to avoid the need to clear the native vegetation.	
Koala corridor		
PO4 Development in a Koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02 is designed and located to protect and enhance koala habitat. Note - Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by a detailed ecological assessment report	AO4 Development: a. is located to avoid the need to clear any native vegetation in a Koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02;	Not Applicable The development is not located within a biodiversity corridor or Koala corridor. Specific fauna movement measures beyond standard construction and operational management are not required.

prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	b. in a Koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02 rehabilitates degraded koala habitat values within the Koala corridor, in accordance with the South East Queensland Ecological Restoration Framework.	
Locally significant vegetation area		
PO5 Development in a Locally significant vegetation area identified on the Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03 protects Melaleuca irbyana, vine forest, Gossia gonoclada and significant remnant vegetation areas from: a. encroachment; b. edge effects. Note - Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by a detailed ecological assessment report prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	AO5 Development is located outside of a Locally significant vegetation area as identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03.	Not Applicable The site does not contain or adjoin any mapped locally Significant Vegetation Areas, including Melaleuca irbyana communities. The proposal does not result in encroachment or edge effects on locally significant vegetation.
For assessable development		
Wildlife movement		
PO6 Development in a Biodiversity corridor or koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02 provides for the safe movement of native fauna by: a. generating minimal additional night time traffic;	AO6 Development in a Biodiversity corridor or koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02 provides for the safe movement of native fauna through the implementation of:	Not Applicable The development is not located within a biodiversity corridor or koala corridor. Specific fauna movement measures beyond standard construction and operational management are not required.

b. minimising the risk of injury or death to wildlife by vehicular traffic; c. incorporating practices or measures to minimise disruption, injury or death during construction; d. providing that a road or accessway has a low design speed; e. providing fauna-friendly fencing. Note - Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by a detailed ecological assessment report prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	a. the Queensland Government Fauna Sensitive Road Design Manual Volume 2: Preferred Practices; b. the Queensland Government Koala-sensitive Design Guideline.	
Locally significant Melaleuca irbyana buffer area		
PO7 Development within the Locally significant Melaleuca irbyana buffer area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03 protects the Locally significant Melaleuca irbyana area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03 from: a. edge effects; b. adverse changes to the local hydrology. Note - Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by a detailed ecological assessment report prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	AO7 Development within the Locally significant Melaleuca irbyana buffer area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03 provides for a vegetated buffer within 50 metres of the Locally significant Melaleuca irbyana area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03.	Not Applicable The site is not located within a mapped melaleuca irbyana buffer area. Development does not result in edge effect or hydrological impacts on locally significant vegetation communities.
Landscape values		
PO8 Development is designed and located to protect and enhance the landscape values of: a. a ridgeline; b. native vegetation.	AO8 No acceptable outcome provided.	Complies The site contains limited native vegetation due to historical clearing. Native street trees will be planted throughout the development.

Lighting		
PO9 Development in a Biodiversity corridor or Koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02 is designed to minimise adverse light impacts on native fauna.	A09 Lighting associated with development in a Biodiversity corridor or Koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02: a. complies with the dark surrounds lighting levels in AS4282-1997 - Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting; b. is directed away from areas identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.00.	Not Applicable The site is not located within a biodiversity or koala corridor.

8.2.3 Bushfire hazard overlay code

8.2.3.1 Application

1. This code applies to accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development for which the Bushfire hazard overlay code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column in Table 5.10.3.1 - Bushfire hazard overlay map OM-03.00 in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.
2. When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 - Determining the category of development and category of assessment and, where applicable, section 5.3.3 - Determining the requirements for accepted development and assessment benchmarks and other matters for assessable development located in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.

Note - Pursuant to section 32(a) of the *Building Act 1975* and section 12 of the *Building Regulation 2006*, land identified as a Bushfire hazard area on Bushfire hazard overlay map OM-03.00 is a 'designated bushfire prone area' for the Building Code of Australia and the Queensland Development Code.

8.2.3.2 Purpose

1. The purpose of the code is to protect people and premises in a Bushfire hazard area.
2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Development protects people and premises from bushfire risk:
 - i. through allotment design and siting of development envelope areas and asset protection zones;
 - ii. by providing vehicular access, fire maintenance trails and evacuation routes that are safe and facilitate easy way finding;
 - iii. by providing an accessible water supply for firefighting purposes;
 - iv. by ensuring the function of community infrastructure is not adversely impacted by bushfire;
 - v. by protecting personal health and safety and the environment from hazardous materials.

8.2.3.3 Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development

Part A - Requirements for accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessment benchmarks for assessable development

Table 8.2.3.3.1 - Bushfire hazard overlay code: accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
For accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development		
Location, design and siting of development		
PO1 Development is designed to: a. minimise risk of bushfire hazard; b. provide safe premises; c. create efficient emergency access for fire-fighting and other emergency vehicles. Note - Planning scheme policy 6 - Management of bushfire hazard provides guidelines on how to achieve this outcome.	AO1 Development: a. does not increase the number of persons living in, or lots in, the Bushfire hazard area identified on Bushfire hazard overlay map OM-03.00; or b. is on a site that a bushfire hazard assessment prepared in accordance with the methodology in Planning scheme policy 6 - Management of bushfire hazard determines is of low bushfire hazard.	Complies – PO1 The bushfire hazard at the site is low. The development site will be cleared of existing trees and vegetation that have the potential to create a risk, including hazards associated with falling limbs, bushfire fuel loads, or maintenance constraints. The removal of vegetation that contributes to risk for establishment of the adjoining future residential development ensures that the development can be safely occupied and maintained, while aligning with the risk profile of neighbouring residential properties.
PO2 Development is sited and constructed to minimise the bushfire hazard and maximise the protection of life and property from bushfire. Editor's note - Planning scheme policy 6 - Management of bushfire hazard contains guidance on the preparation of bushfire management plans.	A02 Development is located and constructed: a. where there is no bushfire management plan approved by an existing development approval: i. such that the bushfire attack level is less than or equal to BAL-29; ii. away from the most likely direction of a fire front; iii. so that elements of the development least susceptible to fire are sited closest to the bushfire hazard;	Complies – PO2 The proposal mitigates risks to people and property to an acceptable and tolerable level. The development site will be cleared of existing trees and vegetation that have the potential to create a risk, including hazards associated with falling limbs, bushfire fuel loads, or maintenance constraints. The site is surrounded by established and approved dwelling houses, and the proposal is consistent with the prevailing residential character and risk context of the surrounding area. The removal of vegetation that contributes to risk ensures that the development can be safely occupied and maintained, while aligning

	iv. such that asset protection zones are sited on land with a slope less than 18 degrees; v. such that asset protection zones are entirely within the boundaries of the private property of the development site; or b. where an approved bushfire management plan directs development to be located. Note - BAL = Bushfire attack level is the radiant heat flux a building will experience during a bushfire and is a measure of heat energy impacting on a surface expressed as kW/m². BAL is calculated from the following factors; vegetation type, fuel loads, distance to vegetation, Forest Fire danger Index (FDI), flame length, fire behaviour/intensity and slope. BAL is used to determine the required construction level of a building and the size of asset protection zones (inner and outer radiation zones). Further information on calculating the BAL can be obtained from AS3959-2009. Editor's note - Asset protection zones are not located on slopes greater than 18 degrees to ensure maintenance is practical, soil stability is not compromised and the potential for crown/canopy fires is reduced.	with the risk profile of neighbouring residential properties.
PO3 Reconfiguring a lot ensures that lots are designed to minimise bushfire hazard and provide safe sites for people, property and buildings.	A03 Lots: a. are suitable for people, property and buildings by: i. having a bushfire attack level less than or equal to BAL-29; or ii. containing a development envelope area that has a bushfire attack level less than or equal to BAL-29; b. provide asset protection zones that:	Complies – PO3 The proposed development mitigates risks to people and property to an acceptable and tolerable level through vegetation management and an urban subdivision layout consistent with surrounding development. The proposal aligns with the established residential character and bush fire risk profile of adjoining approved dwelling houses, enabling safe occupation and maintenance of the site.

	i. are located on land with a slope less than 18 degrees; ii. are located on the same lot.	
Vehicular access and fire maintenance trails		
PO4 Access for fire management and evacuation is provided by access that: a. separates premises from adjoining vegetation; b. is safely accessible by fire fighting vehicles; c. has regular vehicular access points for bushfire management, response and evacuation; d. has regular vehicle passing and turning areas for bushfire management, response and evacuation; e. allows access at all times for fire fighting vehicles; f. allows for maintenance, burning off and bushfire response; g. has vehicular links to an alternative through road; h. is readily maintained. Editor's note - Planning scheme policy 6 - Management of bushfire hazard provides details on alternative solutions for providing fire management access and evacuation	AO4 Access for fire management and evacuation is provided by vehicular access in the form of a perimeter road: a. with a minimum reserve width of 20 metres; b. located between the premises and adjoining vegetation; c. with a maximum gradient of 12.5 percent; d. constructed to otherwise comply with section 3.4 - Movement infrastructure standards of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure; e. that has a layout that does not include a cul-de-sac.	Complies – AO4 The proposed development provides access that separates residential lots from adjoining vegetation and is safely accessible by fire fighting vehicles via public road network designed to contemporary urban standards. The internal road layout includes suitable turning and passing areas, reliable all-weather access and connections to the surrounding road network, facilitating bushfire response, evacuation and ongoing maintenance.
Water supply		
PO5 Development has access to adequate water supply for fire fighting purposes.	AO5 Development:	Complies - AO5 The development has access to an adequate and reliable water supply for fire-fighting purposes through connection to the reticulated

	a. is connected to a reticulated water supply scheme that has sufficient flow and pressure characteristics for fire fighting purposes at all times with a minimum pressure and flow of 10 litres per second at 200kPa; or b. has an on-site water storage in accordance with Table 8.2.3.3.2 - Water storage for fire fighting, dedicated or retained for fire fighting purposes that is made of fire resistant materials and is: - a separate tank; or - a reserve section in the bottom part of the main water supply tank. Editor's note - The requirement in AO5 is: - in addition to the requirement for potable water supply/storage in AO2 in Table 9.4.3.3.1 - Infrastructure code: accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development.; - reflected in AO5 in Table 9.4.3.3.1 - Infrastructure code: accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development.	water network. The proposed water main will be designed and constructed in accordance with the SEQ design Criteria and the SEQ Water Supply Code to support effective bushfire responses.
For assessable development		
Community infrastructure		
PO6 Community infrastructure is not located in a bushfire hazard area or is able to function effectively during and immediately after a bushfire event.	AO6 Community infrastructure is: - not located in a Bushfire hazard area identified on Bushfire hazard overlay map OM-03.00; or - located to ensure that: - the core services provided by the community infrastructure is able to	Not applicable The proposed site does not introduce community infrastructure within areas subject to unacceptable bushfire risk.

	function effectively during bushfire events; ii. access to the community infrastructure is not compromised by bushfire events; iii. the safe storage of valuable records, public records and items of cultural or historic significance is able to be maintained during a bushfire event.	
Hazardous materials		
PO7 Public safety and the environment are not adversely affected by the adverse impacts of bushfire on hazardous materials including fuels, explosives and flammable chemicals manufactured or stored in bulk on premises.	AO7 Hazardous materials: a. storage is in compliance with AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids; b. manufacturing does not occur in a Bushfire hazard area on Bushfire hazard overlay map OM-03.00.	Not Applicable The proposed development does not involve the manufacture or bulk storage of hazardous materials, fuels, explosives or flammable chemicals. As a residential subdivision, the proposal does not pose a risk to public safety or the environment from bushfire impacts on hazardous materials.

Table 8.2.3.3.2 - Water storage for fire fighting

Column 1 Lot size / use type	Column 2 Water requirement
For each residential lot:	
(a) less than 1,000m ²	5,000 litres
(b) between 1,000m ² and less than 1 hectare	10,000 litres
(c) greater than 1 hectare	20,000 litres

Multiple dwelling	5,000 litres per dwelling up to a maximum of 20,000 litres
A use other than Multiple dwelling	5,000 litres or the prevailing rural fire brigade standard

6.2.3 Emerging community zone code

6.2.3.1 Application

1. This code applies to:
 - a. accepted development (subject to requirements) and code assessable material change of use for which the Emerging community zone code is identified in the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column in Table 5.5.3.1 - Emerging community zone in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - b. material change of use made impact assessable in Table 5.5.3.1 - Emerging community zone in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - c. building work made accepted development (subject to requirements) in Table 5.7.1 - Building work in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.
2. When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 - Determining the category of development and category of assessment and, where applicable, section 5.3.3 - Determining the requirements for accepted development and assessment benchmarks and other matters for assessable development located in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.

6.2.3.2 Purpose

1. The purpose of the Emerging community zone is to:
 - a. identify land that is intended for an urban purpose in the future; and
 - b. protect land that is identified for an urban purpose in the future from incompatible uses; and
 - c. provide for the timely conversion of non-urban land to land for urban purposes.
2. The local government purpose of the Emerging community zone code is to protect the future use of land for urban purposes.
3. The purpose of the Emerging community zone code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. land uses comprise:
 - i. urban purposes after detailed land use and infrastructure planning has been completed; or
 - ii. an interim use that does not prevent the land being used in the future for urban purposes, being Animal husbandry, Animal keeping, Caretaker's accommodation, Cropping, Dual occupancy (auxiliary unit), Dwelling house, Home-based business, Park or Roadside stall;
 - b. the design of the built form:
 - i. is responsive to site characteristics, including the shape, frontage, size, orientation and slope;
 - ii. for urban purposes is consistent with the detailed land use and infrastructure planning;
 - iii. for an interim use:
 - A. is compatible with the existing character;

- B. the existing landscape character predominates over the built form;
- c. development protects amenity consistent with its location in the Emerging community zone and the surrounding area.
- d. development ensures that positive social and health impacts are enhanced and negative impacts are mitigated or avoided.

6.2.3.3 Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development

Part A - Requirements for accepted development (subject to requirements) and Assessment benchmarks for assessable development

Table 6.2.3.3.1 - Emerging community zone code - accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
For accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development		
Land use		
PO1 A use is for: a. urban purposes after detailed land use and infrastructure planning has been completed; or b. an interim use, being Animal husbandry, Animal keeping, Caretaker's accommodation, Cropping, Dual occupancy (auxiliary unit), Dwelling house, Home-based business, Park or Roadside stall, which does not prevent the land being used in the future for urban purposes.	AO1 A use is for: a. urban purposes after detailed land use and infrastructure planning has been completed; or b. an interim use, being Animal husbandry, Animal keeping, Caretaker's accommodation, Cropping, Dual occupancy (auxiliary unit), Dwelling house, Home-based business, Park or Roadside stall, which does not prevent the land being used in the future for urban purposes.	Complies – AO1 The proposal is for urban purposes following detailed land use and infrastructure planning, consistent with the intended transition of the Emerging Community Zone to urban residential development. The subdivision design aligns with the planned growth framework and does not prevent the land from being used for urban purposes in the future.
Design		
Building height		

PO2 A building has a height that is compatible with the: a. existing landscape character which predominates over the built form; or b. desired urban purpose character.	AO2 A building has a maximum building height of 8.5 metres.	Complies – AO2 Future residential buildings on the proposed lots will not exceed 8.5 m in height, consistent with the maximum building height for the Emerging Community Zone and compatible with the desired low-rise urban residential character.
Boundary clearance		
PO3 A building or structure has a boundary clearance that is consistent with the: a. existing character; or b. desired urban purposed character.	AO3 A building or structure, other than an existing lawful building or structure, has a minimum: a. road boundary clearance of 10 metres; b. side and rear boundary clearance of three metres.	Complies – PO3 The proposal establishes lot sizes and dimensions that align with the prevailing low-density residential pattern, enabling appropriate setbacks from side and rear boundaries. Boundary clearances will support conventional detached dwelling outcomes with adequate separation between buildings, maintaining privacy, access to light and ventilation, and residential amenity consistent with surrounding development. This approach reinforces the established suburban character while accommodating the intended urban residential form for the locality.
Site cover - Interim uses		
PO4 A building or structure for an interim use has a site cover that protects the visual amenity and is compatible with the landscape character of the zone.	AO4 A building or structure for an interim use has a maximum site cover of 700m².	Not Applicable The proposal does not involve a building or structure for an interim use. The development is for the creation of residential lots intended for future urban purposes.
Amenity		
General emissions		

PO5 Development protects the intended amenity for the zone and precinct of an adjoining premises by having regard to: a. noise emissions; b. air emissions; c. light emission; d. radiation emissions; e. vibration emissions.	AO5 Development complies with the following emissions standard of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management: a. Table 3.2.1.1 - Noise emission standards for the protection of residential amenity where adjoining a premises in a zone specified in 3.2.1(1)(a) of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management; b. Table 3.2.1.2 - Noise emission standards for the protection of general amenity where adjoining a premises in a zone specified in 3.2.1(1)(b) of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management; c. Table 3.2.2.1 - Air emission standards; d. Table 3.2.3.1 - Light emission standards; e. section 3.2.4 - Radiation emission standards; f. Table 3.2.5.1 - Preferred weighted rms value for continuous and impulsive vibration acceleration (m/s²) 1/80Hz.	Complies – AO5 The subdivision will not generate noise, air, light, radiation, or vibration emissions beyond the typical of residential construction and use. Development will comply with the emissions standards in Planning Scheme Policy 3 – Environmental Management, including the relevant noise, air, light, radiation, and vibration limits, thereby protecting the amenity of adjoining premises in the Emerging Community Zone.
Reverse amenity		
PO6 Development, being a sensitive land use, maintains the operational integrity of the government supported transport infrastructure and corridor by mitigating the adverse impacts of the infrastructure.	AO6 Development, being a sensitive land use, within 100 metres of government supported transport infrastructure complies with the noise and vibration criteria identified in section 7 - Development Affected by Environmental Emissions from Transport Policy prepared by Department of Transport and Main Roads.	Not Applicable The site is not located within 100 metres of government-supported transport infrastructure or a transport corridor as defined by the Department of Transport and Main Roads.

PO7 A sensitive land use is designed and located to mitigate any potential adverse impacts from Rural activities, Medium impact industry, High impact industry or Special industry. Note - Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management provides guidance on how to achieve this outcome.	A07 A sensitive land use is not developed within the separation distance shown in Column 1, from the use listed in Column 2 in Table 6.2.3.3.2. Table 6.2.3.3.2 <table><tr><th>Column 1: Separation distance</th><th>Column 2: Use</th></tr><tr><td>1,500 metres</td><td>Special industry</td></tr><tr><td>500 metres</td><td>High impact industry</td></tr><tr><td>500 metres</td><td>Intensive animal industry</td></tr><tr><td>300 metres</td><td>Intensive horticulture</td></tr><tr><td>300 metres</td><td>Wholesale nursery</td></tr><tr><td>250 metres</td><td>Medium impact industry</td></tr></table>	Column 1: Separation distance	Column 2: Use	1,500 metres	Special industry	500 metres	High impact industry	500 metres	Intensive animal industry	300 metres	Intensive horticulture	300 metres	Wholesale nursery	250 metres	Medium impact industry	Complies – A07 The site is not located within 1,500 m of a Special industry, 500 m of a High impact industry or Intensive animal industry, 300 m of an Intensive horticulture or wholesale nursery, or 250 m of a Medium impact industry. The location and orientation of proposed residential lots will therefore not be subject to adverse impacts from such uses.
Column 1: Separation distance	Column 2: Use															
1,500 metres	Special industry															
500 metres	High impact industry															
500 metres	Intensive animal industry															
300 metres	Intensive horticulture															
300 metres	Wholesale nursery															
250 metres	Medium impact industry															
For assessable development only																
Design																
PO8 Development for urban purposes is consistent with the completed detailed land use and infrastructure planning.	A08 No acceptable outcome provided.	Complies - PO8 The proposed subdivision is consistent with the completed detailed land use and infrastructure planning for the area, aligning with the intended transition of the Emerging Community Zone to urban residential development and integrating with existing and planned infrastructure														

		networks. In addition, the proposed development has been designed in accordance with the Logan Reserve land use area map (Figure 3.8) identified in the strategic framework.
Social and health impact		
PO9 Development enhances the positive impacts and mitigates or avoids the negative impacts for the uses stated in Table 2.1.2.1 of Planning scheme policy 7 - Social and health impact assessment. Note - Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by a detailed social and health impact assessment report prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 7 - Social and health impact assessment.	AO9.1 Development meets the criteria for the uses stated in Table 2.1.2.1 of Planning scheme policy 7 - Social and health impact assessment where involving the sale or consumption of liquor. AO9.2 Development does not provide for gaming.	Not Applicable The proposal does not involve the sale or consumption of liquor or provide for gaming.

9.4.3 Infrastructure code

9.4.3.1 Application

1. This code applies to:
 - a. material change of use:
 - i. that is accepted development (subject to requirements) or code assessable and for which the Infrastructure code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column in a table of assessment in section 5.5 - Categories of development and assessment - Material change of use in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - ii. that is made impact assessment in a table of assessment in section 5.5 - Categories of development and assessment - Material change of use or section 5.9 - Categories of development and assessment - Local plans in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - b. reconfiguring a lot:
 - i. that is code assessable and for which the Infrastructure code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column in Table 5.6.1 - Reconfiguring a lot in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - ii. made impact assessment in Table 5.6.1 - Reconfiguring a lot in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - c. operational work that is infrastructure work:
 - i. that is accepted development (subject to requirements) or code assessable and for which the Infrastructure code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column Table 5.8.1 - Operational work in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.
2. When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 - Determining the category of development and category of assessment and, where applicable, section 5.3.3 - Determining the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' located in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.

9.4.3.2 Purpose

1. The purpose of the code is to ensure that infrastructure is provided to service development.
2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. development protects the existing infrastructure and planned infrastructure networks being the:
 - i. movement network;
 - ii. park network;

- iii. water network;
- iv. sewerage network;
- v. stormwater network;
- vi. other networks including electricity, gas and telecommunications;
- vii. land for community facilities network;
- b. development other than operational work provides infrastructure that is necessary to service the development, including elements of:
 - i. a safe, efficient and legible road network;
 - ii. a safe, efficient and legible public transport network;
 - iii. a safe, efficient and legible cycle network;
 - iv. a safe, efficient and legible pedestrian network;
 - v. a safe, efficient and legible parks network;
 - vi. a safe and efficient water network;
 - vii. a safe and efficient sewerage network;
 - viii. a safe and efficient stormwater network;
 - ix. safe and efficient other networks including electricity, gas and telecommunications;
 - x. a safe and efficient road lighting network;
 - xi. land for a community facilities network;
- c. development integrates with existing and planned infrastructure networks;
- d. infrastructure is designed and constructed to deliver a standard of service that is efficient and equitable;
- e. the cost to the community for the life of the infrastructure is minimised by providing for a suitable design life, ease of maintenance and ease of replacement;
- f. development appropriately manages refuse and recycling storage and collection;
- g. infrastructure protects personal health and safety and premises;
- h. infrastructure protects environmental values.

9.4.3.3 Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development

Part A - Requirements for accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessment benchmarks for assessable development

Table 9.4.3.3.1 - Infrastructure code: accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
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For accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development		
Provision, design, construction and location of infrastructure		
PO1 Development is demonstrated to be capable of being serviced by necessary infrastructure.	AO1 Reports, plans and drawings are provided in accordance with part 2 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO1 The subdivision is capable of being serviced by necessary infrastructure, including water, sewer, stormwater, electricity, and telecommunications. The Preliminary Engineering Report in Attachment C and associated plans have been prepared in accordance with <i>Part 2 of Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure</i>, demonstrating that all services can be delivered to each lot in compliance with relevant standards.
PO2 Development: a. provides necessary infrastructure to service the development; b. provides that the design, construction and location of necessary infrastructure: i. protects existing and planned infrastructure networks; ii. services proposed development; iii. integrates with existing and planned infrastructure networks; iv. delivers a standard of service that is efficient and equitable; v. minimises the cost to the community for the life of the infrastructure by providing a suitable design life, ease of maintenance and ease of replacement;	AO2 Development: a. in a water supply service area connects to the water network in accordance with the SEQ Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code; b. not in a water supply service area provides a tank with a minimum storage capacity of 45,000 litres; c. in a sewerage supply service area connects to the waste water network in accordance with the SEQ Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code; d. not in a sewerage supply service area complies with part 1 of the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code; e. provides stormwater infrastructure in accordance with part 3.6 of Planning	Complies – – AO2 The development will be connected to all necessary infrastructure in accordance with relevant standards: Water supply – Connection to the water network in accordance with the SEQ Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code. Sewerage – Connection to the wastewater network in accordance with the SEQ Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code. Stormwater – Provision of stormwater infrastructure, including a stormwater treatment lot, designed in accordance with Part 3.6 of Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure. Movement network – Internal public road

vi. protects personal health, safety and premises; vii. protects environmental values.	scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure; f. provides a movement network infrastructure in accordance with part 3.4 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure; g. provides parks in accordance with part 3.12 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure; h. provides road lighting in accordance with part 3.5 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure; i. provides electricity reticulation in accordance with part 3.8 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure; j. provides gas and telecommunications reticulation in accordance with part 3.9 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure. k. is consistent with the general planning layouts in part 7.2 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure. Editor's note - The delivery of any part of a network identified in the plans for trunk infrastructure is governed by Part 4 - Local government infrastructure plan.	designed in accordance with Part 3.4 of Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure, integrating with the surrounding road network. Parks – Provision of landscaped areas and stormwater lot planting in accordance with Part 3.12 of Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure. Street lighting – Installed in accordance with Part 3.5 of Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure. Electricity – Reticulated electricity supply in accordance with Part 3.8 of Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure. Telecommunications – NBN or equivalent telecommunications infrastructure in accordance with Part 3.9 of Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure.
Location of development		
PO3 Development is located to protect trunk infrastructure networks.	A03 Development is located outside a network identified in Local government infrastructure plan map LGIP-03.00 to 08.00 Plans for trunk infrastructure in Schedule 3 - Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables.	Complies - – A03 The site is located outside a network identified in Local government infrastructure plan map LGIP-03.00 to 08.00.
Fire fighting		

PO4 Development in a water service area accessed by common private title provides: a. fire hydrant infrastructure; b. unimpeded access for emergency services vehicles. Editor's note - The term common private title refers to areas such as access roads in community title developments or strata title unit access, which are private and under group or body corporate control.	AO4 Development in a water service area involving a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot where, or to be, accessed by common private title ensures that fire hydrant placement and technical requirements for streets and access ways are in accordance with: a. Australian Standard (AS) 2419.1 - 2005 <i>Fire hydrant installations</i>; b. QFES: <i>Fire Hydrant and vehicle access guidelines for residential, commercial and industrial lots</i>.	Not Applicable The proposed subdivision does not involve access by common private title. All lots will be accessed via a new public road constructed to Council standards, with fire hydrants provided in accordance with the <i>SEQ Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code, AS 2419.1–2005</i>, and <i>QFES guidelines</i>.
PO5 Development not in a water service area provides sufficient water storage with adequate pressure, volume and flow to service development for fire fighting purposes.	AO5 Development: a. is connected to a reticulated water supply scheme that has sufficient flow and pressure characteristics for fire fighting purposes at all times with a minimum pressure and flow of 10 litres per second at 200kPa; or b. has on-site water storage in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3.2 - Water storage for fire fighting, dedicated or retained for fire fighting purposes that is made of fire resistant materials and is: i. a separate tank; or ii. a reserve section in the bottom part of the main water supply tankwater tank. Editor's note - The requirement in AO5 is: - in addition to the requirement for potable water supply/storage in AO2 in Table 9.4.3.3.1 - Infrastructure code: accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development;	Not Applicable The site is located within a water service area and will be connected to the reticulated water supply network, which provides sufficient flow and pressure characteristics for fire fighting purposes. No on-site fire-fighting water storage is required.

	- reflected in AO5 in Table 8.2.3.3.1 - Bushfire hazard overlay code: accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development.	
Waste management		
PO6 Development provides refuse and recycling collection and storage facilities that are located and managed so that adverse impacts on building occupants, neighbouring properties and the public realm are minimised.	AO6.1 Development provides refuse and recycling collection and storage facilities in accordance with Planning scheme policy 9 - Waste management. AO6.2 Development ensures that the location and design of refuse and recycling collection and storage facilities does not have any adverse impact including odour, noise or visual impacts on the amenity of land uses within or adjoining the development. Note - Planning scheme policy 9 - Waste management provides guidance on how to achieve this outcome.	Complies - – AO6.1 Refuse and recycling collection will be provided in accordance with <i>Planning Scheme Policy 9 – Waste Management</i> . All lots will have kerbside collection from the new internal public road, with bin pads provided where necessary to facilitate safe and efficient service. Complies - – AO6.2 The location and design of bin pads and collection points will minimise odour, noise, and visual impacts on adjoining properties and the public realm, ensuring they do not detract from the amenity of the development or surrounding area.
Disposal of trade waste		
PO7 The disposal of trade waste in a sewerage supply service area does not adversely affect the sewerage network.	AO7 The disposal of trade waste in a sewerage supply service area complies with the sewer admission standards in section 3.2.6 - Sewer admission standards in Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	Not Applicable. The proposal is for residential lots only and will not generate trade waste, so this provision does not apply.
Roof water drainage and surface water drainage		
PO8 Development provides stormwater infrastructure for the drainage of the premises so as not to cause any of the following:	AO8 Development complies with the standards for stormwater infrastructure specified in part 3.6 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO8 Stormwater infrastructure will be designed and constructed in accordance with <i>Part 3.6 of Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure</i> . The

a. ponding of stormwater on the premises; b. a hazard to personal health and safety; c. damage to premises; d. an increased risk of flooding to premises within the catchment.		system will ensure roof water and surface water drainage does not result in ponding, health or safety hazards, property damage, or increased flood risk within the catchment.
Natural flow of surface water		
PO9 Development provides that the natural flow of surface water is: a. not altered so as to cause a risk to personal health and safety or damage to property; b. not increased in intensity, velocity or frequency; c. not concentrated onto adjoining premises.	AO9 Development complies with the standards for stormwater infrastructure specified in part 3.6 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO9 Stormwater infrastructure will be designed and constructed in accordance with <i>Part 3.6 of Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure</i> to ensure the natural flow of surface water is not altered in a way that creates risk to health or safety, damages property, increases flow intensity, velocity, or frequency, or concentrates flow onto adjoining premises.
Water sensitive urban design		
PO10 Development which provides stormwater infrastructure incorporates water sensitive urban design principles having regard to: a. protecting existing natural features and ecological processes; b. protecting the natural hydrologic behaviour of catchments; c. protecting the existing natural flow and water quality regimes of waterways; d. protecting water quality of surface and ground waters; e. minimising demand on the water network; f. minimising sewage discharges to the natural environment;	AO10 Development complies with the standards for stormwater infrastructure specified in part 3.6 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO10 The stormwater management system, including the dedicated stormwater treatment lot, will be designed in accordance with <i>Part 3.6 of Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure</i>. The design will incorporate water sensitive urban design principles to protect natural features, maintain hydrologic behaviour, safeguard water quality, minimise network demand, and integrate water elements into the landscape to enhance visual and ecological values.

g. integrating water into the landscape to enhance visual and ecological values.		
Movement network		
PO11 The projected traffic levels for a use do not adversely affect the planned standards of service for a road or intersection.	AO11 Development does not cause or contribute to projected traffic levels: a. exceeding the maximum vehicle trips per day in Table 3.4.1.4.2 in Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure; or b. exceeding the maximum control delays through intersections in peak periods in Table 3.4.1.4.3 in Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO11 The proposed 16 lot residential subdivision will generate traffic volumes well below the maximum vehicle trips per day in <i>Table 3.4.1.4.2</i> and will not cause control delays exceeding the limits in <i>Table 3.4.1.4.3 of Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure</i> .
Integrated movement concept report		
PO12 Development which generates more than 3,000 vehicle trips per average weekday is designed to integrate the movement network to minimise the transportation costs required to service the use.	AO12 Development which generates more than 3,000 vehicle trips per average weekday provides an integrated movement concept report which integrates the planning of the movement network in accordance with part 2 and 3 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Not Applicable The proposed 16 lot residential subdivision will not generate more than 3,000 vehicle trips per average weekday.
For assessable development only		
Land use and transport integration		
PO13 Development within 400 metres of existing or future public passenger transport facilities where the total site area is 5,000m ² or more: a. supports a road hierarchy which facilitates efficient, safe and accessible bus services	AO13 No acceptable outcome provided.	Complies - PO13 The site is within 400 m of existing and planned public passenger transport routes and is over 5,000 m ² in area. The subdivision layout supports a connected internal road network that integrates with the existing road hierarchy to facilitate safe and efficient bus services. The

connecting to existing and future public passenger transport facilities; b. enhances connectivity between existing and future public passenger transport facilities and other transport modes; c. optimises the walkable catchment to existing and future public passenger transport facilities; d. provides for direct and safe access to and use of existing or future public passenger transport facilities. Note - SPP code: Land use and transport integration in Appendix 4 of the state planning policy provides guidance to achieve this outcome.		design enhances pedestrian connectivity, optimises walkable catchments to transport facilities, and provides direct, safe access to the broader transport network.
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Table 9.4.3.3.2 - Water storage for fire fighting

Column 1 Lot size / use type	Column 2 Water requirement
For each residential lot:	
a. less than 1,000m ²	5,000 litres
b. between 1,000m ² and less than 1 hectare	10,000 litres
c. greater than 1 hectare	20,000 litres
Multiple dwelling	5,000 litres per dwelling up to a maximum of 20,000 litres
A use other than Multiple dwelling	5,000 litres or the prevailing rural fire brigade standard

9.4.4 Landscape code

9.4.4.1 Application

1. This code applies to:
 - a. material change of use:
 - i. that is accepted development (subject to requirements) and code assessable and for which the Landscape code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column in a table of assessment in section 5.5 - Categories of development and assessment - Material change of use in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - ii. that is made impact assessment in a table of assessment in section 5.5 - Categories of development and assessment-Material change of use or section 5.9 - Categories of development and assessment - Local plans in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - b. reconfiguring a lot:
 - i. that is code assessable and for which the Landscape code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column in Table 5.6.1 - Reconfiguring a lot in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - ii. made impact assessment in Table 5.6.1 - Reconfiguring a lot in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - c. operational work that is landscape work:
 - i. that is accepted development (subject to requirements) and for which the Landscape Code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column Table 5.8.1 - Operational work in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.
2. When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 - Determining the category of development and category of assessment and, where applicable, section 5.3.3 - Determining the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' located in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.

9.4.4.2 Purpose

1. The purpose of the code is to enhance visual amenity of the built and natural environment.
2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Landscaping is designed and located to:
 - i. enhance the amenity of premises;
 - ii. enhance streetscapes;

- iii. protect the movement network;
- iv. be responsive to site conditions;
- v. retain significant on-site vegetation, where practicable;
- vi. protect a building and infrastructure;
- vii. be cost effective to maintain;
- viii. buffer incompatible uses;
- ix. protect public open space from encroachment by existing or future uses;
- x. protect personal health and safety;
- xi. rehabilitate degraded areas;
- b. A degraded area is rehabilitated with endemic species.

9.4.4.3 Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development

Part A - Requirements for accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessment benchmarks for assessable development

Table 9.4.4.3.1 - Landscape code: accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
For accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development		
Landscape design		
PO1 Development provides landscaping that is designed and located to: a. enhance the visual amenity of premises; b. provide street trees; c. protect the movement network by: i. maintaining pedestrian accessibility; ii. not obstructing sightlines for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists;	AO1 Landscape work is carried out in accordance with a landscape site analysis and landscape concept plan prepared in accordance with part 2 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO1 Landscaping will be delivered in accordance with a landscape site analysis and landscape concept plan prepared in accordance with <i>Part 2 of Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure</i> . The design will enhance visual amenity, provide street trees, retain existing native vegetation where practicable, utilise species suitable to local soil and climatic conditions, incorporate water sensitive urban design principles, and

iii. being consistent with the function of the road; iv. being of a scale that is in proportion with the road width; d. be responsive to and compatible with soil conditions, topography and micro climate; e. utilise species selection that: i. is suitable for the available space and growing conditions; ii. incorporates, where practicable, native vegetation in public open space and roads; f. protect, where practicable, existing native trees; g. conserve energy and water; h. incorporate water sensitive urban design principles; i. prevent pondage and manage overland flow; j. act as a buffer to screen adverse visual impact of development and incompatible uses; k. define the common boundary and prevent encroachment of existing and future uses into public open space; l. rehabilitate degraded areas on the premises; m. be easily maintained. Editor's note - section 4.2 - Guidelines for landscaping in Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure sets out requirements in relation to these elements.		ensure plantings do not obstruct sightlines or impede pedestrian accessibility. Landscaping will also contribute to defining boundaries, rehabilitating degraded areas, and providing low-maintenance, climate-responsive streetscapes.
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9.4.6 Reconfiguring a lot code

9.4.6.1 Application

1. This code applies to:
 - a. code assessable reconfiguring a lot for which the Reconfiguring a lot code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column in:
 - i. Table 5.6.1 - Reconfiguring a lot in Part 5 - Tables of assessment; or
 - ii. a table of assessment in section 5.9 - Categories of development and assessment - Local plans in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.
 - b. reconfiguring a lot made impact assessment in:
 - i. Table 5.6.1 - Reconfiguring a lot in Part 5 - Tables of assessment; or
 - ii. a table of assessment in section 5.9 - Categories of development and assessment - Local plans in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.
2. When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 - Determining the category of development and category of assessment and, where applicable, section 5.3.3 - Determining the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' located in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.

9.4.6.2 Purpose

1. The purpose of the code is to ensure that new lots are of appropriate size, shape, dimension and density to accommodate development.
2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Reconfiguring a lot results in:
 - i. design outcomes that are consistent with the intended character of the applicable zone, local plan, precinct, and adjoining road;
 - ii. new lots of appropriate size, shape and dimension with a diverse mix of lots;
 - iii. no additional lots gaining vehicular access from a state-controlled road or urban collector road where within a regulated access area;
 - iv. a high quality streetscape, where creating 10 or more lots, that:
 - A. provides for a wide variety of frontages;
 - B. provides for a noticeable variety of frontages;
 - C. avoids a concentration of similar frontages.
 - v. access easements that:
 - A. are safe and do not adversely affect adjoining premises;
 - B. allow for on-site refuse collection for large rear lot developments;

- vi. creation of lots that enable the siting of buildings to mitigate potential adverse impacts from rural activities, Medium impact industry, High impact industry or Special industry;
- vii. the protection of the lawfulness of an approved Multiple dwelling.

9.4.6.3 Assessment benchmarks for assessable development

Part A - Requirements for assessable development

Table 9.4.6.3.1 - Reconfiguring a lot code: assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
For assessable development		
Boundary realignment		
PO1 A boundary realignment results in lots that are consistent with the size and dimension of lots in the zone and precinct.	AO1 A boundary realignment complies with the standards specified in Table 9.4.6.3.2 - Reconfiguring a lot and Table 9.4.6.3.3 - Reconfiguring a lot: local plans.	Not Applicable The proposal is for the creation of new lots within a residential subdivision, not a boundary realignment.
PO2 A boundary realignment ensures a use and its necessary associated infrastructure are located on the same lot.	AO2 A boundary realignment ensures that a building or structure that is not intended for common use and sharing by a formal title arrangement is not located across a boundary or within a setback required elsewhere in the planning scheme.	Not Applicable The proposal is for the creation of new lots within a residential subdivision, not a boundary realignment.
Design		
PO3 Reconfiguring a lot results in lots of a size, shape, dimension and density that are:	AO3 Unless involving an approved Multiple dwelling, a new lot complies with:	Complies – AO3 The proposed reconfiguration creates 16 residential lots and one stormwater treatment lot

a. consistent with their intended use and the intended character of the applicable zone, local plan and precinct; b. safely accessed and serviced. Note - Where development is proposed in the Small lot precinct, Suburban precinct or Village precinct of the Low density residential zone, section 6.2.5.2 - Purpose of the Low density residential zone code sets out the intended character of each precinct.	a. Table 9.4.6.3.2 - Reconfiguring a lot; or b. Table 9.4.6.3.3 - Reconfiguring a lot: local plans; or c. a preliminary approval for reconfiguring a lot.	consistent with the minimum lot size, frontage, and density requirements in Table 9.4.6.3.2 for the Emerging Community Zone. The lots are of a regular shape suitable for future residential development, are safely accessed via a new internal public road, and can be fully serviced with water, sewer, stormwater, electricity, and telecommunications.
PO4 Reconfiguring a lot results in functional lots that: a. can be safely accessed and egressed by vehicles; b. provide for safe and efficient on-site refuse collection; c. contain the necessary on-site utilities and infrastructure without impacting, or being impacted by, vehicle access and servicing; d. provide durable site access constructed to withstand heavy vehicles.	AO4.1 Where a passing bay is identified as required in Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots, lots with driveway access exceeding 30 metres in length provide: a. one passing bay for every 30 metres of length; b. passing bays with a width of 2.5 metres (total driveway width of 5.5 metres) and length of 6 metres with 45 degree tapers as identified in Figure 3.4.5.1.3 - Passing bay dimensions. AO4.2 Where on-site refuse collection is identified as required in Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots, lots provide for: a. a refuse collection vehicle to enter and exit the site in a forward gear; b. a 10.3 metre long refuse collection vehicle to undertake a maximum three point turning manoeuvre with sufficient clearance to any obstructions; c. the access driveway (including crossover) to be designed to withstand heavy	Not Applicable The proposal does not include rear lots or driveways exceeding 30 m in length; all lots gain access directly from the new internal public road. Not Applicable The proposal does not include rear lots requiring on-site refuse collection; all lots will have kerbside collection from the internal public road, with bin pads provided where required for safe and efficient service.

	vehicles.	
PO5 Reconfiguring a lot is designed to: a. protect significant natural features; b. protect landscape amenity values; c. minimise the amount of excavation and filling. Note - Planning scheme policy 8 - Urban design provides guidelines on how to achieve this outcome.	AO5 No acceptable outcome provided.	Complies - PO5 The subdivision layout retains existing vegetation along the western and southern boundaries, protecting the waterway corridor and maintaining landscape amenity values. No significant natural features are impacted by the proposal. Earthworks are limited to those necessary for road construction, service installation, and achieving compliant lot grades, thereby minimising cut and fill.
PO6 Reconfiguring a lot facilitates a movement network that: a. is permeable; b. supports active transport. Note - Planning scheme policy 8 - Urban design provides guidelines on how to achieve this outcome.	AO6 No acceptable outcome provided.	Complies - PO6 The proposed subdivision layout provides a new internal public road connecting directly to Loganview Road North, ensuring permeability and legible access through the site. Standard verge widths accommodate footpaths, supporting pedestrian and active transport connectivity within the development and to the surrounding street network.
PO7 Reconfiguring a lot provides that the orientation of a road and lot facilitates the development of energy efficient buildings that respond to local climatic conditions. Note - Planning scheme policy 8 - Urban design provides guidelines on how to achieve this outcome.	AO7 No acceptable outcome provided.	Complies - PO7. The subdivision design provides a range of lot orientations to enable future dwellings to optimise solar access, natural ventilation, and shading in response to local climatic conditions. The internal road layout allows for dwellings to be sited to maximise northern aspect to private open space areas and minimise exposure to prevailing weather conditions.
PO8 The location and orientation of residential lots enables the siting of buildings to mitigate potential adverse impacts from rural activities, Medium	AO8 A lot for a residential purpose is not created within the distances stated for any of the following: a. 1,500 metres of a Special industry; or	Complies - AO8 The site is not located within 1,500 m of a Special industry, 500 m of a High impact industry or Intensive animal industry, 300 m of

impact industry, High impact industry or Special industry.	b. 500 metres of a High impact industry; or c. 500 metres of an Intensive animal industry; or d. 300 metres of an Intensive horticulture or Wholesale nursery; or e. 250 metres of a Medium impact industry.	an Intensive horticulture or Wholesale nursery, or 250 m of a Medium impact industry. The location and orientation of residential lots will therefore not be subject to adverse impacts from such uses.
Where creating 10 or more lots in the Small lot precinct, Suburban precinct or Village precinct of the Low density residential zone		
PO9 Reconfiguring a lot achieves a diverse lot mix and high quality streetscape by: a. providing a wide variety of frontages; b. providing lots with noticeable frontage variation when observed from the street. Note - Planning scheme policy 8 - Urban design provides guidelines on how to achieve this outcome.	AO9.1 Reconfiguring a lot is developed in accordance with the diversity standards specified in Table 9.4.6.3.5 - Frontage requirements. Note - Planning scheme policy 8 - Urban design provides guidelines on how to achieve this outcome. Note - For the purpose of Table 9.4.6.3.5 - Frontage requirements, the frontage of a corner lot is measured from the back of the truncation along the nominated road frontage to the side boundary of the adjoining lot. Planning scheme policy 8 - Urban design provides guidance for measuring the frontage of a corner lot. AO9.2 Reconfiguring a lot results in no more than three adjoining lots with the same frontage.	Not Applicable The proposal is within the Emerging Community Zone and does not involve the creation of lots in the Small lot precinct, Suburban precinct, or Village precinct of the Low Density Residential Zone. Not Applicable The proposal is within the Emerging Community Zone and is not subject to AO9.2 requirements for frontage repetition in the Low Density Residential Zone.
Access easement		
PO10 An access easement: a. is fit for its particular purpose; b. has a safe access point; c. provides access and manoeuvring for on-site refuse collection where creating four	AO10 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not Applicable The proposal does not include any access easements or rear lots. All proposed lots will gain direct vehicle access from the new internal public road constructed to Council standards.

or more rear lots for residential activities; d. does not adversely affect adjoining premises having regard to any of the following: i. traffic; or ii. accessibility; or iii. parking; or iv. privacy; or v. amenity Editor's note - Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure provides guidance on the design standards for access driveways.		
Lots adjoining an urban arterial road		
PO11 Reconfiguring a lot is designed to enhance the visual amenity of an urban arterial road and avoids creating a streetscape that is likely to be dominated by fencing ancillary to future land uses.	AO11 Reconfiguring a lot that results in lots that adjoin an urban arterial road provides: a. a land dedication of a road for public use to Council between the lot/s adjoining the urban arterial road and the urban arterial road that: i. is a minimum of 3 metres wide; ii. extends for the full length of the lot boundaries that adjoin the urban arterial road; iii. is landscaped with native, locally endemic species at a density sufficient to screen the development from view from the urban arterial road; or b. a constructed road between the lot/s adjoining an urban arterial road and the urban arterial road; or c. a constructed road in accordance with	Not Applicable. The subject site does not adjoin an urban arterial road.

	section 7.2 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure where located within a general planning layout area. Note - AO11(c) only applies to development identified in a general planning layout in section 7.2 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	
Approved multiple dwellings		
PO12 Reconfiguring a lot where material change of use has been granted for three or more multiple dwellings does not compromise the lawfulness and function of the approved use.	AO12 Reconfiguring a lot where material change of use has been granted for three or more dwellings: a. ensures the dwellings are completed in accordance with the approved plan of development associated with the material change of use; b. does not result in a building that straddles a boundary; c. does not compromise the use of a multiple dwelling as a self-contained residence.	Not Applicable The proposal does not involve land subject to existing approval for a material change of use for three or more multiple dwellings. The reconfiguration relates solely to the creation of vacant residential lots.
PO13 Reconfiguring a lot where a material change of use has been granted for three or more dwellings: a. is in the form of a community title scheme with a body corporate to ensure equitable and ongoing maintenance of any shared facilities or infrastructure; or b. establishes freehold lots only if: i. all the proposed lots have direct road frontage to a dedicated constructed road; ii. equitable and ongoing maintenance of any shared facilities or infrastructure is	AO13 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not Applicable The proposal does not involve land subject to existing approval for a material change of use for three or more dwellings. No shared facilities or infrastructure under a community title or freehold arrangement are proposed.

provided.		
Where within a regulated access area		
PO14 Development within Figure 9.4.6.3.1 - Regulated access area: a. does not result in additional lots gaining vehicular access from Beenleigh-Redland Bay Road or California Creek Road; b. supports the extension of the local access road network.	AO14 Development is designed to comply with Figure 9.4.6.3.1 - Regulated access area.	Not Applicable The subject site is not located within the regulated access area identified in Figure 9.4.6.3.1. No vehicular access is proposed to Beenleigh-Redland Bay Road or California Creek Road.
Where within a local plan area		
PO15 Development provides streetscape elements in accordance with the streetscape sections specified in the relevant local plan.	AO15 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not Applicable The subject site is not located within a designated local plan area under the Logan Planning Scheme; therefore, no specific local plan streetscape provisions apply.

Table 9.4.6.3.2 - Reconfiguring a lot

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Zone and/or precinct	Minimum lot size	Minimum frontage			Maximum depth to width ratio	Rear lot	Qualifications
		Normal	Cul-de-sac lot	Corner lot			
Low density residential zone - Small lot precinct	300m ²	10m	6m	12m	NA	A rear lot is not created in this precinct.	

Low density residential zone - Suburban precinct	400m ²	12.5m	10m	15m	NA	A rear lot is provided in accordance with the additional requirements of Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots.	
Low density residential zone - Village precinct	500m ²	15m	10m	18m	NA	A rear lot is provided in accordance with the additional requirements of Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots.	
Low density residential zone - Large suburban precinct	1,000m ²	20m	10m	22m	3 to 1	A rear lot is provided in accordance with the additional requirements of Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots.	
Low density residential zone - Small acreage precinct	2,000m ²	20m	15m	30m	4 to 1	A rear lot is provided in accordance with the additional requirements of Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots.	
Low density residential zone - Acreage precinct	4,000m ²	40m	20m	40m	4 to 1	A rear lot is not created in this precinct.	
Low-medium density residential zone - Townhouse precinct	500m ²	20m	No minimum	30m	3 to 1	A rear lot is not created in this precinct.	
Low-medium	800m ²	20m	No	30m	3 to 1	A rear lot is not created in this precinct.	

density residential zone - Apartment precinct			minimum				
Medium density residential zone - Medium rise precinct	1,200m ²	20m	No minimum	30m	3 to 1	A rear lot is not created in this precinct.	
Medium density residential zone - High rise precinct	1,200m ²	20m	No minimum	30m	3 to 1	A rear lot is not created in this precinct.	
Centre zone	No minimum	No minimum frontage		No maximum	A rear lot is not created in this zone.		
Specialised centre zone	No minimum	No minimum frontage		No maximum	A rear lot is not created in this zone.		
Recreation and open space zone	No minimum	No minimum frontage		No maximum	A rear lot is not created in this zone.		
Low impact industry zone	2,000m ²	25m	20m	30m	4 to 1	A rear lot is not created in this zone.	The width is sufficient to allow the specified heavy vehicle to turn around on the lot.
Medium impact industry zone	2,000m ²	25m	20m	30m	4 to 1	A rear lot is not created in this zone.	The width is sufficient to allow the specified heavy vehicle to turn around on the lot.

Community facilities zone	No minimum	No minimum frontage			No maximum	A rear lot is not created in this zone.	
Emerging community zone	20 hectares	No minimum frontage			No maximum	A rear lot is provided in accordance with the additional requirements of Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots.	
Environmental management and conservation zone	100 hectares	No minimum frontage			No maximum	A rear lot is provided in accordance with the additional requirements of Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots.	-
Mixed use zone	2,000m ²	25m	20m	30m	4 to 1	A rear lot is provided in accordance with the additional requirements of Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots.	The width is sufficient to allow the specified heavy vehicle to turn around on the lot.
Rural zone	100 hectares	No minimum frontage.			No maximum	A rear lot is provided in accordance with the additional requirements of Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots.	
Rural residential zone - Park residential precinct	5,000m ²	40m	20m	40m	3 to 1	A rear lot is provided in accordance with the additional requirements of Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots.	
Rural residential zone - Park living precinct	100 hectares	No minimum frontage			No maximum	A rear lot is provided in accordance with the additional requirements of Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots.	
Rural residential zone - Cottage rural	a. 20 hectares in the	No minimum frontage			No maximum	A rear lot is provided in accordance with the additional requirements of Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots.	

precinct and Carbrook precinct	urban footprint; b. 100 hectares in the regional landscape and rural production area.				
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Note - The Minimum access width applies when one rear lot is created.

Table 9.4.6.3.3 - Reconfiguring a lot: local plans

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Zone and/or precinct	Minimum lot size	Minimum frontage			Maximum depth to width ratio	Rear lot	Qualifications
		Normal	Cul-de-sac lot	Corner lot			
Loganholme local plan							
Large lot residential precinct	1,000m ²	20m	10m	22m	3 to 1	A rear lot is provided in accordance with the additional requirements of Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots.	
Residential choice precinct	600m ²	20m	No minimum	30m	3 to 1	A rear lot is not created in this precinct.	

Residential core precinct	1,200m ²	20m	No minimum	30m	3 to 1	A rear lot is not created in this precinct.	
Residential frame precinct	800m ²	20m	No minimum	30m	3 to 1	A rear lot is not created in this precinct.	
Suburban residential precinct	400m ²	12.5m	10m	15m	3 to 1	A rear lot is provided in accordance with the additional requirements of Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots.	Access is restricted at a major intersection.
Loganlea local plan							
Residential edge precinct	600m ²	20m	No minimum	30m	3 to 1	A rear lot is not created in this precinct.	
Residential frame precinct or Residential core precinct	800m ²	20m	No minimum	30m	3 to 1	A rear lot is not created in this precinct.	
Low medium precinct or Mixed use precinct	1,200m ²	20m	No minimum	30m	3 to 1	A rear lot is not created in this precinct.	

Note - The Minimum access width applies when one rear lot is created.

Table 9.4.6.3.4 - Additional requirements for rear lots

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Zone and/or precinct	Minimum area clear of access	Maximum access strip length	Number of dwellings serviced	Minimum access strip width	Passing bays	On-site refuse collection

	strip		by accessway			
Low density residential zone - Suburban precinct	500m ²	35m	1	4m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	No	No
			2	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	No
			3	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	No
			4	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	Yes
			5 or more	8m driveway reserve width and 5.5m pavement width	No	Yes
Low density residential zone - Village precinct	600m ²	50m	1	4m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	No	No
			2	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	No
			3	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	No
			4	5.5m driveway reserve width and	Yes	Yes

				3m pavement width		
			5 or more	8m driveway reserve width and 5.5m pavement width	No	Yes
Low density residential zone - Large suburban precinct	1,000m ²	60m	1	4m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	No	No
			2	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	No
			3	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	No
			4	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	Yes
			5 or more	8m driveway reserve width and 5.5m pavement width	No	Yes
Low density residential zone - Small acreage precinct	2,000m ²	75m	1	4m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	No	No
			2	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	No
			3	5.5m driveway	Yes	No

				reserve width and 3m pavement width		
			4	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	Yes
			5 or more	8m driveway reserve width and 5.5m pavement width	No	Yes
Emerging Community zone	20 hectares	No maximum				
Environmental management and conservation zone	100 hectares	No maximum				
Mixed use zone	4,000m ²	150m		10m		
Rural zone	100 hectares	No maximum				
Rural residential zone - Park residential precinct	5,000m ²	150m		10m		
Rural residential zone - Park living precinct	100 hectares	No maximum				
Rural residential zone - Cottage rural precinct and Carbrook precinct	100 hectares	No maximum				
Loganholme local plan						

Large lot residential precinct	1,000m ²	60m	1	4m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	No	No
			2	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	No
			3	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	No
			4	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	Yes
			5 or more	8m driveway reserve width and 5.5m pavement width	No	Yes
Suburban residential precinct	500m ²	35m	1	4m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	No	No
			2	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	No
			3	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	No
			4	5.5m driveway reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	Yes

			5 or more	8m driveway reserve width and 5.5m pavement width	No	Yes
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Figure 9.4.6.3.1 - Regulated access area

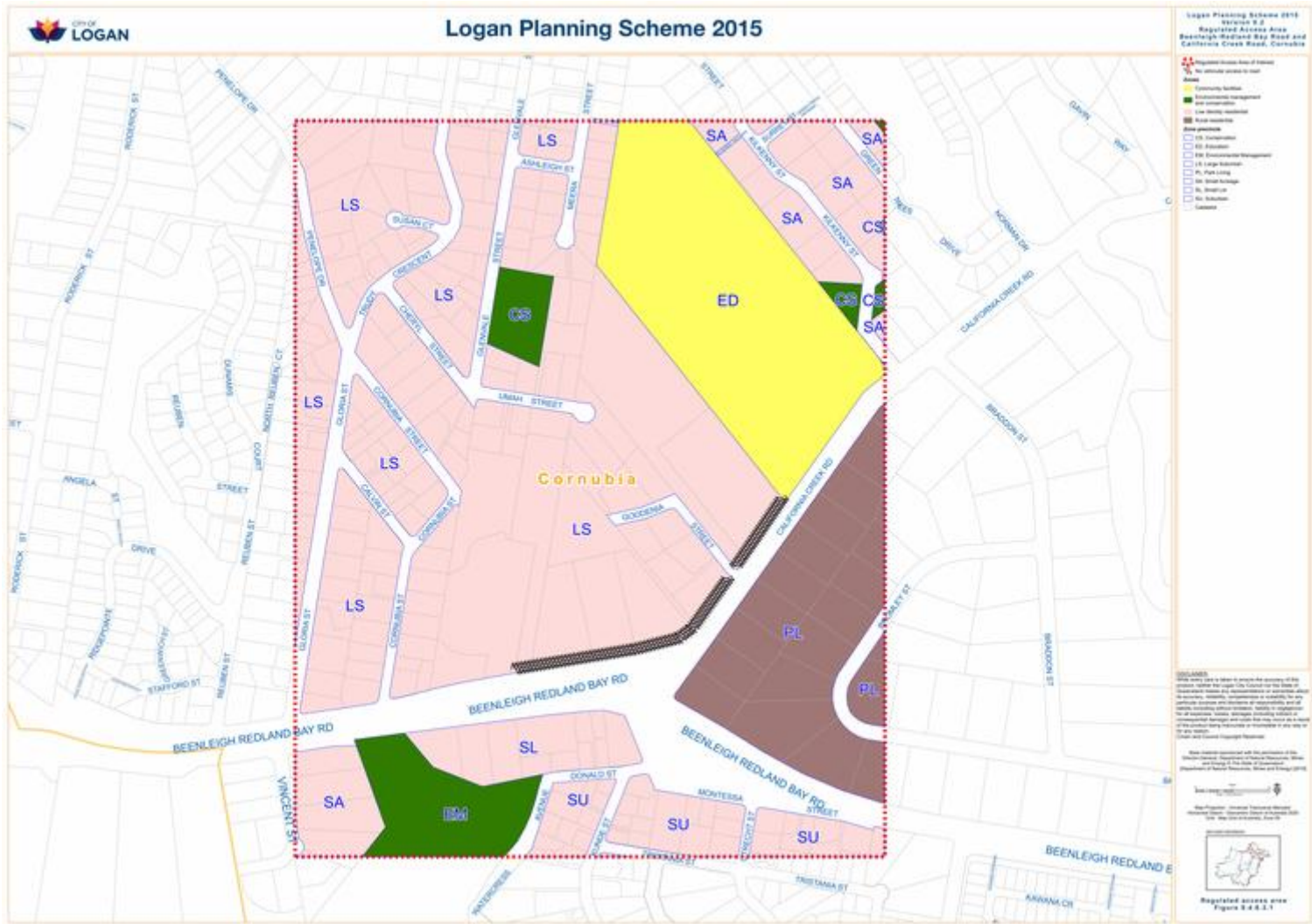


Table 9.4.6.3.5 - Frontage requirements

Column 1	Column 2	
Zone and/or precinct	Frontage	
	Maximum 70% of total lots created	Minimum 30% of total lots created
Low density residential zone - Small lot precinct	10m - 12.49m	12.5m or greater
Low density residential zone - Suburban precinct	12.5m - 14.99m	15m or greater
Low density residential zone - Village precinct	15m - 17.99m	18m or greater

9.4.7 Servicing, access and parking code

9.4.7.1 Application

1. This code applies to:
 - a. material change of use:
 - i. that is accepted development (subject to requirements) or code assessable and for which the Servicing, access and parking code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column in a table of assessment in section 5.5 - Categories of development and assessment - Material change of use in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - ii. that is made impact assessment in a table of assessment in section 5.5 - Categories of development and assessment - Material change of use or section 5.9 - Categories of development and assessment - Local plans in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - b. reconfiguring a lot:
 - i. that is code assessable and for which the Servicing, access and parking code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column in Table 5.6.1 - Reconfiguring a lot in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - ii. made impact assessable in Table 5.6.1 - Reconfiguring a lot in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - c. operational work being a driveway crossover or infrastructure work that is constructing a car park area that is accepted development (subject to requirements) or code assessable and for which the Servicing, access and parking code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column Table 5.8.1 - Operational work in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.
2. When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 - Determining the category of development and category of assessment and, where applicable, section 5.3.3 - Determining the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' located in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.

9.4.7.2 Purpose

1. The purpose of the code is to ensure that development satisfies the demand for parking and provides safe, functional and legible parking, access and servicing.
2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. parking, access and servicing areas:
 - i. satisfy the expected demand for the number and type of vehicles, motorcycles and bicycles;

- ii. are safe and functional and have easy way finding;
- iii. protect the movement network.

9.4.7.3 Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development

Part A - Requirements for accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessment benchmarks for assessable development

Table 9.4.7.3.1 - Service, access and parking code: accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
For accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development		
Provision of parking spaces for vehicles		
PO1 Vehicle parking, loading and servicing and pick up/set down areas are provided that satisfy the expected demand for the number and type of vehicles likely to be generated by a use having regard to: a. the particular circumstances of the premises including the: i. nature, intensity and hours of operation of the use; ii. desirability of providing a car park and attracting vehicles to the premises; iii. maximum number of employees and customers to be on the premises at any one time; iv. size, levels and dimensions of the premises;	AO1 Vehicle parking, vehicle washing, loading and servicing and pick up/set down areas are provided: a. for a use listed in Table 9.4.7.3.2 - Vehicle parking and servicing, to comply with columns 2 to 5 of Table 9.4.7.3.2 - Vehicle parking and servicing; b. for a use not listed in Table 9.4.7.3.2 - Vehicle parking and servicing, in accordance with a car parking assessment report to be provided to the local government and prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure. Editor's note - For building work, Car parking for people with a disability is to be provided in accordance with Table D3.5 - Carparking spaces for people with a disability in the Building Code of Australia.	Complies – AO1 The proposal is for a residential subdivision, and parking will be provided on each lot. Kerbside space will be available on the new internal public road for visitors and service vehicles.

b. the proximity of the premises to an existing or future Parking station, other available car park or public transport facility.		
PO2 Development with a security gate provides accessible visitor vehicle parking in front of the security gate where: a. for an Accommodation activity; or b. not for an Accommodation activity, access to car parking areas is obstructed during hours of operation.	AO2 Development with a security gate provides visitor vehicle parking that complies with Table 9.4.7.3.4 - Visitor parking spaces for uses incorporating a security gate.	Not Applicable The proposal does not include a security gate or any arrangement that would obstruct access to car parking areas during hours of operation.
PO3 A car park not being a Parking station provides free and unobstructed access for the use by employees and visitors during the normal hours of operation of the use.	AO3 A use, other than a Residential activity or a Parking station, provides vehicle parking that: a. is kept, used and maintained exclusively for car parking; b. is accessible to all employees and visitors during the normal hours of operation of the use with no encumbrance, fee or charge; c. does not have a gate, door or similar device that restricts vehicular access by employees or visitors.	Not Applicable The proposal is for a Residential activity (Dwelling houses on individual lots) and does not involve a non-residential use or a parking station.
Provision of motorcycle parking		
PO4 Motorcycle parking is provided that is safe and functional.	AO4 Motorcycle parking is provided to comply with section 2.4.7 of AS2890.1:2004 - Parking facilities - Off street car parking.	Not Applicable The proposal is for a residential subdivision where each dwelling will provide private on-lot parking. No dedicated off-street public or communal parking areas are proposed, so specific motorcycle parking facilities are not required.

Provision of bicycle parking		
PO5 Bicycle parking facilities are provided that: a. satisfy the likely demand for bicycle parking; b. are functional; c. are located close to a pedestrian entry to a building.	AO5 Bicycle parking facilities comply with: a. the rate specified in column 7 of Table 9.4.7.3.2 - Vehicle parking and servicing; b. AS2890.3-1993 - Bicycle parking facilities.	Not Applicable The proposal is for a residential subdivision where each dwelling will provide private on-lot storage. No communal buildings or facilities are proposed that would require dedicated bicycle parking in accordance with Table 9.4.7.3.2 or AS2890.3–1993.
Provision of vehicle manoeuvring area		
PO6 Development provides a safe and functional vehicle manoeuvring area.	AO6 Development provides a vehicle manoeuvring area that: a. enables vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward motion where the development: i. is non-residential development; or ii. is for five or more dwellings; b. accommodates the design vehicle specified in Table 9.4.7.3.5 - Design vehicle for a manoeuvring area; c. complies with section 3.4.4.10 - Manoeuvring areas of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO6 The subdivision design includes a new internal public road network constructed to Council standards and in accordance with <i>Section 3.4.4.10 – Manoeuvring Areas of Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure</i> . The road reserve and verge widths allow for safe and efficient manoeuvring of the relevant design vehicle specified in Table 9.4.7.3.5. Turning movements and swept paths have been considered to ensure that all service and emergency vehicles can enter and exit the site in a forward motion without encroaching onto opposing lanes or footpaths. The design also integrates bin pad locations at key points to facilitate efficient kerbside collection without obstructing through traffic or pedestrian access.
Vehicle washing bay		
PO7 A vehicle washing bay does not cause environmental harm.	AO7 A vehicle washing bay provides that run off is discharged to: a. a grassed area or permeable landscape	Not Applicable The proposal is for a residential subdivision only and does not include any communal or commercial vehicle washing bays. Future

	area; or b. the sewerage system.	dwelling on individual lots will manage any vehicle washing within private property in accordance with applicable environmental standards.
Car park access		
PO8 Vehicular access to a car parking area has sufficient queuing space to ensure a vehicle does not queue on a road, cycleway or footpath.	AO8 Vehicular queuing space to a car parking area: a. does not provide a turning movement, intersecting aisle or a speed hump in a queuing area; b. complies with Table 9.4.7.3.3 - Queuing spaces; c. complies with Table 9.4.7.3.6 - Queuing requirements for particular uses.	Not Applicable The proposal is for a residential subdivision where vehicle access will be directly to individual lots via a new internal public road. No communal or shared car parking areas are proposed that would require designated queuing space in accordance with <i>Tables 9.4.7.3.3 or 9.4.7.3.6</i> .
Access and driveways		
PO9 A driveway is safe, functional and does not adversely affect infrastructure.	AO9 A driveway is designed and constructed to comply with section 3.4.5 - Design standards for access and driveways of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO9 Driveways for each lot will be designed and constructed in accordance with <i>Section 3.4.5 – Design Standards for Access and Driveways of Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure</i> . This will ensure they are safe, functional, and do not adversely affect existing or planned infrastructure.
Design and construction of a car parking area		
PO10 A car parking area is designed to: a. provide easy way finding for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists; b. provide appropriately sized and line marked spaces in accordance with relevant Australian standards;	AO10 A car parking area is designed and constructed in accordance with section 3.4.6 - Design standards for car parking of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Not Applicable The proposal is for a residential subdivision where each lot will provide private on-lot parking in accordance with relevant standards. No communal or non-residential car parking areas are proposed that would require design and construction in accordance with <i>Section 3.4.6 –</i>

c. provide a convenient and safe pedestrian network; d. provide safe and efficient vehicle circulation; e. provide a progressive reduction in the speed environment in moving between the road and a parking space; f. provide a safe sight distance at a potential conflict point; g. provide for efficient and simple parking space search patterns; h. provide for uncongested public transport and service vehicle movements through the premises; i. keeps a heavy vehicle out of a parking aisle; j. ensure no heavy vehicle reverses across a pathway; k. prevent parking off a circulation road; l. prevent an adverse impact on the safety and efficiency of the existing or planned movement network; m. prevent a motorist from reversing on a road; n. prevent an unnecessary space that encourages illegal parking; o. address safety of users through appropriate lighting; p. be appropriately landscaped; q. be surfaced so as to be useable in all weather conditions; r. manage stormwater flows.		<i>Design Standards for Car Parking of Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure.</i>
Waste management		

PO11 Development layout provides for refuse servicing which: a. is located wholly within the site; b. is clearly defined, safe and easily accessible; c. is designed to contain potential adverse impacts of servicing within the site; d. does not detract from the aesthetics or amenity of the surrounding area.	AO11.1 Development ensures that an on-site service bay for refuse collection is designed: a. to cater for the relevant refuse collection vehicle in Planning scheme policy 9 - Waste management; b. to ensure that the refuse collection vehicle can enter and exit the site in a forward motion; c. to be located away from street frontages and screened from adjoining premises. AO11.2 Development provides on-site refuse collection and associated on-site vehicle manoeuvring areas which are designed in compliance with the service area design standards in Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Not Applicable The proposal is for a residential subdivision with kerbside refuse collection from the new internal public road. No on-site refuse service bay is proposed or required. Not Applicable Refuse collection will be undertaken kerbside, and no on-site collection or associated manoeuvring areas are required. Bin pads will be provided where necessary to ensure safe and efficient servicing in accordance with <i>Planning Scheme Policy 9 – Waste Management</i>.
For assessable development		
Vehicle queuing		
PO12 Queuing associated with a drive through facility (including Service stations and Car washes) does not cause blockages to traffic on the road network. Note - Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure provides guidelines on how to achieve this outcome.	AO12 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not Applicable The proposal does not include a drive-through facility, service station, or car wash and will not generate vehicle queuing that could affect the road network.

Table 9.4.7.3.2 - Vehicle parking and servicing

Column 1 Use ¹	Column 2 Minimum number of parking spaces ²	Column 3 Minimum number of parking spaces for a: a. Centre zone where a principal centre or major centre; b. Medium density residential zone where not at Browns Plains or Park Ridge.	Column 4 Loading bay	Column 5 Pick-up / set down areas	Column 6 Minimum number of bicycle spaces
Adult store	1 space per 17m ² of GFA	1 space per 100m ² of GFA	√ (if more than 500m ² GFA)	Not required	1 space per 400m ² GFA / employee; plus 1 visitor space per 500m ² GFA
Agricultural supplies store	1 space per 100m ² of site area	Not applicable	√	Not required	No minimum
Animal husbandry	No minimum	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Animal keeping	A minimum of either: a. 4 spaces, if the premises is used for the boarding of animals; or b. 2 spaces, if the premises is not used for the boarding of animals.	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum

Aquaculture	1 space per employee; plus 1 visitor space.	Not applicable	√	Not required	No minimum
Bar	1 space per 10m ² of GFA bar area (excluding staff only areas); plus 1 space per 3 gaming machines for gaming machines	1 space per 100m ² of GFA.	√	Not required	No minimum
Brothel	5 spaces per 100m ² of GFA	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Bulk landscape supplies	1 space per 400m ² of site area with a minimum of 6 spaces	Not applicable	√	Not required	No minimum
Caretaker's accommodation	1 covered space	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Car wash	1 space per employee if not part of a Service station	1 space per employee if not part of a Service station.	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Childcare centre	1 space per equivalent full time employee based on the maximum number of employees on the premises at any one time plus 1 space per 10 approved places for children	1 space per equivalent full time employee based on the maximum number of employees on the premises at any one time plus 1 space per 10 approved places for children	√	Not required	No minimum
Club	1 space per 30m ² of GFA	1 space per 100m ² of GFA	√	√ (if more than 2,000m ² GFA)	No minimum
Community care centre	1 space per equivalent full time employee, based on the maximum number of	1 space per equivalent full time employee, based on the maximum number of employees on the	√	√	No minimum

	employees on the premises at any one time plus 1 space per 10 visitors	premises at any one time plus 1 space per 10 visitors			
Crematorium	1 space per employee	Not applicable	√	√	No minimum.
Cropping	No minimum	Not applicable	√	Not required	No minimum
Dual occupancy	2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is covered	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Dwelling unit	1 space	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Educational establishment	1 space per employee; plus 1 space per 5 students for year 12 students and above; plus 1 visitor space per 10 students and 1 bus space per 50 students	1 space per 1 employee; plus 1 space per 5 students for year 12 students and above; plus 1 visitor space per 10 students and 1 bus space per 50 students	√	√	Not specified Note - Part MP4.1 - Sustainable Buildings of the QDC contains requirements for End of Trip Facilities.
Emergency services	Sufficient spaces to accommodate the number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Not applicable	√	√	No minimum
Environment facility	No minimum	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum

Extractive industry	No minimum	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Food and drink outlet	1 space per 10m ² of GFA up to 400m ² GFA, thereafter 1 space per 20m ² GFA; plus 2 spaces per 10m ² of floor area for an outdoor seating area.	1 space per 100m ² of GFA	√	Not required	1 space per 30m ² GFA.
Function facility	1 space per 17m ² of GFA	1 space per 100m ² of GFA	√	√ (if more than 2,000m ² GFA)	No minimum
Funeral parlour	1 space per employee; plus 1 space per 10m ² of GFA associated with a chapel	Not applicable	√	√	No minimum
Garden centre	1 space per 300m ² of display area with a minimum of 6 spaces; plus 1 space per 20m ² of indoor retail use area	Not applicable	√	Not required	No minimum
Hardware and trade supplies	1 space per 60m ² of GFA	Not applicable	√	Not required	No minimum
Health care service	1 space per 10m ² of GFA; plus 1 ambulance space	Not applicable	√	√	1 space per 400m ² GFA for employees; plus 1 visitor space per 200m ² GFA

High impact industry	1 space per 150m ² of GFA up to 900m ² ; plus 1 space per 200m ² GFA thereafter	Not applicable	√	Not required	1 space per 800m ² GFA for employees.
Home-based business (not being guest accommodation)	1 space plus 1 space per non- resident staff member in addition to the spaces required for the Dwelling house or Dwelling unit	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Home-based business (being guest accommodation)	1 space per bedroom to be utilised for the guest accommodation in addition to the spaces required for the Dwelling unit	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Hospital	1 space per 10m ² of GFA; plus 1 ambulance space	Not applicable	√	√	Not specified Note - Part MP4.1 - Sustainable Buildings of the QDC contains requirements for End of Trip Facilities.
Hotel	1 space per guest room; plus 1 space per 10m ² of GFA for lounge, bar and beer garden area (excluding staff only areas); plus 1 space per 35m ² GFA of	1 space per 100m ² of GFA	√	√	1 space per 50m ² of GFA for lounge, bar and

	liquor sales area; plus 1 space per 5m ² of GFA for gaming machines				beer garden area; plus 1 space per 60m ² of GFA for gaming machines
Indoor sport and recreation	1 space per 15m ² of GFA	1 space per 15m ² of GFA	√	√	3 spaces; plus 1 space per 50m ² GFA for visitors
Intensive animal industry	1 space	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Intensive horticulture	Sufficient spaces to accommodate the number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Landing	No minimum	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Low impact industry	1 space per 50m ² of GFA up to 500m ² ; plus 1 space per 100m ² GFA thereafter	Not applicable	√	Not required	1 space per 800m ² GFA for

					employees
Major electricity infrastructure	No minimum	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Market	1 space per 5m ² of GFA of the stalls and the displays	Not applicable	√	Not required	1 space per 10 stalls
Medium impact industry	1 space per 80m ² of GFA up to 500m ² ; plus 1 space per 100m ² GFA thereafter	Not applicable	√	Not required	1 space per 800m ² GFA for employees
Multiple dwelling	In the Loganlea local plan: • 1.15 covered spaces for dwellings comprising less than 2 bedrooms; • 1.3 covered spaces for dwellings comprising 2 or more bedrooms; • 1 vehicle washing space where the use comprises more than 15 dwellings; and • 0.4 visitor space per dwelling.	1 covered space per dwelling	√	√	1 space per 3 dwelling units plus 1 visitor space per 12 dwelling units

	For all other land (unless Column 3 applies): • 1.5 covered spaces for dwellings comprising less than 2 bedrooms; • 2 spaces, including 1 covered space, for dwellings comprising 2 or more bedrooms; • 0.25 visitor space per dwelling; and • 1 vehicle washing space where the use comprises more than 15 dwellings				
Nightclub entertainment facility	1 space per 100m ² of GFA plus 1 space per employee	Not applicable	√	√	No minimum
Office	1 space per 20m ² of GFA of any storey at ground level; plus 1 space per 30m ² of GFA of any other storey with a minimum of 4 spaces; plus 2 visitors' spaces	1 space per 100m ² of GFA	√	√	Not specified. Note - Part MP4.1 - Sustainable Buildings of the QDC contains requirements for End of Trip Facilities.
Outdoor sales	1 space per 300m ² of display area; plus 1 space	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum

	per 1.5 employees				
Outdoor sport and recreation (where a bowling green)	4 spaces for the first rink; plus 2 spaces for the subsequent rink	4 spaces for the first rink; plus 2 spaces for the subsequent rink	√	√	No minimum
Outdoor sport and recreation (where a court game)	4 spaces per court	4 spaces per court	Not required.	√	No minimum
Outdoor sport and recreation (where a golf course)	40 spaces per 9 hole course or 80 spaces for 18 hole course	Not applicable	√	√	No minimum
Outdoor sport and recreation (where a golf driving range)	1 space per tee off area; plus 1 space per 20m ² GFA of bar, lounge and other entertainment areas	Not applicable	Not required	√	No minimum
Outdoor sport and recreation (where a swimming pool)	15 spaces; plus 1 space per 100m ² of site area	15 spaces; plus 1 space per 100m ² of site area	√	√	2 spaces per 20m ² of pool area
Outdoor sport and recreation (where outdoor field games)	15 spaces per field	Not applicable	√	√	No minimum
Outdoor sport and recreation (where a sport arena)	1 space for every 3 seats plus 1 bus space per 100 seats	1 space for every 3 seats; plus 1 bus space per 100 seats	√	√	1 space per 250 seats

Outdoor sport and recreation (other than those above)	1 space per 15m ² of GFA	1 space per 15m ² of GFA	√	√	No minimum
Park	No minimum	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Parking station	No minimum	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Permanent plantation	No minimum	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Place of worship	1 space per 10m ² of GFA	Not applicable	√	√	No minimum
Port service (where a marina)	1 space per 10 berths	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Relocatable home park	1 space per dwelling; plus visitor car parking of 1 space per 5 dwellings; plus 1 vehicle washing space per 50 dwellings	Not applicable	Not required	Not required.	No minimum.
Renewable energy facility	No minimum	Not applicable	Not required	Not required.	No minimum
Research and technology industry	1 space per 50m ² of GFA up to 500m ² ; plus 1 space per 100m ² GFA thereafter	Not applicable	√	Not required.	1 space per 800m ² GFA for employees
Residential care facility	1 space per 5 beds; plus 1 space per full time employee; plus 1 ambulance	1 space per 5 beds; plus 1 space per full time employee; plus 1 ambulance parking space	√	√	No minimum

	parking space				
Resort complex	1 space per guest room; plus 1 space per 10m ² of GFA for lounge, bar and beer garden area (excluding staff only areas); plus 1 space per 35m ² GFA of liquor sales area; plus 1 space per 5m ² of GFA for gaming machines	1 space per 100m ² of GFA	√	√	1 space per 50m ² of GFA for lounge, bar and beer garden area; plus 1 space per 60m ² of GFA for gaming machines
Retirement facility	1 space per self-contained unit; plus 1 visitor space per 10 units; plus 1 space per fulltime employee 1 ambulance parking space	1 space per self-contained unit; plus 1 visitor space per 10 units; plus 1 space per fulltime employee; plus 1 ambulance parking space	√	√	No minimum
Roadside stall	No minimum	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Rooming accommodation	0.25 spaces per rented room	0.25 spaces per rented room	Not required	Not required	1 space per 4 rented room
Rural industry	Sufficient spaces to	Not applicable	√	Not required	No

	accommodate the number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time				minimum
Rural workers' accommodation	1 space per bedroom	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Sales office	1 space per employee where for an estate Sales office or display dwelling. 1 space per employee with a minimum of 4 spaces where for a cluster of display dwellings	1 space per employee with a minimum of 4 spaces	Not required	Not required	1 space per 200m ² GFA for employees
Service industry (where a car rental establishment)	1 space per 25m ² of GFA; plus 1 space per 1.5 vehicles in a hire vehicle fleet that may be provided in tandem	1 space per 100m ² of GFA; plus 1 space per 1.5 vehicles in a hire vehicle fleet that may be provided in tandem	Not required	Not required	1 space per 200m ² GFA for employees
Service industry (where not a car rental establishment)	1 space per 25m ² of GFA	1 space per 100m ² of GFA	Not required	Not required	1 space per 200m ² GFA for employees
Service station	2 spaces; plus 1 space per 25m ² of GFA for a Shop of less than 150m ² ; plus 1 spaces per 20m ² of GFA of Shop area exceeding 150m ² ; plus 1 space per 10m ² of GFA for food and drink outlet; plus 5 spaces per vehicle service bay. Editor's note-tandem car parking is	2 spaces; plus 1 spaces per 25m ² of GFA for a Shop of less than 150m ² ; plus 1 spaces per 20m ² of GFA of Shop area exceeding 150m ² ; plus 1 space per 10m ² of GFA for food and drink outlet; plus 5 spaces per service bay. Editor's note-tandem car parking may be acceptable for service or staff vehicles	√	Not required	1 space per 200m ² GFA for employees

	acceptable for service or staff vehicles				
Shop	1 space per 17m ² of GFA	1 space per 100m ² of GFA	√	Not required	1 space per 300m ² GFA
Shopping centre	1 space per 17m ² of GFA for a floor area of 1-10,000m ² GFA 1 space per 20m ² of GFA for a floor area >10,000-30,000m ² GFA. 1 space per 23m ² of GFA for a floor area of >30,000m ² GFA	1 space per 100m ² of GFA	√	√	Not specified. Note - Part MP4.1 - Sustainable Buildings of the QDC contains requirements for End of Trip Facilities.
Short-term accommodation	1 space per residential unit; plus 1 visitor space per 2 residential units; plus 1 space for a manager resident on the premises; plus 1 space for 20m ² of GFA of a restaurant, common room, catering and conference facility. 1 vehicle washing space.	1 space per unit	√	√	1 space per 5 residential units plus 1 visitor space per 4 residential units
Showroom	1 space per 35m ² of GFA	Not applicable	√	Not required	1 space per 750m ²

					GFA for employees; plus 1 visitor space per 1,000m ² GFA
Special industry	1 space per 150m ² of GFA up to 900m ² ; plus 1 space per 200m ² GFA thereafter	Not applicable	√	Not required	1 space per 800m ² GFA for employees
Substation	1 space	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Telecommunications facility	1 space per employee with a minimum of 2 spaces	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Theatre	1 space per 8 seats	1 space per 100m ² of GFA	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Transport depot	1 car space for every truck space; plus 1 space per 2 non-driver employees	Not applicable	√	Not required	No minimum
Tourist park	1 space per site; plus 1 visitor space per 10 sites; plus 1 vehicle washing space per 20 sites; plus 1 space for a manager resident on the premises	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No minimum
Utility installation	1 space per employee with a minimum of 2 spaces	Not applicable	√	Not required	No minimum

Veterinary service	1 space per 30m ² of GFA	Not applicable	√	√	No minimum
Warehouse (not being a mini-storage establishment)	1 space per 100m ² of GFA	Not applicable	√	Not required	No minimum
Warehouse (being a mini-storage establishment)	1 space per 100 storage units; plus 1 space per employee Minimum traffic circulation accessway width of 6.5m	Not applicable.	√	Not required	No minimum
Wholesale nursery	1 space per employee; plus 1 visitor space.	Not applicable	√	Not required	No minimum
Winery	1 space per 10m ² of GFA up to 400m ² GFA for retail and dining areas only, thereafter 1 space per 20m ² GFA for retail and dining areas only; plus 2 spaces per 10m ² of floor area for an outdoor seating area.	1 space per 100m ² of GFA	√	Not required	1 space per 30m ² GFA for retail and dining areas only

Note - ¹ Where the premises are used for more than one use, the rates for each use are applicable.

Note - ² Where the calculated number of spaces is not a whole number, the number of spaces is rounded to the higher whole number.

Table 9.4.7.3.3 - Queuing spaces

Column 1 Static capacity of car park	Column 2 Minimum number of vehicles in queue ¹
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1-25	1
26-60	2
61-100	3
>100	The number calculated complies with Table 3.3 of AS 2890.1:2004 Parking facilities - Off-street car parking

Note - For the purposes of calculating queue length, each car length is 6 metres and the queue distance is measured from the boundary of the premises at a crossover to the first available car parking space on the premises.

Table 9.4.7.3.4 - Visitor parking spaces for uses incorporating a security gate

Column 1 Total number of visitor car parking spaces provided on the premises		Column 2 Minimum number of visitor car parking spaces required in front of a security gate
<6	0	
6-10	2	
11-20	4	
21-30	6	
31-40	8	
41-50	10	
>50	Visitor car parking spaces to accommodate the amount of vehicular traffic likely to be generated by the use	

Table 9.4.7.3.5 - Design vehicle for a manoeuvring area

Column 1	Column 2
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Use or user class	Design vehicle ¹
Adult store	SRV, if less than 500m ² GFA MRV if 500m ² or greater GFA
Agricultural supplies store	AV
Animal keeping	MRV
Aquaculture	HRV
Bulk landscape supplies	HRV
Childcare centre	SRV
Club	HRV
Community care centre	MRV
Crematorium	SRV
Cropping	AV
Educational establishment	HRV/bus
Environment facility	HRV
Food and drink outlet	MRV, if less than 200m ² GFA HRV, if 200m ² or greater GFA
Function facility	HRV
Funeral parlour	SRV
Garden centre	HRV
Hardware and trade supplies	HRV
Health care service	SRV
High impact industry	AV

Hotel	HRV
Indoor sport and recreation	HRV
Intensive animal industry	AV
Intensive horticulture	AV
Low impact industry	HRV
Market	HRV
Medium impact industry	HRV
Multiple dwelling	SRV if comprising 6 to 10 dwellings; HRV if comprising more than 10 dwellings
Night club entertainment facility	HRV
Office	MRV, if less than 1,000m ² GFA HRV, if 1,000m ² or greater GFA
Outdoor sales	AV
Outdoor sport and recreation	HRV/bus
Parking station	B99
Place of worship	SRV
Research and technology industry	HRV
Residential care facility	HRV
Relocatable home park	HRV = bus
Retirement facility	HRV = bus
Rooming accommodation	HRV
Rural industry	AV

Service industry	AV
Service station	AV
Shop	MRV, if less than 500m ² GFA HRV, if 500m ² or greater GFA
Shopping centre	AV
Short term accommodation	HRV
Showroom	HRV
Theatre	HRV
Transport depot	AV
Utility installation	HRV
Wholesale nursery	AV
Warehouse (where a mini storage establishment)	HRV
Warehouse	AV/HRV
Veterinary service	SRV
Use not specific in column 1	Design vehicle specified by the local government

Editor's note - B99 = a car

Editor's note - SRV = a small rigid vehicle or ambulance

Editor's note - MRV = a medium rigid vehicle

Editor's note - HRV = a heavy rigid vehicle

Editor's note - AV = an articulated vehicle

Table 9.4.7.3.6 - Queuing requirements for particular uses

Use	Minimum provisions for queuing (in addition to Table 9.4.7.3.3 - Queuing spaces)
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Car wash	4 vehicles per car wash bay
Food and drink outlet	10 vehicles per drive through facility
Hardware and trade supplies	8 vehicles in any drive in
Hotel	12 vehicles per drive through facility
Resort complex	12 vehicles per drive through facility
Service station	3 vehicles from a fuel outlet. Where a Car wash is associated with the Service station, at least 4 vehicles are provided before the Car wash entrance
Short-term accommodation	2 vehicles at the entry of the site
Tourist park	2 vehicles at the entry of the site

8.2.12 Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay code

8.2.12.1 Application

1. This code applies to accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development for which the Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay code is identified in Table 5.10.14.1 - Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.00 in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.
2. When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 - Determining the criteria of development and category of assessment and, where applicable, section 5.3.3 - Determining the requirements for accepted development and assessment benchmarks and other matters for assessable development located in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.

8.2.12.2 Purpose

1. The purpose of the code is to protect and enhance the ecological values, bank stability and scenic amenity of waterway corridors and wetlands and their riparian areas.
2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Development is designed, constructed and managed to:
 - i. protect and enhance ecosystem processes and the function of a waterway corridor, wetland, and their riparian areas;
 - ii. protect natural hydrological and geomorphological processes;
 - iii. protect and enhance water quality of a waterway and wetland;
 - iv. protect and enhance landscape values of a waterway and wetland;
 - v. ensure the long term management and maintenance of a waterway and wetland;
 - vi. provide public access to a wetland and along the entire frontage of the Logan and Albert Rivers where they are located within the urban footprint;
 - vii. avoid erosion prone areas or mitigate the risk of coastal hazards.

8.2.12.3 Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development

Part A - Requirements for accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessment benchmarks for assessable development

Table 8.2.12.3.1 - Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay code: accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable

development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
For accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development		
Design and location		
PO1 Development is designed and located to protect the ecosystem processes, water quality, function, scenic amenity and landscape values of a Waterway corridors and wetlands area identified on Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.00.	AO1 Development is located outside the: - waterway areas identified on Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.01; - wetlands and wetland buffers identified on Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.02.	Complies – PO1 The proposed subdivision layout locates all new lots and associated works outside mapped waterway areas and wetland buffers identified on Waterway Corridors and Wetlands Overlay Maps OM-14.01 and OM-14.02. The stormwater management lot is located a Waterway Corridor.
For assessable development only		
Location and ecosystem processes		
PO2 Development is: - designed and located such that a waterway area or wetlands and wetland buffer is protected; - designed, constructed and managed to protect and enhance: - in-stream and riparian habitat values of a Waterway corridors and wetlands area identified on Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.00; - safe wildlife movement and fish passage.	AO2 Development: - demonstrates that locating outside the waterway area of wetland and wetland buffer is not reasonably possible; - prepares an ecological assessment report in accordance with part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management that demonstrates how the development protects and enhances in-stream and riparian habitat values and results in no loss of connectivity which supports wildlife movement; - protects and enhances the ecological	Complies – PO2 The proposal satisfies the performance outcome. No residential lots are located within the mapped corridor; instead, the corridor is contained within a purpose-designed stormwater/open-space lot. The corridor will enhance riparian habitat values of the waterway corridor. Construction-phase erosion and sediment controls and a maintenance regime will safeguard downstream water quality and uphold the ecological function of the waterway.

Note - Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management provides guidance on how to achieve this outcome. Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by an ecological assessment report prepared in accordance with part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	function of a Waterway corridor and wetlands area in accordance with section 3.3.1 - Riparian corridor revegetation and weed control and section 3.3.2 - Waterway terrestrial and aquatic fauna movement of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	
Natural hydrological and geomorphological processes		
PO3 Development is designed, constructed and managed to ensure: a. the natural hydrological and geomorphological processes of a Waterway corridors and wetlands area identified on Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.00 are maintained; b. where the natural hydrological and geomorphological processes are modified, the near natural hydrology is re-instated.	AO3 Development is designed, constructed and managed to protect the natural hydrological and geomorphological processes of a Waterway corridors and wetlands area by: a. stabilising banks using native vegetation in accordance with section 3.3.1 - Riparian corridor revegetation and weed control and section 3.3.3 - Near-natural hydrology reinstatement works of Planning Scheme Policy 3 - Environmental Management; b. reinstating the near-natural hydrology in accordance with section 3.3.3 - Near-natural hydrology reinstatement works of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	Complies - – AO3 The mapped minor waterway in the south-eastern portion of the site will be retained within the stormwater treatment lot and managed to maintain natural hydrological and geomorphological processes. Bank stabilisation using native vegetation will be undertaken in accordance with <i>Planning Scheme Policy 3 – Environmental Management</i>, and any disturbed areas will be rehabilitated to reinstate near-natural hydrology.
Erosion prone areas		
PO4 Development in an erosion prone area identified on Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.03 is for coastal dependent development, or temporary, readily relocatable or able-to-be-abandoned development.	AO4 Development is not located in an erosion prone area identified on Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.03 unless the development: a. cannot be feasibly located elsewhere;	Not Applicable The site is not located within an erosion prone area.

	b. is coastal dependent development, or temporary, readily relocatable or able-to-be-abandoned development.	
Water quality		
PO5 Development is designed, constructed and managed to protect water quality of a Waterway corridors and wetlands area identified on Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.00 by: a. providing vegetated buffers; b. incorporating water sensitive urban design principles having regard to: i. protecting water quality of surface and ground waters; ii. minimising sewage discharges to the natural environment; c. limiting discharge of sediments and pollutants into a Waterway corridors and wetlands area.	AO5 Development: a. provides a vegetated riparian buffer in accordance with section 3.3.1 - Riparian corridor revegetation and weed control of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management; b. provides effective erosion and sediment control in accordance with section 3.3 - Filling and excavation standards of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure; c. implements water sensitive urban design principles in accordance with section 3.6 - Stormwater infrastructure standards and section 3.7 - Landscaping standards of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure; d. excludes stock from a Waterway corridors and wetlands area by providing a permanent fence and gate and utilises off-stream stock watering points.	Complies – AO5 The mapped minor waterway in the south-eastern portion of the site will be contained within a dedicated stormwater treatment lot incorporating a vegetated riparian buffer in accordance with <i>Planning Scheme Policy 3 – Environmental Management</i>. Effective erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented during construction in accordance with <i>Planning Scheme Policy 5 – Infrastructure</i>. Water sensitive urban design principles will be incorporated through the stormwater treatment system to protect surface and groundwater quality, and no stock access to the waterway will occur.
Access		
PO6 Development provides for an integrated and publicly accessible network of waterways and wetlands to facilitate activation and maintenance of: a. a River waterway identified on Waterway	AO6 Development provides: a. road access in the form of an access road or collector road to a River waterway, identified on Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.01, being	Not Applicable The site does not adjoin a River waterway or a Major wetland as identified on OM-14.01 or OM-14.02.

corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.01, being the Albert River or Logan River where located within the urban footprint; b. a Major wetland identified on Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.02.	the Albert River or Logan River, where the premise adjoins the River waterway and is located within the urban footprint; b. a pedestrian and cycle network along a Major wetland identified on Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.02 where the premises adjoins the Major wetland.	
Tenure		
PO7 Development provides for tenure or management arrangements that facilitate the protection and enhancement of a Waterway corridors and wetlands.	AO7 No acceptable outcome provided.	Complies - PO7 The mapped minor waterway in the south-eastern portion of the site will be contained within a dedicated stormwater treatment lot, ensuring ongoing protection and enhancement of the waterway corridor through public ownership and management.

9.4.2 Filling and excavation code

9.4.2.1 Application

1. This code applies to:
 - a. material change of use:
 - i. that is accepted development (subject to requirements) or code assessable and for which the Filling and excavation code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column in a table of assessment in section 5.5 - Categories of development and assessment - Material change of use in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - ii. that is made impact assessment in a table of assessment in section 5.5 - Categories of development and assessment - Material change of use or section 5.9 - Categories of development and assessment - local plans in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - b. reconfiguring a lot:
 - i. that is code assessable and for which the Filling and excavation code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column in Table 5.6.1 - Reconfiguring a lot in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - ii. that is impact assessable in Table 5.6.1 - Reconfiguring a lot in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - c. operational work that is accepted development (subject to requirements) and code assessable operational work - filling or excavation for which the Filling and excavation code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column in Table 5.8.1 - Operational work.
2. When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 - Determining the category of development and category of assessment and, where applicable, section 5.3.3 - Determining the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' located in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.

9.4.2.2 Purpose

1. The purpose of the code is to protect premises, people and natural processes from adverse impacts associated with filling or excavation.
2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. development protects:
 - i. natural physical processes and ecosystems;
 - ii. existing and planned infrastructure;
 - iii. personal health and safety and premises;

iv. visual amenity.

9.4.2.3 Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development

Part A - Requirements for accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessment benchmarks for assessable development

Table 9.4.2.3.1 - Filling and excavation code: accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
For accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development		
Protection of natural processes and ecosystems		
PO1 The discharge of sediments and pollutants from filling or excavation does not adversely affect a waterway or the stormwater network.	AO1 The discharge of sediments and pollutants to a waterway or stormwater network complies with part 3.3 - Filling and excavation standards in Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO1 Earthworks will be undertaken to ensure no sediments or pollutants are discharged to the downstream stormwater network.
PO2 Topsoil and spoil stockpiled on the premises do not adversely affect natural processes and ecosystems.	AO2 Topsoil and spoil is stockpiled to comply with part 3.3 - Filling and excavation standards in Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO2 All topsoil and spoil will be stockpiled and managed within the site to prevent erosion, sediment runoff, or adverse impacts on natural processes and ecosystems. Stockpiles will be stabilized in accordance with best practice erosion and sediment control measures.
PO3 Filling is carried out using stable, solid and clean earth, free of organic and putrescible waste, rubbish and refuse material.	AO3 Filling complies with part 3.3 - Filling and excavation standards in Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO3 Fill will be placed and compacted in accordance with accepted engineering and construction standards to ensure long-term stability.
Protection of existing and planned infrastructure		

PO4 Filling or excavation works do not adversely affect infrastructure, including any services.	AO4 Filling or excavation works comply with part 3.3 - Filling and excavation standards in Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO4 The filling and excavation works will be undertaken in a manner that does not adversely affect existing or planned infrastructure, including underground and above-ground services. All works will maintain appropriate clearances and be coordinated to ensure infrastructure integrity is preserved
Protection and enhancement of personal health and safety and premises		
PO5 Filling or excavation works do not adversely affect personal health and safety.	AO5 Filling or excavation works comply with part 3.3 - Filling and excavation standards in Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO5 Construction activities will be managed to minimize risks, ensure stable landform outcomes, and prevent hazards to people or adjoining premises.
Surface water flow		
PO6 Surface water drainage does not cause any of the following: a. ponding on any premises; or b. a hazard or adversely affect personal health and safety and premises; or c. diversion or concentration of flow from or onto adjoining premises or infrastructure.	AO6 Surface water drainage complies with part 3.3 - Filling or excavation standards in Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO6 Surface water drainage will be managed to ensure there is no ponding on any premises, no hazard or adverse impact on personal health and safety, and no diversion or concentration of surface water flows onto adjoining premises or infrastructure.
Batters		
PO7 A batter: a. does not adversely affect the natural physical processes and ecosystems; b. protects existing and planned infrastructure; c. is safe, stable and easily maintained;	AO7 A batter is designed and constructed to comply with the standards specified in 3.3.6 - Batters and retaining walls in Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO7 All batters will be designed and constructed to be safe, stable, and easily maintained. Batters will not adversely affect natural physical processes or ecosystems, will protect existing and planned infrastructure, and will be landscaped where required to enhance visual amenity.

d. is landscaped to enhance visual amenity.		
Retaining walls		
PO8 A retaining wall: a. is not constructed of timber and is not located on existing or proposed lot boundaries, or movement networks; b. does not adversely affect the natural physical processes and ecosystems; c. is located to avoid conflict with adjoining premises; d. is located such that existing and planned infrastructure is not adversely affected; e. protects the visual amenity of adjoining premises or a public open space; f. is located within the premises that is being filled; g. is located within the premises that is cut and is designed to take any surcharge loading allowable on the uphill lot; h. is safe and stable; i. enables easy access for maintenance.	AO8 A retaining wall is designed and constructed to comply with the standards specified in section 3.3.6.2 - Retaining walls in Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO8 Any retaining walls associated with the works will be designed to be safe, stable, and durable, and will not be constructed of timber. Retaining walls will be located entirely within the subject site, clear of lot boundaries and movement networks, and positioned to avoid adverse impacts on adjoining premises, infrastructure, or natural processes. Walls will allow for appropriate access for ongoing maintenance and will maintain visual amenity.
Filling of a dam		
PO9 The filling of a dam: a. does not adversely affect the natural physical processes and ecosystems; b. creates a safe and stable surface; c. is integrated into the landscape.	AO9 The filling of a dam complies with part 3.3 - Filling and excavation standards in Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	Complies – AO9 The existing dam will be filled in accordance with the requirements under the Logan City Council planning scheme.

