
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.	The proposed development is consistent with AO1(a) based on the proposal according with the development scale, form and intensity as intended within the Logan Reserve General Planning Layout.
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.	Not applicable for this proposal.
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.	Not applicable as the subject proposal includes a 'Variation Request' to effectively re-zone the subject site to 'Low Density Residential Zone, Village Precinct'. This item is explored further in the overarching Town Planning Report.
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 700m ² .	Not applicable as no interim uses are being sought.
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;	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 -	The proposal provides a suitable amenity for future dwellings to be constructed, noting the technical reports provided in support of COM/60/2022 relating to the status of nearby agricultural operations. The proposal complies with AO5.

e. vibration emissions.		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.	
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 for this proposal.
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.		AO7 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	The subject development is located with sufficient separation distances from existing Rural activities, Medium impact industry, High impact industry or Special industry 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.	AO8 No acceptable outcome provided.	The proposed development complies with PO8 based on the proposal according with the development scale and form as intended within the Logan Reserve General Planning Layout.
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 for the proposal.

6.2.5 Low density residential zone code

6.2.5.1 Application

1. This code applies to:
 - a. accepted development (subject to requirements) and code assessable material change of use for which the Low density residential zone code is identified in the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column in Table 5.5.5.1 - Low density residential zone or section 5.9 - Categories of development and assessment - Local plans in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - b. material change of use made impact assessable in Table 5.5.5.1 - Low density residential zone or section 5.9 - Categories of development and assessment - Local plans in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - c. reconfiguring a lot made impact assessable in Table 5.6.1 - Reconfiguring a lot or section 5.9 - Categories of development and assessment - Local plans in Part 5 - Tables of assessment;
 - d. 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.

6.2.5.2 Purpose

1. The purpose of the Low density residential zone is to provide for:
 - a. a variety of low density dwelling types, including dwelling houses; and
 - b. community uses, and small-scale services, facilities and infrastructure, to support local residents.
2. The local government purpose of the Low density residential zone code is to:
 - a. provide for predominantly dwelling houses;
 - b. provide small-scale non-residential development that caters for the daily needs of local residents;
 - c. provide levels of comfort, quiet, privacy and safety reasonably expected in a predominantly residential environment.
3. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. the design of the built form:
 - i. is responsive to site characteristics, including the shape, frontage, size, orientation and slope;
 - ii. ensures that its size and bulk is consistent with the character of the residential environment;

- iii. incorporates appropriate boundary clearances and building separation to protect and provide privacy for residents;
- iv. ensures it is easily and safely accessed;
- v. provides a streetscape that is attractive, pedestrian friendly and supports the precinct character;
- b. development protects amenity consistent with its location in the Low density residential zone and precinct and the surrounding area;
- c. development contributes to the visual amenity of the residential streetscape;
- d. development ensures that positive social and health impacts are enhanced and negative impacts are mitigated or avoided;
- e. in the Acreage precinct:
 - i. land uses comprise Caretaker's accommodation, Dual occupancy (auxiliary unit), Dwelling house on a large single lot, Home-based business, Residential care facility, Retirement facility or Sales office;
 - ii. the built form is characterised by Dwelling houses in a semi-rural landscape setting where the landscape or bush character dominates the built environment;
 - iii. development has a maximum density of 2.5 dwellings per hectare;
- f. in the Large suburban precinct:
 - i. land uses comprise:
 - A. Caretaker's accommodation, Dual occupancy (auxiliary unit), Dwelling house on a single lot, Home-based business, Relocatable home park, Residential care facility Retirement facility or Sales office; or
 - B. other uses that cater for a demonstrated need being Childcare centre, Community use, small-scale Food and drink outlet (excluding a drive-through facility), small-scale Health care service (excluding Pharmacotherapy clinic), or small-scale Shop;
 - ii. a small-scale Shop does not undermine the viability of a nearby centre or the centre hierarchy;
 - iii. the built form is predominantly characterised by Dwelling houses in an urban landscape setting;
 - iv. development has a maximum density of 10 dwellings per hectare;
- g. in the Small acreage precinct:
 - i. land uses comprise Caretaker's accommodation, Dual occupancy (auxiliary unit), Dwelling house on a single lot, Home-based business, Residential care facility, Retirement facility or Sales office;
 - ii. the built form is characterised by Dwelling houses in an urban landscape setting where the landscape character dominates the built environment;
 - iii. development has a maximum density of 5 dwellings per hectare;
- h. in the Small lot precinct:
 - i. land uses comprise:
 - A. Caretaker's accommodation, Dual occupancy, Dwelling house on a single lot, Home-based business, Multiple dwelling, Relocatable home park, Residential care facility, Retirement facility or Sales office; or
 - B. other uses that cater for a demonstrated need being Childcare centre, Community use, small-scale Food and drink outlet (excluding a drive-through facility), small-scale Health care service (excluding Pharmacotherapy clinic), or small-scale Shop;
 - ii. a small-scale Shop does not undermine the viability of a nearby centre or the centre hierarchy;

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- iii. the built form is predominantly characterised by Dwelling houses in an urban landscape setting;
 - iv. a Dual occupancy has a density consistent with that intended for the use;
 - v. a Multiple dwelling has a maximum net density of 33 equivalent dwellings per hectare;
 - vi. Reconfiguring a lot:
 - A. creates lot sizes which are consistent with the intended lot size and character of the precinct;
 - B. provides for a compact form of detached residential living with landscaping;
 - i. in the Suburban precinct:
 - i. land uses comprise:
 - A. Caretaker's accommodation, Dual occupancy, Dwelling house on a single lot, Home-based business, Multiple dwelling, Relocatable home park, Residential care facility, Retirement facility or Sales office; or
 - B. other uses that cater for a demonstrated need being Childcare centre, Community use, small-scale Food and drink outlet (excluding a drive-through facility), small-scale Health care service (excluding Pharmacotherapy clinic) or small-scale Shop;
 - ii. a small-scale Shop does not undermine the viability of a nearby centre or the centre hierarchy;
 - iii. the built form is predominantly characterised by Dwelling houses in an urban landscape setting;
 - iv. a Dual occupancy has a density consistent with that intended for the use;
 - v. a Multiple dwelling has a maximum net density of 25 equivalent dwellings per hectare;
 - vi. Reconfiguring a lot:
 - A. creates lot sizes which are consistent with the intended lot size and character of the precinct;
 - B. maintains a block pattern that accommodates traditional backyards and large trees;
 - j. in the Village precinct:
 - i. land uses comprise:
 - A. Caretaker's accommodation, Dual occupancy, Dwelling house on a single lot, Home-based business, Multiple dwelling, Relocatable home park, Residential care facility, Retirement facility or Sales office; or
 - B. other uses that cater for a demonstrated need being Childcare centre, Community use, small-scale Food and drink outlet (excluding a drive-through facility), small-scale Health care service (excluding Pharmacotherapy clinic) or small-scale Shop;
 - ii. a small-scale Shop does not undermine the viability of a nearby centre or the centre hierarchy;
 - iii. the built form is predominantly characterised by Dwelling houses in an urban landscape setting;
 - iv. a Dual occupancy has a density consistent with that intended for the use;
 - v. a Multiple dwelling has a maximum net density of 20 equivalent dwellings per hectare;
 - vi. Reconfiguring a lot:
 - A. creates lot sizes which are consistent with the intended lot size and character of the precinct;
 - B. maintains a block pattern that accommodates traditional backyards, large trees and wider frontages.
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6.2.5.3 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 6.2.5.3.1 - Low density residential 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 in the Low density residential zone is for uses identified in: a. section 6.2.5.2(3)(e)(i) overall outcomes for the Acreage precinct; or b. section 6.2.5.2(3)(f)(i) overall outcomes for the Large suburban precinct; or c. section 6.2.5.2(3)(g)(i) overall outcomes for the Small acreage precinct; or d. section 6.2.5.2(3)(h)(i) overall outcomes for the Small lot precinct; or e. section 6.2.5.2(3)(i)(i) overall outcomes for the Suburban precinct; or f. section 6.2.5.2(3)(j)(i) overall outcomes for the Village precinct.	AO1 A use in the Low density residential zone is for uses identified in: a. section 6.2.5.2(3)(e)(i) overall outcomes for the Acreage precinct; or b. section 6.2.5.2(3)(f)(i) overall outcomes for the Large suburban precinct; or c. section 6.2.5.2(3)(g)(i) overall outcomes for the Small acreage precinct; or d. section 6.2.5.2(3)(h)(i) overall outcomes for the Small lot precinct; or e. section 6.2.5.2(3)(i)(i) overall outcomes for the Suburban precinct; or f. section 6.2.5.2(3)(j)(i) overall outcomes for the Village precinct.	The proposal is for a residential development (predominantly for dwelling houses) proposed at a density consistent with that intended within the Low Density Residential Zone – Village Precinct. The proposal complies.
Design		
Building height		
PO2	AO2	Not applicable for this proposal.

A building has a building height that is: a. consistent with the intended character for the precinct; b. responsive to the topography of the site; c. compatible with the height of adjoining buildings.	A building on a slope of: a. less than 15 percent has a maximum building height of 8.5 metres; or b. 15 percent or more has a maximum building height of 10 metres.	
Boundary clearance		
PO3 Unless Dual occupancy, Relocatable home park, Residential care facility or Retirement facility development provides boundary clearances that: a. allow for the separation of buildings or structures necessary to ensure the impacts on residential amenity and privacy are minimised; b. provide access to natural light and ventilation; c. are consistent with the character for the precinct.	AO3 Unless Dual occupancy, Relocatable home park, Residential care facility or Retirement facility development has minimum boundary clearances that comply with Table 6.2.5.3.3 - Low density residential zone boundary clearance provisions.	Not applicable for the proposal as the subject Subdivision proposal has been designed to enable the construction of dwelling houses to accord with the boundary clearance provisions for development within the 'Village Precinct'.
Density		
PO4 Development achieves a density consistent with that intended for the precinct.	AO4 Development has a maximum density shown in Table 6.2.5.3.4 - Low density residential zone densities.	Not applicable for the proposal as the subject Subdivision proposal intends to accommodate future dwelling houses.
Amenity		
General emissions		
PO5 Development protects the intended amenity for	AO5 Development complies with the following	The proposal provides suitable amenity for future dwellings to be constructed. The proposal complies with AO5.

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.	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.	
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 for the proposal.
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.	AO7 A sensitive land use is not developed within the separation distance shown in Column 1,	The subject development is located with sufficient separation distances from existing Rural activities, Medium impact industry, High impact industry or Special industry uses.

Note - Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management provides guidance on how to achieve this outcome.		from the use listed in Column 2 in Table 6.2.5.3.2. Table 6.2.5.3.2	
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			
Built form			
PO8 A building contributes to the character of the precinct with articulated buildings and detailing by: a. orientating towards the primary street frontage; b. providing an attractive and well-articulated façade.	AO8 No acceptable outcome provided.		Not applicable for the proposal.
Streetscape			
PO9 Development provides a consistent and cohesive	AO9 No acceptable outcome provided.		Not applicable for the proposal.

streetscape, which creates visual interest, a sense of place and a safe pedestrian environment that is consistent with the intended character of the precinct through the use of:		
a. footpath paving; b. street trees; c. landscaping.		
Service areas and storage		
PO10 Plant, equipment, services and outdoor storage of materials do not detract from the streetscape or character of the precinct.	AO10 Plant, equipment, services and outdoor storage of materials are not visible from a road or public open space.	Not applicable for the proposal.
Reconfiguring a lot		
PO11 Reconfiguring a lot: a. in the Small lot precinct creates a lot with a minimum size of 300m²; or b. in the Suburban precinct: i. where not creating a rear lot, has a minimum size of 400m²; ii. where creating a rear lot, has a minimum size of 500m²; or c. in the Village precinct: i. where not creating a rear lot, has a minimum size of 500m²; ii. where creating a rear lot, has a minimum size of 600m².	AO11 No acceptable outcome provided.	Based on the minimum lot size measuring in excess of 500m ² and no rear lots being created, the proposal complies.
Social and health impact		
PO12	AO12.1	Not applicable for the proposal.

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.	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. AO12.2 Development does not provide for gaming.	
Large suburban precinct, Small lot precinct, Suburban precinct, Village precinct		
Land Uses		
Shop		
PO13 A Shop: a. is of a scale and character suitable to ensure that the residential amenity is maintained; b. serves the local residents' daily needs; c. does not undermine the viability of a nearby centre or the centre hierarchy. Note - Planning scheme policy 2 - Economic need and impact assessment outlines the appropriate measures to be taken into account to achieve this outcome.	AO13 A Shop: a. has a maximum gross floor area of 200m² per tenancy; b. is not within 800 metres of another Shop.	Not applicable for the proposal.
Food and drink outlet		
PO14 A Food and drink outlet: a. is small-scale; b. protects residential amenity; c. does not undermine the viability of a nearby centre or the centre hierarchy.	AO14 A Food and drink outlet: a. has a maximum gross floor area of 200m² per tenancy; b. is not within 800 metres of another Food and drink outlet; c. does not include a drive-through facility.	Not applicable for the proposal.

Acreage precinct		
Design		
Built form		
PO15 The Acreage precinct has a residential built form where the landscape or bush character dominates the built environment.	AO15 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not applicable for the proposal.
Site cover		
PO16 Development in the Acreage precinct has a site cover that reflects a development intensity that is consistent with the intended character of the precinct.	AO16 Development in the Acreage precinct has a maximum site cover of 20 percent.	Not applicable for the proposal.
Large suburban precinct		
Design		
Built form		
PO17 The Large suburban precinct has a residential built form, which is characterised predominantly by Dwelling houses in an urban landscape setting.	AO17 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not applicable for the proposal.
Site cover		
PO18 Development in the Large suburban precinct has a site cover that reflects a development intensity that is consistent with the intended character of	AO18 Development in the Large suburban precinct has a maximum site cover of 50 percent.	Not applicable for the proposal.

the precinct.		
Small acreage precinct		
Design		
Built form		
PO19 The Small acreage precinct has a residential built form, which is characterised by Dwelling houses in an urban landscape setting, where the landscape character dominates the built environment.	AO19 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not applicable for the proposal.
Site cover		
PO20 Development in the Small acreage precinct has a site cover that reflects a development intensity that is consistent with the intended character of the precinct.	AO20 Development in the Small acreage precinct has a maximum site cover of 35 percent.	Not applicable for the proposal.
Small lot precinct		
Design		
Built form		
PO21 The Small lot precinct has a residential built form, which is characterised predominantly by Dwelling houses in an urban landscape setting.	AO21 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not applicable for the proposal.
Site cover		
PO22	AO22	Not applicable for the proposal.

Development in the Small lot precinct has a site cover that reflects a development intensity that is consistent with the intended character of the precinct.	Development in the Small lot precinct has a maximum site cover of 60 percent.	
Suburban precinct		
Design		
Built form		
PO23 The Suburban precinct has a residential built form, which is characterised predominantly by Dwelling houses in an urban landscape setting.	AO23 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not applicable for the proposal.
Site cover		
PO24 Development in the Suburban precinct has a site cover that reflects a development intensity that is consistent with the intended character of the precinct.	AO24 Development in the Suburban precinct has a maximum site cover of 50 percent.	Not applicable for the proposal.
Village precinct		
Design		
Built form		
PO25 The Village precinct has a residential built form, which is characterised predominantly by Dwelling houses in an urban landscape setting.	AO25 No acceptable outcome provided.	The subject proposal accommodates a proposed design that will facilitate the achievement of PO25.
Site cover		

PO26 Development in the Village precinct has a site cover that reflects a development intensity consistent with the intended character of the precinct.	AO26 Development in the Village precinct has a maximum site cover of 50 percent.	Noted. To be dealt with as part of the subsequent house construction phase.
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Table 6.2.5.3.3 - Low density residential zone boundary clearance provisions

Precinct	Land use	Building type	Road boundary	Boundary clearances	
				Side boundary	Rear boundary
All precincts	Dual occupancy	As per Dual occupancy and Dwelling house code.			
	- Relocatable home park - Residential care facility - Retirement facility	As per Relocatable home park, Residential care facility and Retirement facility code.			
Acreage	Any other use not listed in this table	All building types	10 metres	3 metres	3 metres
Large suburban	Any other use not listed in this table	All building types	6 metres	Where the height of a part of the building or structure is: 4.5 metres or less - 1.5 metres; - greater than 4.5 metres but not more than 7.5 metres - 2 metres; - greater than 7.5 metres - 2 metres plus 0.5 metre for every 3 metres or part exceeding 7.5 metres.	3 metres
Small acreage	Any other use not listed in this table	All building types	10 metres	3 metres	3 metres
Small lot	Any other use not listed in	All building types	4 metres	Where the height of a part of the building or	3 metres

	this table			structure is: • 4.5 metres or less - 1.5 metres; • greater than 4.5 metres but not more than 7.5 metres - 2 metres; • greater than 7.5 metres - 2 metres plus 0.5 metre for every 3 metres or part exceeding 7.5 metres.	
Suburban	Any other use not listed in this table	All building types	6 metres	Where the height of a part of the building or structure is: • 4.5 metres or less - 1.5 metres; • greater than 4.5 metres but not more than 7.5 metres - 2 metres; • greater than 7.5 metres - 2 metres plus 0.5 metre for every 3 metres or part exceeding 7.5 metres.	3 metres
Village	Any other use not listed in this table	All building types	6 metres	Where the height of a part of the building or structure is: • 4.5 metres or less - 1.5 metres; • greater than 4.5 metres but not more than 7.5 metres - 2 metres; • greater than 7.5 metres - 2 metres plus 0.5 metre for every 3 metres or part exceeding 7.5 metres.	3 metres

Table 6.2.5.3.4 - Low density residential zone densities

Precinct	Land use	Maximum density
Acreage	All uses	2.5 dwellings per hectare
Large suburban	Relocatable home park, Residential care facility or Retirement facility	No maximum

	All other uses	10 dwellings per hectare
Small acreage	All uses	5 dwellings per hectare
Small lot	Dual occupancy	38 dwellings per hectare (Minimum lot size 525m ²)
	Relocatable home park, Residential care facility or Retirement facility	No maximum
	Multiple dwellings	33 equivalent dwellings per hectare
Suburban	Dual occupancy	28 dwellings per hectare (Minimum lot size 700m ²)
	Relocatable home park, Residential care facility or Retirement facility	No maximum
	Multiple dwellings	25 equivalent dwellings per hectare
Village	Dual occupancy	22 dwellings per hectare (Minimum lot size 875m ²)
	Relocatable home park, Residential care facility or Retirement facility	No maximum
	Multiple dwellings	20 equivalent dwellings per hectare

8.2

Overlay codes

8.2.1

Acid sulfate soils overlay code

8.2.1.1

Application

1. This code applies to accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development for which the Acid sulfate soils overlay code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column in Table 5.10.1.1 - Acid sulfate soils overlay map OM-01.00 in Part 5.
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.

8.2.1.2

Purpose

1. The purpose of code is to ensure that acid sulfate soils do not adversely affect the natural and built environment and human health and safety.
2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

a. Development:

i. avoids the disturbance of acid sulfate soils; or

ii. protects ecosystems, the built environment and personal health and safety by managing any disturbed acid sulfate soils and associated drainage waters.

8.2.1.3

Requirements for assessment

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

Table 8.2.1.3.1 - Acid sulfate soils overlay 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		
Land in the Potential and actual acid sulfate soil area		
PO1 Development in the Potential and actual acid sulfate soil area identified on Acid sulfate soils overlay map OM-01.01 that involves disturbing soil or sediment at or below 5 metres AHD: a. avoids disturbing acid sulfate soils; or b. is managed to avoid the: i. release of acid and metal contaminants; ii. release of nutrients that contribute to coastal algal blooms. Editor's note - For development to which this overlay code applies, undertake an acid sulfate soils investigation conforming to the current version of Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of Lowland Acid Sulfate Soils in Queensland and the current Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual: Laboratory Methods Guidelines. Where the presence of acid sulfate soils is confirmed, prepare an acid sulfate soils management plan in accordance with the current Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual: Soil Management Guidelines.	AO1.1 Development in the Potential and actual acid sulfate soils area at or below 5 metres AHD identified on Acid sulfate soils overlay map OM-01.01 does not involve: a. excavating or otherwise removing 100m³ or more of soil or sediment; or b. filling of land involving 500m³ or more of material with an average depth of 0.5 of a metre or greater; or c. extracting ground water. AO1.2 Development in the Potential and actual acid sulfate soils area above 5 metres AHD and at or below 20 metres AHD area identified on Acid sulfate soils overlay map OM-01.01 does not involve excavating or otherwise removing 100m³ or more of soil or sediment at or below 5 metres AHD.	Based on the lowest point of the site measuring approximately 15.5 metres AHD (within the proposed drainage reserve at the western extent of the site) and the proposal not requiring any excavation or earthworks below 5 metres AHD, the proposal is considered to comply with AO1.1 and AO1.2.
Treatment and disposal of acid sulfate soils		
PO2 Development manages the treatment and disposal of acid sulfate soils.	AO2 Where acid sulfate soils are identified, the acid sulfate soils are managed in accordance with an acid sulfate soils management plan prepared in accordance with the current Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual: Soil Management Guidelines.	Not applicable for this proposal.

Editor's note - The following documents will assist in undertaking an acid sulfate soil investigation and assessment:

- Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual, Soil Management Guidelines
- Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual, Legislation and Policy Guide
- National Acid Sulfate Soils Guidance: National acid sulfate sampling and identification methods manual
- Acid Sulfate Soils: Laboratory Methods Guidelines
- Australian Standard 4969 - Analysis of acid sulfate soil - Dried samples - Methods of test
- National Acid Sulfate Soils Guidance: National acid sulfate soils identification and laboratory methods manual
- National Acid Sulfate Soils Guidance: Guidelines for the dredging of acid sulfate soil sediments and associated dredge spoil management
- National Acid Sulfate Soils Guidance: Guidance for the dewatering of acid sulfate soils in shallow groundwater environments
- National Acid Sulfate Soils Guidance: Overview and management of monosulfidic black ooze (MBO) accumulations in waterways and wetlands

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.	This matter has been dealt with under the existing Operational Works approval on the site, OW/113/2024.
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	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	This matter has been dealt with under the existing Operational Works approval on the site, OW/113/2024.

vegetation. 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.	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 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	AO3 Development is located to avoid the need to clear any native trees and native habitat trees in the	This matter has been dealt with under the existing Operational Works approval on the site, OW/113/2024.

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.	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> 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.	
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	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;	The subject site is not located within a koala corridor, therefore this is not applicable.

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.	The subject site is not located within a locally significant vegetation area, therefore this is not applicable.
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; b. minimising the risk of injury or death to	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: a. the Queensland Government Fauna Sensitive Road Design Manual Volume 2: Preferred Practices;	The subject site is not located within either a biodiversity corridor or a koala corridor, therefore this is not applicable.

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.	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.	The subject site is not located within a locally significant vegetation area, therefore this is not applicable.
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.	This matter has been dealt with under the existing Operational Works approval on the site, OW/113/2024.

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.	The subject site is not located within either a biodiversity corridor or a koala corridor, therefore this is not applicable.

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.	As detailed in the provided Bushfire Hazard Assessment Report (refer Attachment C(v)), the subject proposal is considered to be impacted by a low bushfire hazard. The report also notes that the only local hazard source is situated on the adjoining property to the south of the subject premises, which is approved to be cleared as part of an approved manufactured home estate. Accordingly, the subject proposal complies with the requirements of AO1(b), subject to compliance with relevant and reasonable conditions of approval.
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.	AO2 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; iv. such that asset protection zones are sited on land with a slope less than 18 degrees;	As detailed in the provided Bushfire Hazard Assessment Report (refer Attachment C(v)), the subject proposal is considered to be impacted by a low bushfire hazard. Accordingly, the subject proposal complies with the requirements of AO2.

	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.	
PO3 Reconfiguring a lot ensures that lots are designed to minimise bushfire hazard and provide safe sites for people, property and buildings.	AO3 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: i. are located on land with a slope less than 18 degrees; ii. are located on the same lot.	As detailed in the provided Bushfire Hazard Assessment Report (refer Attachment C(v)), the subject proposal is considered to be impacted by a low bushfire hazard. Accordingly, the subject proposal complies with the requirements of AO3.
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.	As detailed in the submitted Master Plan (Attachment A) and the Bushfire Hazard Assessment Report (refer Attachment C(v)), the proposed road network demonstrates adherence with the requirements of AO4.
Water supply		
PO5 Development has access to adequate water supply 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 an on-site water storage in accordance with Table 8.2.3.3.2 - Water storage for fire	The requirements of AO5 are to be complied with subject to compliance with relevant and reasonable conditions relating to infrastructure provision.

	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 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.	
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: a. not located in a Bushfire hazard area identified on Bushfire hazard overlay map OM-03.00; or b. located to ensure that: i. the core services provided by the community infrastructure is able to 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.	Not applicable for this proposal.

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 for this proposal.

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

8.2.8 Landslide hazard and steep slope area overlay code

8.2.8.1 Application

1. This code applies to accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development for which the Landslide hazard and steep slope area overlay code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column in Table 5.10.8.1 - Landslide hazard and steep slope area overlay map OM-08.00 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.

Editor's note - The mapping methodology is as follows:

- land with a slope greater than 15% was identified from the local government's digital elevation model;
- geological formations with known landslide problems on slopes less than 15% were identified and mapped and an appropriate lower slope criteria (12%) was then used to identify areas at potential risk;
- aerial photograph viewed using 3D techniques revealed the presence of a number of landslides, mostly in areas with slopes above 15% and some associated with stream processes;
- the overlay map is the amalgamation of all the above.

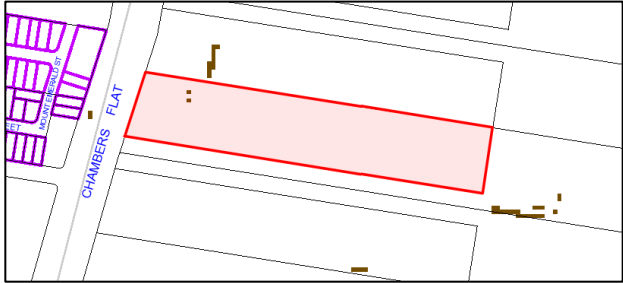
8.2.8.2 Purpose

1. The purpose of the code is to:
 - a. protect the geological stability of premises;
 - b. protect people and premises from the risk of landslide;
 - c. maintain the visual amenity of the area.
2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. Development:
 - i. takes into account the risks associated with the natural physical process of land movement and erosion;
 - ii. protects the safety of people and premises from risk of landslide;
 - iii. is designed and located to protect and enhance the visual amenity of adjoining premises, the streetscape and the locality.

8.2.8.3 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 8.2.8.3.1 - Landslide hazard and steep slope area overlay code: accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
For accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development		
Natural physical processes and safety of people and premises		
PO1 Development on premises in a Steep slope area identified on Landslide hazard and steep slope area overlay map OM-08.00: a. takes into account the risks associated with the natural physical processes of land movement and erosion; b. is located so that it is geologically stable in the long term and not at risk from landslide.	AO1 Development on premises in a Steep slope area identified on Landslide hazard and steep slope area overlay map OM-08.00 is carried out in accordance with a site-specific geotechnical report: a. prepared in accordance with section 2.2.6 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure and is provided to the local government; b. that assesses the suitability of the proposed development based on existing geotechnical conditions of the site; c. identifies all risk mitigation measures required to ensure the development remains geologically stable in the long term; d. that includes a certification by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland specialising in geotechnical engineering that the development the	Subject to adherence with the concept earthworks designs set out in the Civil Engineering Report (refer Attachment C(i)), the proposal is considered to comply with the requirements set out in AO1. Note the extent of this overlay is extremely limited, as detailed in the below figure. 

	subject of the report has a factor of safety greater than 1.5 against geotechnical failure.	
PO2 Development protects the safety of people and property and the environment from the impacts of landslide on hazardous materials stored or handled on the premises.	AO2 Storage of hazardous materials is in compliance with AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.	The proposed development complies.
Design		
PO3 Development in a Steep slope area identified on Landslide hazard and steep slope area overlay map OM-08.00 is designed to be responsive to: a. the topography of the premises; b. the visual amenity of adjoining premises, the streetscape and the locality.	AO3 Development in a Steep slope area identified on Landslide hazard and steep slope area overlay map OM-08.00 does not involve cut and fill.	Subject to adherence with the concept earthworks designs set out in the Civil Engineering Report (refer Attachment C(i)), the proposal is considered to comply with the requirements set out in AO3. Refer also to the approved earthworks scheme, per OW/113/2024.
PO4 The undercroft of a building or structure located in a Steep slope area identified on Landslide hazard and steep slope area overlay map OM-08.00 is screened when viewed from: a. adjoining premises; b. a road.	AO4 The undercroft of the building or structure in a Steep slope area identified on Landslide hazard and steep slope area overlay map OM-08.00 has: a. skirting or landscape screening to the full height of the undercroft; b. a maximum height at the perimeter of the building or structure of three metres above ground level.	Not applicable for this proposal.
Stormwater drainage		
PO5 Development in a Steep slope area identified on	AO5 Development in a Steep slope area identified on	Subject to adherence with the concept earthworks and stormwater management designs set out in the

Landslide hazard and steep slope area overlay map OM-08.00 ensures that stormwater runoff does not increase the susceptibility of the site and neighbouring sites to landslide.	Landslide hazard and steep slope area overlay map OM-08.00 manages stormwater drainage (including roof guttering and rainwater tank overflows) to avoid, on the site and on neighbouring sites: a. redirection of the flow of surface water or groundwater; b. concentration of surface water or groundwater.	Civil Engineering Report (refer Attachment C(i)) and the Concept Stormwater Management Plan (refer Attachment C(ii)), the proposal is considered to comply with the requirements set out in AO5. Refer also to the approved earthworks scheme, per OW/113/2024.
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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: a. waterway areas identified on Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.01; b. wetlands and wetland buffers identified on Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.02.	The proposal complies with these requirements, as outlined in the Ecological Site Assessment approved under OW/113/2024.
For assessable development only		
Location and ecosystem processes		
PO2 Development is: a. designed and located such that a waterway area or wetlands and wetland buffer is protected; b. designed, constructed and managed to protect and enhance: i. in-stream and riparian habitat values of a Waterway corridors and wetlands area identified on Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay map OM-14.00; ii. safe wildlife movement and fish passage. Note - Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental	AO2 Development: a. demonstrates that locating outside the waterway area of wetland and wetland buffer is not reasonably possible; b. 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; c. protects and enhances the ecological function of a Waterway corridor and	The proposal complies with these requirements, as outlined in the Ecological Site Assessment approved under OW/113/2024.

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.	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.	The proposal complies with these requirements, as outlined in the Ecological Site Assessment approved under OW/113/2024.
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; b. is coastal dependent development, or temporary, readily relocatable or able-to-be-abandoned development.	Not applicable for this proposal.
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.	The proposal complies with these requirements, as outlined in the Ecological Site Assessment approved under OW/113/2024.
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 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.	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 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.	Not applicable for this proposal.
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.	It is intended for the proposed drainage reserve to be dedicated to Council, along with the adjoining stormwater basin. The proposal complies with PO7.

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.	As detailed in the Civil Engineering Report (refer Attachment C(i)), the proposed development is able to adhere to the requirements of AO1. Refer also to the approved earthworks scheme, per OW/113/2024.
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.	Refer to the approved earthworks scheme, per OW/113/2024.
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.	Refer to the approved earthworks scheme, per OW/113/2024.
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	Refer to the approved earthworks scheme, per OW/113/2024.

	scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	
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.	Refer to the approved earthworks scheme, per OW/113/2024.
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.	Refer to the approved earthworks scheme, per OW/113/2024.
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; d. is landscaped to enhance visual amenity.	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.	Refer to the approved earthworks scheme, per OW/113/2024.
Retaining walls		
PO8 A retaining wall: a. is not constructed of timber and is not located on existing or proposed lot	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	Refer to the approved earthworks scheme, per OW/113/2024.

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.	policy 5 - Infrastructure.	
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.	Not applicable for the proposal.

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.	As detailed in the Civil Engineering Report (refer Attachment C(i)), the proposed development is able to adhere to the requirements of AO1. Further design works will be undertaken as part of the subsequent Operational Works phase of the project.
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; vi. protects personal health, safety and premises; vii. protects environmental values.	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 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	As detailed in the Civil Engineering Report (refer Attachment C(i)), the proposed development is able to adhere to the requirements of AO2. Further design works will be undertaken as part of the subsequent Operational Works phase of the project.

	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.	
Location of development		
PO3 Development is located to protect trunk infrastructure networks.	AO3 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.	The proposal complies with the requirements of AO3.
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	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:	Not applicable for the proposal.

such as access roads in community title developments or strata title unit access, which are private and under group or body corporate control.	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>.	
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; - reflected in AO5 in Table 8.2.3.3.1 - Bushfire hazard overlay code: accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development.	Not applicable for the proposal.
Waste management		
PO6 Development provides refuse and recycling collection and storage facilities that are located	AO6.1 Development provides refuse and recycling collection and storage facilities in accordance with	The subject proposal has been designed to accommodate future kerbside collection of waste and recycling bins for future residents.

and managed so that adverse impacts on building occupants, neighbouring properties and the public realm are minimised.	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.	
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 for the proposal.
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: 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.	AO8 Development complies with the standards for stormwater infrastructure specified in part 3.6 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	As detailed in the Civil Engineering Report (refer Attachment C(i)) and the Concept Stormwater Management Plan (refer Attachment C(ii)), the proposed development is able to adhere to the requirements of AO8. Further design works will be undertaken as part of the subsequent Operational Works phase of the project.
Natural flow of surface water		
PO9	AO9	As detailed in the Civil Engineering Report

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.	Development complies with the standards for stormwater infrastructure specified in part 3.6 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	(refer Attachment C(i)) and the Concept Stormwater Management Plan (refer Attachment C(ii)), the proposed development is able to adhere to the requirements of AO9. Further design works will be undertaken as part of the subsequent Operational Works phase of the project.
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; g. integrating water into the landscape to enhance visual and ecological values.	AO10 Development complies with the standards for stormwater infrastructure specified in part 3.6 of Planning scheme policy 5 - Infrastructure.	As detailed in the Civil Engineering Report (refer Attachment C(i)) and the Concept Stormwater Management Plan (refer Attachment C(ii)), the proposed development is able to adhere to the requirements of AO10. Further design works will be undertaken as part of the subsequent Operational Works phase of the project.
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	Not applicable for the proposal.

	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.	
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 for the proposal.
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 5,000m² or more: a. supports a road hierarchy which facilitates efficient, safe and accessible bus services 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	AO13 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not applicable for the proposal.

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.		
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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; iii. being consistent with the function of the	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.	Reference is made to the Landscape Concept Plan (refer Attachment C(vi)) prepared in support of the subject proposal that details the proposed landscape work required in support of the proposed development. We consider that the presented submission provides sufficient detail to Council for the landscape works proposed within the areas to be dedicated to Council (drainage reserve and bio-basin) and the overall freehold residential estate (street tree plantings and footpaths contained within

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.		the proposed road verges), subject to detailed design being undertaken during the Operational Works stage of the project.
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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 for this proposal.
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 for this proposal.
Design		
PO3 Reconfiguring a lot results in lots of a size, shape,	AO3 Unless involving an approved Multiple dwelling, a	The proposed 41 allotments range in size from 501m ² to 693m ² , with a gross density of 1 allotment per 851.22m ² . The proposal complies

dimension and density that are: 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.	new lot complies with: 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.	with the minimum lot size and frontage width requirements for development within the Village Precinct.
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 vehicles.	Not applicable for this proposal.

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.	The proposal complies.
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.	As demonstrated in the submitted Master Plan (Attachment A), the design of the proposed development facilitates efficient movements for vehicles and pedestrians into, within and onto adjoining parcels of land. The proposal complies.
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.	With the proposed development layout accommodating typically north-south aligned allotments, each measuring in excess of 500m² in size, excellent solar access is accommodated that facilitates the delivery of energy efficient buildings. The proposal complies.
PO8 The location and orientation of residential lots enables the siting of buildings to mitigate potential adverse impacts from rural activities, Medium impact industry, High impact industry or Special industry.	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 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.	The subject development is located with sufficient separation distances from existing Rural activities, Medium impact industry, High impact industry or Special industry 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: - providing a wide variety of frontages; - 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.	The subject proposal complies with PO9, based on the following: <u>Lot Sizes</u> 500m² – 549m² – 37 lots 550m² – 599m² – 3 lots 600m²+ – 1 lot <u>Frontage widths and specifications</u> 15.0m – 15.49m – 30 lots (73%) 15.5m – 16.99m – 7 lots (17%) 18.0m+ – 4 lots (10%) The presented design philosophy aligns with the arrangement of lots as per the adjoining approval, COM/60/2022, with no more than 3 x lots in succession having the same frontage width.
Access easement		
PO10 An access easement: - is fit for its particular purpose; - has a safe access point; - provides access and manoeuvring for on-site refuse collection where creating four or more rear lots for residential activities; - does not adversely affect adjoining premises having regard to any of the following: - traffic; or	AO10 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not applicable for this proposal.

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 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.	The proposed development adjoins Chambers Flat Road, with landscaping treatments to be undertaken along this road frontage and the western end of the subject site. Noting Council's current roadworks planning and design taking place along the frontage of the site, we seek to engage with Council's Road Infrastructure Design team so as to confirm how civic and private landscape works are able to be co-designed and jointly delivered. Subject to provision of the suitable landscape treatments along this interface, the proposal is able to comply with AO11.

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 for this proposal.
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 provided.	AO13 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not applicable for this proposal.
Where within a regulated access area		
PO14 Development within Figure 9.4.6.3.1 - Regulated access area:	AO14 Development is designed to comply with Figure 9.4.6.3.1 - Regulated access area.	Not applicable for this proposal.

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.		
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 for this proposal.

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 density residential zone - Apartment precinct	800m ²	20m	No minimum	30m	3 to 1	A rear lot is not created in this precinct.	

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	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 -	

zone						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 precinct and Carbrook precinct	a. 20 hectares in the urban footprint; b. 100 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.	

	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 strip	Maximum access strip length	Number of dwellings serviced by accessway	Minimum access strip width	Passing bays	On-site refuse collection
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 3m pavement width	Yes	Yes
			5 or more	8m driveway reserve width and 5.5m pavement	No	Yes

				width		
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 reserve width and 3m pavement width	Yes	No
			4	5.5m driveway	Yes	Yes

				reserve width and 3m pavement width		
			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	No	Yes

				width		
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Figure 9.4.6.3.1 - Regulated access area

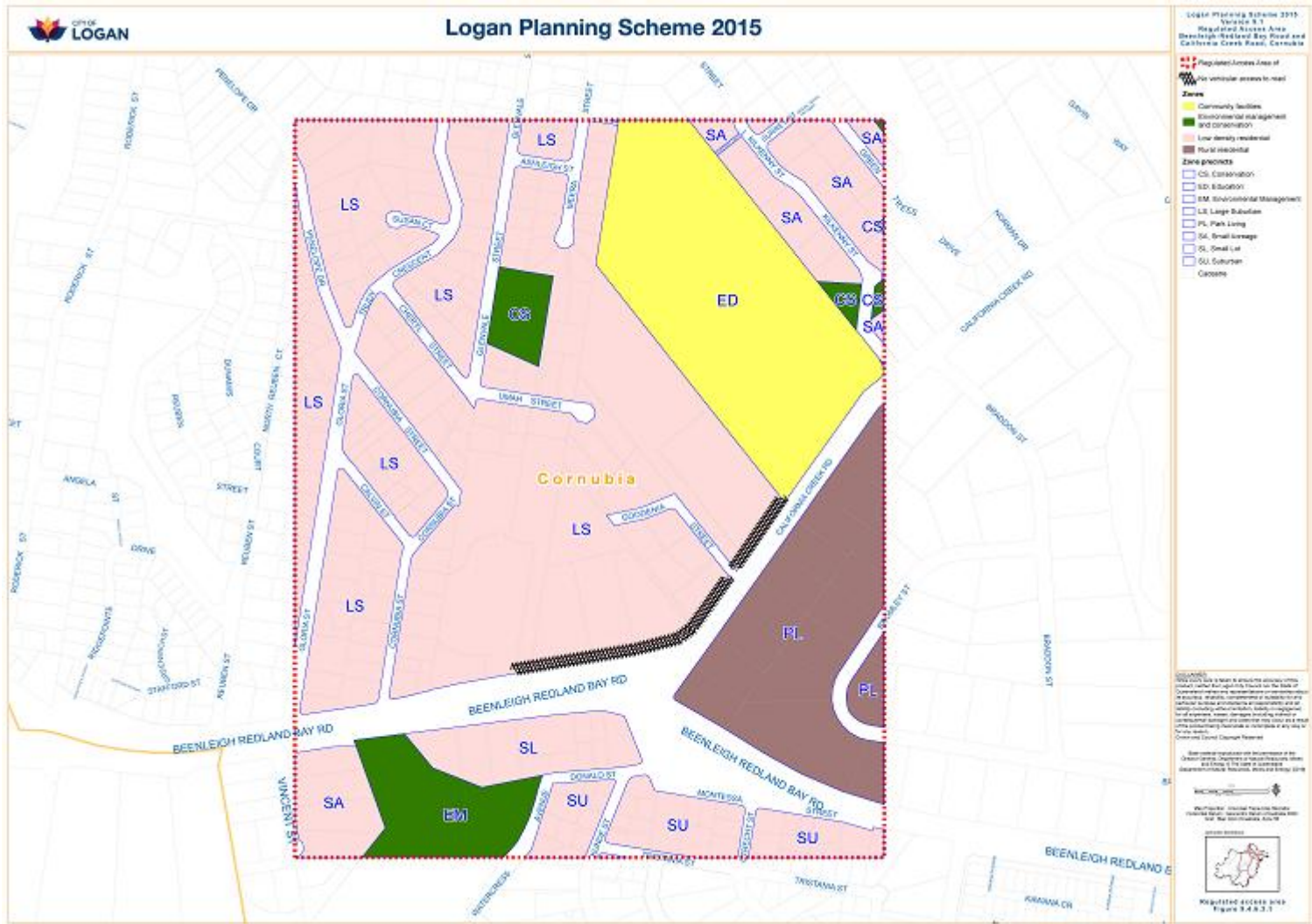


Table 9.4.6.3.5 - Frontage requirements

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.	As demonstrated within the accompanying Traffic Impact Statement (refer Attachment C(vii)), the proposed development complies with the requirements of AO1.

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 as a security gate is not proposed as part of this development.
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 for this proposal.
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.	Able to comply.
Provision of bicycle parking		
PO5	AO5	Able to comply.

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.	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.	
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.	As demonstrated within the accompanying Traffic Impact Statement (refer Attachment C(vii)), the proposed development complies with the requirements of AO6.
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 area; or b. the sewerage system.	Not applicable for this proposal.
Car park access		
PO8 Vehicular access to a car parking area has	AO8 Vehicular queuing space to a car parking area:	Not applicable for this proposal.

sufficient queuing space to ensure a vehicle does not queue on a road, cycleway or footpath.	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.	
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.	Not applicable for this proposal.
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; 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	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 for this proposal.

- 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.		
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	Not applicable for this proposal.

	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.	
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 for this proposal.

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 employees on the premises at any one time plus 1 space per 10 visitors	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 visitors	√	√	No minimum
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 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

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	Not applicable	Not required	Not required	No

	display area; plus 1 space per 1.5 employees				minimum
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	1 space per 5 beds; plus 1 space per full time employee; plus 1	√	√	No minimum

	employee; plus 1 ambulance parking space	ambulance 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 accommodate the number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Not applicable	√	Not required	No 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	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	√	Not required	1 space per 200m ² GFA for employees

	per vehicle service bay. Editor's note-tandem car parking is acceptable for service or staff vehicles	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
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 Use or user class	Column 2 Design vehicle¹
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)
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