

## **Amendment Instrument**

# Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 Amendment No. 18 – Site Specific (Including SEQRP Bring Forward Sites) and Operational Matters

Made under the *Planning Act 2016*, section 18 (Making or amending planning schemes)

This amendment has effect on and from 1 April 2019.



#### 1. Short title

This amendment instrument may be cited as the Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 Amendment No. 18.

#### 2. Commencement

This amendment instrument has effect on and from 1 April 2019.

#### 3. Purpose

The purpose of this amendment instrument is to:

- (a) make zoning changes relating to specific sites, in order to:
  - (i) better reflect existing or desired future land uses; and
  - (ii) respond to changes to the urban footprint under the ShapingSEQ South East Queensland Regional Plan 2017:
- (b) amend local plan provisions, where relevant, to provide more detailed planning outcomes in response to zoning changes;
- (c) amend growth management boundaries and local plan area boundaries to reflect zoning changes; and
- (d) address operational matters to improve the clarity and efficiency of the planning scheme.

#### 4. Amendment table

This amendment instrument amends the component of the *Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014* in Table 1, Column 1, in respect of the planning scheme provisions stated in Table 1, Column 2, in the manner stated in Table 1, Column 3.

Table 1 Amendment table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Planning scheme component	Planning scheme provision	Amendment
Part 7 (Local plans)	Section 7.2.2 (Beerwah local plan code), Section 7.2.2.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix A</b>
Part 7 (Local plans)	Section 7.2.2 (Beerwah local plan code), Section 7.2.2.4 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix A</b>
Part 7 (Local plans)	Section 7.2.2 (Beerwah local plan code), Figure 7.2.2A (Beerwah Local Plan Elements)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix B</b>
Part 7 (Local plans)	Section 7.2.3 (Blackall Range local plan code), Figure 7.2.3A (Blackall Range Local Plan Elements)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix B</b>
Part 7 (Local plans)	Section 7.2.4 (Bli Bli local plan code), Section 7.2.4.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix A</b>
Part 7 (Local plans)	Section 7.2.4 (Bli Bli local plan code), Section 7.2.4.4 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix A</b>

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Planning scheme component	Planning scheme provision	Amendment
Part 7 (Local plans)	Section 7.2.4 (Bli Bli local plan code), Figure 7.2.4A (Bli Bli Local Plan Elements)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix B</b>
Part 7 (Local plans)	Section 7.2.12 (Glass House Mountains local plan code), Section 7.2.12.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix A</b>
Part 7 (Local Plans)	Section 7.2.12 (Glass House Mountains local plan code), Section 7.2.12.4 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix A</b>
Part 7 (Local plans)	Section 7.2.12 (Glass House Mountains local plan code), Figure 7.2.12A (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Elements)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix B</b>
Part 7 (Local plans)	Section 7.2.23 (Palmwoods local plan code), Section 7.2.27.4 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix A</b>
Part 7 (Local plans)	Section 7.2.23 (Palmwoods local plan code), Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods Local Plan Elements)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix B</b>
Part 7 (Local plans)	Section 7.2.27 (Yandina local plan code), Section 7.2.27.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix A</b>
Part 7 (Local Plans)	Section 7.2.27 (Yandina local plan code), Section 7.2.27.4 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix A</b>
Part 7 (Local plans)	Section 7.2.27 (Yandina local plan code), Figure 7.2.27A (Yandina Local Plan Elements)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix B</b>
Part 9 (Development Codes)	Section 9.3.5 (Dual occupancy code)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix A</b>
Part 9 (Development Codes)	Section 9.3.6 (Dwelling house code)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix A</b>
Part 9 (Development Codes)	Section 9.3.20 (Telecommunications facility code)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix A</b>
Part 9 (Development Codes)	Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix A</b>
Part 9 (Development Codes)	Section 9.4.4 (Reconfiguring a lot code)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix A</b>
Part 9 (Development Codes)	Section 9.4.8 (Transport and	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix A</b>

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Planning scheme component	Planning scheme provision	Amendment
	parking code)	
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Zone Map ZM8 (Yandina Local Plan Area)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix B</b>
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Zone Map ZM16 (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix B</b>
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Zone Map ZM19 (Bli Bli Local Plan Area)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix B</b>
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Zone Map ZM28 (Palmwoods Local Plan Area)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix B</b>
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Zone Map ZM43 (Rural Map Tile)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix B</b>
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Zone Map ZM49 (Beerwah Local Plan Area)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix B</b>
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Zone Map ZM50 (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area)	Amend as shown in <b>Appendix B</b>

As a consequence of the amendments in Table 1, this amendment instrument also makes consequential amendments to the component of the *Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014* in Table 2, Column 1, in respect of the planning scheme provisions stated in Table 2, Column 2, in the manner stated in Table 2, Column 3.

Table 2 Consequential amendment table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Planning scheme component	Planning scheme provision	Amendment
Part 1 (About the Planning Scheme)	Map SCC1 (Local government planning scheme area and context)	Amend the Growth Management Boundaries to align with the amendment to Zone Maps, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
Part 3 (Strategic Framework) and Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Strategic Framework Map 1 SFM1 (Land Use Elements)	Amend the "urban area" and "rural residential area" land use categories to align with the amendment to Zone Maps, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
Part 3 (Strategic Framework) and Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Strategic Framework Map 2 SFM2 (Economic Development Elements)	Amend the "urban area" and "rural residential" land use categories to align with the amendment to Zone Maps, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
Part 3 (Strategic Framework) and Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Strategic Framework Map 3 SFM3 (Transport Elements)	Amend the "urban area" and "rural residential" land use categories to align with the amendment to Zone Maps, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
Part 3 (Strategic Framework) and Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Strategic Framework Map 4 SFM4 (Infrastructure Elements)	Amend the "urban area" and "rural residential" land use categories to align with the amendment to Zone Maps, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
Part 3 (Strategic Framework) and Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Strategic Framework Map 6 SFM6 (Community, Identity, Character and Social Inclusion Elements)	Amend the "rural town setting" and "rural residential setting" elements to align with the amendments to Zone

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Planning scheme component	Planning scheme provision	Amendment
		Maps, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
Part 9 (Development Codes)	Figure 9.4.8A (2031 Functional Transport Hierarchy)	Amend the "urban area" and "rural residential area" land use categories to align with the amendment to Zone Maps, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
Part 9 (Development Codes)	Figure 9.4.8B(i) (2031 Strategic Network of Pedestrian and Cycle Links (Pathways))	Amend the "urban area" and "rural residential area" land use categories to align with the amendment to Zone Maps, as detailed in Table 1
Part 9 (Development Codes)	Figure 9.4.8B(ii) (2031 Strategic Network of Pedestrian and Cycle Links (On Road Cycleways))	Amend the "urban area" and "rural residential area" land use categories to align with the amendment to Zone Maps, as detailed in Table 1
Part 9 (Development Codes)	Figure 9.4.8C (2031 Strategic Network of Public Transport Links)	Amend the "urban area" and "rural residential area" land use categories to align with the amendment to Zone Maps, as detailed in Table 1
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Map SCC2 Index Map	Amend the Local Plan Area boundaries to align with the amendments to Zone Maps, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Zone Map ZM26 (Rural Map Tile)	Amend the Palmwoods Local Plan Area boundary
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Zone Map ZM40 (Rural Map Tile)	Amend zoning to reflect changes to Zone Map ZM43 (Rural Map Tile)
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Zone Map ZM40 (Rural Map Tile)	Amend "rural residential growth management boundary" to reflect "rural residential growth management boundary" on ZM43 (Rural Map Tile)
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Zone Map ZM48 (Rural Map Tile)	Amend the Beerwah Local Plan Area boundary and Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area boundary
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Zone Map ZM7 (Rural Map Tile)	Amend the Yandina Local Plan Area boundary
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	<ul> <li>Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map:</li> <li>OVM7A (Rural Map Tile);</li> <li>OVM8A (Yandina Local Plan Area);</li> <li>OVM26A (Rural Map Tile);</li> <li>OVM28A (Palmwoods Local Plan Area);</li> <li>OVM48A (Rural Map Tile);</li> <li>OVM49A (Beerwah Local Plan Area); and</li> <li>OVM50A (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area).</li> </ul>	Amend the Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>

		Column 3
Planning scheme component	Planning scheme provision	Amendment
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map:	Amend the Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
	<ul> <li>OVM7C(i) (Rural Map Tile);</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>OVM7C(ii) (Rural Map Tile);</li> </ul>	
	OVM8C(i) (Yandina Local Plan Area);	
	OVM8C(ii) (Yandina Local Plan Area);	
	• OVM26C(i) (Rural Map Tile);	
	• OVM26C(ii) (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM28C(i) (Palmwoods Local Plan Area);	
	OVM28C(ii) (Palmwoods Local Plan Area);	
	• OVM48C(i) (Rural Map Tile);	
	• OVM48C(ii) (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM49C(i) (Beerwah Local Plan Area);	
	OVM49C(ii) (Beerwah Local Plan Area);	
	OVM50C(i) (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area); and	
	OVM50C(ii) (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area).	
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map:	Amend the Local Plan Area
	• OVM7D (Rural Map Tile);	boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
	<ul> <li>OVM8D (Yandina Local Plan Area);</li> </ul>	
	OVM26D (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM28D (Palmwoods Local Plan Area);	
	• OVM48D (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM49D (Beerwah Local Plan Area); and	
	OVM50D (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area).	
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Coastal Protection Overlay Map:	Amend the Local Plan Area
,	OVM7E (Rural Map Tile);	boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
	OVM8E (Yandina Local Plan Area);	
	OVM26E (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM28E (Palmwoods Local Plan Area);	
	OVM48E (Rural Map Tile);	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Planning scheme component	<ul> <li>OVM49E (Beerwah Local Plan Area); and</li> <li>OVM50E (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area).</li> </ul>	Amendment
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Extractive Resources Overlay Map:  OVM7F (Rural Map Tile);  OVM8F (Yandina Local Plan Area);  OVM26F (Rural Map Tile);  OVM28F (Palmwoods Local Plan Area);  OVM48F (Rural Map Tile);  OVM49F (Rural Map Tile);  OVM49F (Beerwah Local Plan Area); and  OVM50F (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area).	Amend the Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Flood Hazard Overlay Map:  OVM7G (Rural Map Tile);  OVM8G (Yandina Local Plan Area);  OVM26G (Rural Map Tile);  OVM28G (Palmwoods Local Plan Area);  OVM48G (Rural Map Tile);  OVM49G (Rural Map Tile);  OVM49G (Beerwah Local Plan Area); and  OVM50G (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area).	Amend the Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map:  OVM7H (Rural Map Tile);  OVM8H (Yandina Local Plan Area);  OVM26H (Rural Map Tile);  OVM28H (Palmwoods Local Plan Area);  OVM48H (Rural Map Tile);  OVM49H (Beerwah Local Plan Area); and  OVM50H (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area).	Amend the Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map:  OVM7I (Rural Map Tile);	Amend the Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Planning scheme component	Planning scheme provision	Amendment
	OVM8I (Yandina Local Plan Area);	
	OVM26I (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM28I (Palmwoods Local Plan Area);	
	OVM48I (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM49I (Beerwah Local Plan Area); and	
	OVM50I (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area).	
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map:	Amend the Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
	OVM7J(i) (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM7J(ii) (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM8J(i) (Yandina Local Plan Area);	
	OVM8J(ii) (Yandina Local Plan Area);	
	OVM26J(i) (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM26J(ii) (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM28J(i) (Palmwoods Local Plan Area);	
	OVM28J(ii) (Palmwoods Local Plan Area);	
	OVM48J(i) (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM48J(ii) (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM49J(i) (Beerwah Local Plan Area);	
	OVM49J(ii) (Beerwah Local Plan Area);	
	OVM50J(i) (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area); and	
	OVM50J(ii) (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area).	
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map:	Amend the Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
	OVM7K (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM8K (Yandina Local Plan Area);	
	OVM26K (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM28K (Palmwoods Local Plan Area);	
	OVM48K (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM49K (Beerwah Local Plan Area); and	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Planning scheme component	Planning scheme provision	Amendment
	OVM50K (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area).	
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Scenic Amenity Overlay Map:	Amend the Local Plan Area
	OVM7L (Rural Map Tile);	boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
	OVM8L (Yandina Local Plan Area);	
	OVM26L (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM28L (Palmwoods Local Plan Area);	
	OVM48L (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM49L (Beerwah Local Plan Area); and	
	OVM50L (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area).	
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Scenic Amenity Overlay Map OVM 49 (Beerwah Local Plan Area)	Amend the Regional Inter-Urban Break to reflect zone changes to Zone Map ZM49 (Beerwah Local Plan Area)
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Scenic Amenity Overlay Map OVM 50 (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area)	Amend the Regional Inter-Urban Break to reflect zone changes to Zone Map ZM50 (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area)
Schedule 2 (Mapping)	Water Resource Catchments Overlay Map:	Amend the Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
	OVM7M (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM8M (Yandina Local Plan Area);	
	OVM26M (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM28M (Palmwoods Local Plan Area);	
	OVM48M (Rural Map Tile);	
	OVM49M (Beerwah Local Plan Area); and	
	OVM50M (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area).	
Schedule 3 (Local Government Infrastructure Plan Mapping and	Local Government Infrastructure Plan Map Tile 7 (Rural Map Tile):	Amend to reflect zone changes to Zone Map ZM8 (Yandina Local Plan
Tables)	LGIP Map PIA7 (Priority Infrastructure Area);	Area) and changes to Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
	LGIP Map SQN7 (Stormwater Network);	
	LGIP Map TNR7 (Transport Network - Roads);	
	LGIP Map TNA7 (Transport Network - Active Transport); and	
	LGIP Map PCF7 (Parks and	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Planning scheme component	Planning scheme provision	Amendment
	Land for Community Facilities).	
Schedule 3 (Local Government Infrastructure Plan Mapping and Tables)	Local Government Infrastructure Plan Map Tile 8 (Yandina Local Plan Area):	Amend to reflect zone changes to Zone Map ZM8 (Yandina Local Plan Area) and changes to Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
	LGIP Map PIA8 (Priority Infrastructure Area);	
	LGIP Map SQN8 (Stormwater Network);	
	LGIP Map TNR8 (Transport Network - Roads);	
	LGIP Map TNA8 (Transport Network - Active Transport); and	
	LGIP Map PCF8 (Parks and Land for Community Facilities).	
Schedule 3 (Local Government Infrastructure Plan Mapping and Tables)	Local Government Infrastructure Plan Map – Priority Infrastructure Area LGIP Map PIA16 (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	Amend to reflect zone changes to Zone Map ZM16 (Blackall Range Local Plan Area), as detailed in <b>Table</b> 1
Schedule 3 (Local Government Infrastructure Plan Mapping and Tables)	Local Government Infrastructure Plan Map – Priority Infrastructure Area LGIP Map PIA19 (Bli Bli Local Plan Area)	Amend to reflect zone changes to Zone Map ZM19 (Bli Bli Local Plan Area), as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
Schedule 3 (Local Government Infrastructure Plan Mapping and	Local Government Infrastructure Plan Map Tile 26 (Rural Map Tile):	Amend to reflect zone changes to Zone Map ZM26 and changes to
Tables)	LGIP Map PIA26 (Priority Infrastructure Area);	Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
	LGIP Map SQN26     (Stormwater Network);	
	LGIP Map TNR26 (Transport Network - Roads);	
	LGIP Map TNA26 (Transport Network - Active Transport); and	
	LGIP Map PCF26 (Parks and Land for Community Facilities).	
Schedule 3 (Local Government Infrastructure Plan Mapping and Tables)	Local Government Infrastructure Plan Map Tile 28 (Palmwoods Local Plan Area):	Amend to reflect zone changes to Zone Map ZM8 (Yandina Local Plan Area) and changes to Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
	LGIP Map PIA28 (Priority Infrastructure Area);	
	LGIP Map SQN28     (Stormwater Network);	
	LGIP Map TNR28 (Transport Network - Roads);	
	LGIP Map TNA28 (Transport Network - Active Transport);	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Planning scheme component	Planning scheme provision	Amendment
	<ul> <li>and</li> <li>LGIP Map PCF28 (Parks and Land for Community Facilities).</li> </ul>	
Schedule 3 (Local Government Infrastructure Plan Mapping and Tables)	Local Government Infrastructure Plan Map – Priority Infrastructure Area LGIP Map 43A (Rural Map Tile)	Amend to reflect zone changes to Zone Map ZM8 (Yandina Local Plan Area), as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
Schedule 3 (Local Government Infrastructure Plan Mapping and Tables)	Local Government Infrastructure Plan Map Tile 48 (Rural Map Tile):  LGIP Map PIA48 (Priority Infrastructure Area);  LGIP Map SQN48 (Stormwater Network);  LGIP Map TNR48 (Transport Network - Roads);  LGIP Map TNA48 (Transport Network - Active Transport); and  LGIP Map PCF48 (Parks and	Amend to reflect zone changes to Zone Map ZM48 and changes to Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
Schedule 3 (Local Government Infrastructure Plan Mapping and Tables)	Land for Community Facilities).  Local Government Infrastructure Plan Map Tile 49 (Beerwah Local Plan Area):  LGIP Map PIA49 (Priority Infrastructure Area);  LGIP Map SQN49 (Stormwater Network);  LGIP Map TNR49 (Transport Network - Roads);  LGIP Map TNA49 (Transport Network - Active Transport); and  LGIP Map PCF49 (Parks and Land for Community Facilities).	Amend to reflect zone changes to Zone Map ZM49 (Beerwah Local Plan Area) and changes to Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>
Schedule 3 (Local Government Infrastructure Plan Mapping and Tables)	Local Government Infrastructure Plan Map Tile 50 (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area):  LGIP Map PIA50 (Priority Infrastructure Area);  LGIP Map SQN50 (Stormwater Network);  LGIP Map TNR50 (Transport Network - Roads);  LGIP Map TNA50 (Transport Network - Active Transport); and  LGIP Map PCF50 (Parks and	Amend to reflect zone changes to Zone Map ZM50 (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area) and changes to Local Plan Area boundaries, as detailed in <b>Table 1</b>

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Planning scheme component	Planning scheme provision	Amendment
	Land for Community Facilities).	

### Appendix A Amendment schedule (text)

#### Part 7 (Local Plans - 7.2.2 Beerwah local plan code)

- frontage of Simpson Street, providing an attractive pedestrian, cycle and visual link between the town centre and residential areas and the railway station.
- (h) Development in the High density residential zone, Medium density residential zone and Low density residential zone occurs in an integrated manner with higher residential densities provided within walking distance of the town centre and railway station to support transit oriented development. Development provides for walkable neighbourhoods with good pedestrian and cycle connectivity to employment, community and recreation areas as well as a diverse range of lot sizes and housing choices contributing to the creation of a well serviced, connected and affordable place to live.
- (i) Residential expansion areas in the Low density residential zone at the northern and southern extent of the local plan area provide for large residential lot sizes and a corresponding dwelling mix comprising predominantly single household detached housing, which is sympathetic to the character of adjacent residential areas and provides an appropriate transition to surrounding rural areas.
- (i)(j) Development within the Low density residential zone, particularly along Pine Camp Road and Peachester Road, provides for appropriate *buffers* to the nearby poultry industries.
- (j)(k) Development in the Rural residential zone provides for lot sizes and a road and lot layout which preserves the character and amenity of the rural residential area, and provides for appropriate *buffers* to Coochin Creek and the Glass House Mountains National Park (Mount Coochin section).
- (k)(I) Development within the Specialised centre zone to the south of the Kilcoy-Beerwah Road overpass provides for an integrated development which appropriately addresses the constraints of the site. Development provides for high quality design and landscaping which softens the visual impact of new premises, especially as viewed from the Kilcoy-Beerwah Road overpass and Steve Irwin Way. Development does not detract from the role of the Beerwah Town Centre as the primary focus for centre activities.
- (H)(m) The industrial area to the east of Steve Irwin Way is consolidated and expanded to include additional allocated land south of Roys Road and west of Burys Road. Development provides for a range of lot sizes to cater for a range of medium and low impact industrial uses set within an integrated, modern and visually appealing industry park with a high level of environmental performance.
- (m)(n) Development provides appropriate landscape buffering to Steve Irwin Way in order to effectively screen and soften built form elements and maintain the visual amenity of this road as a scenic route.
- (n)(o) Development provides for the retention of important viewlines from public places to the Glass House Mountains.
- (e)(p) Development does not compromise or adversely impact upon the future provision or operation of the North Coast Rail Line or the Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS) between Beerwah and Caloundra South.

#### 7.2.2.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.2.4.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
Develop	ment in the Beerwah Local Plan Area Ge	nerally (All Z	(ones)
PO1	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that enhances the modern country town character of Beerwah in terms of form, composition and use of materials.		Development provides for the retention and/or adaptive re-use, with limited modification, of buildings which have cultural heritage significance.
		AO1.2	Editor's Note—Section 8.2.9 (Heritage and character areas overlay code) sets out requirements for development on heritage places and in neighbourhood character areas.  Buildings and structures incorporate
		AU 1.2	Buildings and structures incorporate



Porforma	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
PO14	uses and small scale local convenience goods and services only;  (b) does not detract from the Major centre zone as the primary location for centre activities within Beerwah; and  (c) is designed in a manner which respects and complements the character and heritage values of the Beerwah Hotel.  Development in the Local centre zone:-	ACCEPTABLE	Editor's Note—Section 8.2.9 (Heritage and character areas overlay code) sets out requirements for development on and adjacent to heritage places and in neighbourhood character areas.  Development in the Local centre zone:-
PO14	<ul> <li>(a) enhances the character and identity of Beerwah as a modern country town;</li> <li>(b) provides a continuous pedestrian friendly facade including all weather protection for pedestrians; and</li> <li>(c) provides integrated and functional parking and access arrangements that do not dominate the street.</li> </ul>	A014	<ul> <li>(a) provides all weather protection in the form of continuous cantilevered awnings and/or light verandah structures with non-load bearing posts over footpath areas in conjunction with mature or semimature shade trees planted along the site frontage adjacent to the kerbside;</li> <li>(b) has building openings overlooking the street;</li> <li>(c) ensures that signage is integrated with the building;</li> <li>(d) includes provision of landscaping, shaded seating and consistent and simple paving materials on footpaths; and</li> <li>(e) provides for on-site car parking at the rear or to one side of the development.</li> </ul>
	nent in the High Density Residential Zon		
PO15	Development in the High density residential zone:-  (a) provides for medium to high density residential accommodation in locations close to the Beerwah Town Centre and railway station;  (b) occurs on large, integrated development sites through the coordinated amalgamation of existing lots;  (c) provides for buildings which are designed to address, and optimise casual surveillance to, public streets, parks and other areas of community activity; and  (d) improves pedestrian connectivity to the railway station and business areas.	AO15.2	Development in the High density residential zone:-  (a) provides for residential accommodation in the form of low rise apartment buildings, townhouses and the like;  (b) amalgamates lots to create a minimum development site of 1,000m²;  (c) ensures that the amalgamated lots do not isolate excluded lots; and  (d) provides for buildings which address and optimise casual surveillance to public areas, particularly to Simpson Street and Turner Park.  Development provides for high quality, attractive and comfortable pedestrian and cycle linkages to the railway station and business areas including where identified on Figure 7.2.2A (Beerwah local plan elements).
	nent in the Low Density Residential Zon		
PO16	Development in the Low density residential zone has an appropriate separation distance from intensive animal industries (poultry).	AO16	A minimum separation distance of 500m is provided from an existing or approved poultry shed to the nearest boundary of a residential lot.
<u>PO17</u>	Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone at the northern and southern extent of the local plan area provides for large lot sizes, and a configuration of lots, which:-  (a) is sympathetic to the character of	<u>AO17</u>	Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone north of Montrose Street and south of Coochin Hills Drive provides for:-  (a) a minimum lot size of 600m², and an average lot size of at least 800m²;



Performa	nce	Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
		adjacent residential areas;		and
	(b)	are used predominantly for single		(b) any lots intended for a dual
		household detached housing; and		occupancy or secondary dwelling, to
	(c)	appropriately transitions to the		be nominated on a plan of
		adjacent and surrounding rural		development, with the lots nominated
		areas.		for these dwellings to not exceed 5%
				and 20% of total lots, respectively.
		in the Rural Residential Zone		
PO1 <u>8</u> 7		relopment in the Rural residential	AO1 <u>8</u> 7	Reconfiguring a lot in the Rural residential
		e provides for lot sizes and a		zone provides for lots with a minimum lot
		figuration of lots that:		size of 2,500m <sup>2</sup> .
	(a)	is sympathetic to the existing rural		
		residential character of the area;		
	(h)	and		
	(D)	provides for adequate on-site effluent disposal.		
PO1 <u>9</u> 8	Day	relopment adjacent to the Glass	AO1 <u>9</u> 8	No acceptable outcome provided
PO 130		ise Mountains National Park or	AU 130	No acceptable outcome provided.
		er ecologically important areas		Editor's Note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity,
		vides a vegetated open space buffer		waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets
	to	protect the sustainability of		out <i>buffer</i> distances and other requirements for
		etation communities and maintain		development on land adjacent to conservation
		ial amenity.		areas and other ecologically important areas.
Developr		in the Specialised Centre Zone		
PO <u>20</u> 19		relopment in the Specialised centre	AO <u>20</u> 19	No acceptable outcome provided.
	zon	e:-		
	(a)	provides predominantly for		
		showrooms and other compatible		
		uses;		
	(b)	does not compete with the role		
		and function of the Beerwah Town		
	(0)	Centre;		
	(0)	occurs in accordance with a <i>local</i> area structure plan for the whole of		
		the area included in the zone;		
	(d)	avoids flood prone land, protects		
	(4)	native <i>vegetation</i> areas and		
		provides appropriate riparian		
		buffers to Coochin Creek;		
	(e)	provides safe and efficient		
		vehicular <i>access</i> ;		
	(f)	provides for high quality design		
		and mature landscaping which		
		softens the visual impact of		
		premises when viewed from the		
		Kilcoy-Beerwah Road overpass;		
	(~)	and		
	(g)	provides for a substantial		
	(g)	provides for a substantial landscape buffer to screen		
	(g)	provides for a substantial landscape buffer to screen development from Steve Irwin		
Developr	,	provides for a substantial landscape buffer to screen development from Steve Irwin Way.	e	
	nent	provides for a substantial landscape buffer to screen development from Steve Irwin		No acceptable outcome provided.
Developn PO210	nent Dev	provides for a substantial landscape buffer to screen development from Steve Irwin Way.  in the Medium Impact Industry Zong relopment in the Medium impact lastry zone:-		No acceptable outcome provided.
	nent Dev	provides for a substantial landscape buffer to screen development from Steve Irwin Way.  in the Medium Impact Industry Zong relopment in the Medium impact		No acceptable outcome provided.
	nent Dev	provides for a substantial landscape buffer to screen development from Steve Irwin Way.  in the Medium Impact Industry Zong relopment in the Medium impact lastry zone:- integrates with existing developed areas;		No acceptable outcome provided.
	nent Dev	provides for a substantial landscape buffer to screen development from Steve Irwin Way.  in the Medium Impact Industry Zong relopment in the Medium impact lastry zone:- integrates with existing developed areas; avoids flood prone land, protects		No acceptable outcome provided.
	nent Dev indu (a)	provides for a substantial landscape buffer to screen development from Steve Irwin Way.  in the Medium Impact Industry Zong relopment in the Medium impact astry zone:- integrates with existing developed areas; avoids flood prone land, protects native vegetation areas and		No acceptable outcome provided.
	nent Dev indu (a)	provides for a substantial landscape buffer to screen development from Steve Irwin Way.  in the Medium Impact Industry Zong relopment in the Medium impact astry zone:- integrates with existing developed areas; avoids flood prone land, protects native vegetation areas and provides appropriate riparian		No acceptable outcome provided.
	nent Dev indu (a) (b)	provides for a substantial landscape buffer to screen development from Steve Irwin Way.  in the Medium Impact Industry Zong relopment in the Medium impact astry zone:- integrates with existing developed areas; avoids flood prone land, protects native vegetation areas and provides appropriate riparian buffers to Coochin Creek;		No acceptable outcome provided.
	nent Dev indu (a)	provides for a substantial landscape buffer to screen development from Steve Irwin Way.  in the Medium Impact Industry Zong relopment in the Medium impact astry zone:- integrates with existing developed areas; avoids flood prone land, protects native vegetation areas and provides appropriate riparian buffers to Coochin Creek; provides safe and efficient		No acceptable outcome provided.
	nent Devindu (a) (b)	provides for a substantial landscape buffer to screen development from Steve Irwin Way.  in the Medium Impact Industry Zongelopment in the Medium impact astry zone: integrates with existing developed areas; avoids flood prone land, protects native vegetation areas and provides appropriate riparian buffers to Coochin Creek; provides safe and efficient vehicular access from Roys Road;		No acceptable outcome provided.
	nent Dev indu (a) (b)	provides for a substantial landscape buffer to screen development from Steve Irwin Way.  In the Medium Impact Industry Zongelopment in the Medium impact astry zone:  integrates with existing developed areas; avoids flood prone land, protects native vegetation areas and provides appropriate riparian buffers to Coochin Creek; provides safe and efficient vehicular access from Roys Road; provides for a substantial		No acceptable outcome provided.
	nent Devindu (a) (b)	provides for a substantial landscape buffer to screen development from Steve Irwin Way.  in the Medium Impact Industry Zongelopment in the Medium impact astry zone: integrates with existing developed areas; avoids flood prone land, protects native vegetation areas and provides appropriate riparian buffers to Coochin Creek; provides safe and efficient vehicular access from Roys Road;		No acceptable outcome provided.



#### 7.2.4.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Bli Bli local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Bli Bli local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Bli Bli local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
  - (a) The Bli Bli local plan area remains an attractive residential area comprising a number of urban and rural residential neighbourhoods and a village centre surrounded by a mosaic of farming land and natural areas.
  - (b) Urban and rural residential development in the Bli Bli local plan area is limited to land within the urban and rural residential growth management boundaries respectively so as to protect and reinforce Bli Bli's village character and identity, provide for the efficient provision of infrastructure and services, avoid constrained land and environmentally significant areas and protect the character and productivity of surrounding rural land.
  - (c) Development in the local plan area is designed and sited to protect key landscape features contributing to the rural and natural setting and character of the Bli Bli local plan area including existing vegetation, particularly along forested ridgelines and gullies, and significant views to surrounding countryside and across the Maroochy River floodplain, and to reflect the physical characteristics and constraints of the land, including the protection of sensitive slopes.
  - (d) The Bli Bli Village Centre, fronting the David Low Way, functions as a local (full service) activity centre providing a range of convenience goods and services to the Bli Bli community and surrounding rural and rural residential areas.
  - (e) Development in the Bli Bli Village Centre provides a range of small-scale business and community activities which activate the street frontage and include residential development located above the ground storey level. Whilst the business functions of the Bli Bli Village Centre may expand and be enhanced, the centre remains compact, with any expansion limited to land included within the Local centre zone. Residents continue to rely upon Nambour or Maroochydore to fulfil their higher order business and industry needs.
  - (f) The Parklakes Local centre zone functions as a local (not full service) activity centre, providing a basic convenience level of business and community uses to service immediate residents. No new business centres are established within the Bli Bli local plan area.
  - (g) Development in the Low density residential zone maintains the primarily low density residential character of the Bli Bli local plan area.
  - (h) Development protects the Sunshine Castle as a significant landmark building and tourist attraction.
  - (i) Land to in the north-west of Camp Flat Road Emerging community zone is master planned and developed in a coordinated manner that sensitively responds to the flooding, drainage and environmental constraints over this area. Development in this area provides for a range of land uses including residential uses, community uses and open space.
  - (j) Development in the local plan area is supported by a network of open space to meet the needs of the local community and facilitates safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle connections between and around key destinations within the local plan area.

#### 7.2.4.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.4.4.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable	Outcomes
Develop	Development in the Bli Bli Local Plan Area Generally (All Zones)		
PO1	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that are consistent with, and reflect the coastal urban character of, the local plan area and integrate with the natural landscape and skyline <i>vegetation</i> in terms of scale,		Development provides for building design which incorporates a mix of lightweight and textured external building materials, including timber finishes or masonry construction with variation provided in texture and detailing.



Performa	nce Outcomes	Accentable	Outcomes
Performa PO8	nce Outcomes  Development in the Local centre zone fronting Parklakes Drive provides for small scale uses that:-  (a) support the role and function of the centre as a local (not full service) activity centre providing basic convenience goods and services to immediate residents; and  (b) does not detract from the role and function of Bli Bli Village Centre as the local (full service) activity centre for the local area.	Acceptable AO8	Outcomes  No acceptable outcome provided.
Dovolone	nent in the Low Density Residential Zon	0	
PO9	Development for reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for comparatively large lot sizes that are responsive to the local topography and maintain the low density character and amenity of neighbourhoods.	AO9	Development in the Low density residential zone provides for conventional residential lots which are a minimum of 700m² in area.
	ment in the Tourism Zone (Sunshine Cas		
PO10	Development in the Tourism zone recognises the Sunshine Castle as a significant landmark site and tourist attraction.	AO10	No acceptable outcome provided.
	nent in the Emerging Community Zone (		
<u>PO11</u>	Development in the Emerging community zone is master planned to ensure that development occurs in a logical and coordinated manner.	<u>AO11</u>	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO12	Development in the Emerging community zone provides for downstream drainage infrastructure, with capacity to drain ultimate development within the South Maroochy Drainage Board catchment.	AO12	Drainage infrastructure is identified, defined and constructed in accordance with a master drainage study for all land within the South Maroochy Drainage Board catchment which:  (a) identifies how flooding and drainage will be appropriately managed within the catchment;  (b) considers the ultimate development and pre-urban development scenarios for the catchment;  (c) appropriately defines and considers actionable nuisance and worsening; and  (d) is endorsed by Council.  Editor's note—in lieu of the developer undertaking works, an infrastructure agreement may be entered into to provide a monetary contribution for these works to be undertaken.
Developn Lakes II)	nent in the Emerging Community Zon	e ( <del>Land to t</del>	he North West of Camp Flat RoadPark
PO11	Development in the Emerging community zone is master planned to ensure that development occurs in a logical and coordinated manner.	AO11	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO1 <u>36</u> 2	Development in the Emerging community zone provides for:-  (a) a variety of residential lot sizes and housing options including dwelling houses, dual occupancies, and retirement facilities; and  (b) local community/sporting facilities in the northern corner of the area adjacent to Yandina-Bli Bli Road.	AO1 <u>362</u>	No acceptable outcome provided.  Editor's note—Development at Park Lakes II is currently subject to an approved master plan and plan of development.

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	Note—should the northern corner of the Emerging community zone not be required for community purposes, as determined by the <i>Council</i> , this part of the zone may be developed for low density residential purposes.	·	
PO1 <u>46</u> 3	Development in the Emerging community zone provides for:-  (a) adequate flood immunity whilst avoiding any adverse off-site flooding impacts;  (b) the protection and buffering of ecologically important areas and drainage areas, including the greenspace areas identified on Figure 7.2.4A (Bli Bli local plan elements);  (c) appropriate buffering and separation to nearby agricultural land and rural uses;  (d) an internal link road (district collector street) that connects Camp Flat Road to Yandina-Bli Bli Road;  (e) a local road connection between East View Court and the internal link road; and  (f) pedestrian and cycle links between residential neighbourhoods and planned community uses to the north.  Note—indicative road linkages and pedestrian/cycle links are identified on Figure 7.2.4A (Bli Bli local plan elements).	AO1 <u>46</u> 3	No acceptable outcome provided.  Editor's note—Development at Park Lakes II is currently subject to an approved master plan and plan of development.

#### 7.2.12.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Glass House Mountains local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Glass House Mountains local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Glass House Mountains local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
  - (a) Glass House Mountains remains a small rural town with a heritage character, primarily servicing the local community and visitors to the area. Some expansion of local business and residential areas is provided for.
  - (b) Urban and rural residential development in the Glass House Mountains local plan area is limited to land within the urban and rural residential growth management boundaries respectively so as to protect and reinforce the character and identity of Glass House Mountains Township, provide for the efficient provision of *infrastructure* and services, avoid constrained land and environmentally significant areas and protect the character and productivity of surrounding rural land.
  - (c) Development retains the key landscape and built form elements that contribute to the setting, character and identity of the Glass House Mountains local plan area as a rural town with a strong sense of place and associations with the past.
  - (d) Development is designed and sited to protect significant environmental areas and significant views either to or from important landscape features, including Mount Ngungun and Mount Tibrogargan, and to reflect the physical characteristics and constraints of the land including avoiding flood prone areas and providing appropriate buffers to watercourses and rural uses.
  - (e) The Glass House Mountains Town Centre functions as a local (full service) activity centre providing a range of convenience goods and services to residents of the local plan area and surrounding rural and rural residential areas and visitors to the area, and provides a focus for small scale retail, commercial and community activity.
  - (f) Whilst the business functions of the Glass House Mountains Town Centre may expand and be enhanced, the centre remains compact with any expansion limited to land included within the Local centre zone. Residents of Glass House Mountains continue to rely upon larger centres such as Beerwah or Caloundra to fulfil higher order business and industry needs.
  - (g) Development provides for centre activities to be consolidated in the Local centre zone on the eastern side of the rail line, with the Local centre zone on the western side of the rail line retaining a service role supporting the main town centre and providing local convenience goods and services, complementary service industries and medium density residential development.
  - (h) The traditional built form and streetscape character of the Glass House Mountains Town Centre is retained and reinforced with Bruce Parade and Reed Street enhanced as wide, attractive and pedestrian friendly main streets. Development in the Local centre zone addresses the street and complements the traditional streetscape and building form.
  - (i) Development in the Medium density residential zone provides for the establishment of a range of medium density housing which contributes to a high level of residential amenity and design quality consistent with the rural character of the local plan area, the scale and character of the streetscape and surrounding development.
  - (j) Development in the Low density residential zone and Rural residential zone, including road and lot layouts and *streetscape*, reflects traditional rural town residential qualities such as low rise detached housing on large lots, open *streetscape* and mature street trees.
  - (+)(k) Residential expansion areas in the Low density residential zone at the northern extent of the local plan area provide for large residential lot sizes and a corresponding dwelling mix comprising predominantly single household detached housing, which is sympathetic to the character of adjacent residential areas and which provides an appropriate transition to surrounding rural and rural residential areas.
  - (k)(I) Development provides appropriate landscape buffering to Steve Irwin Way in order to effectively visually screen built form elements and maintain the visual amenity of this road as a scenic route.



(+)(m) Development in the local plan area is supported by a network of open space to meet the needs of the local community and facilitates safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle connections between and around key destinations within the local plan area.

#### 7.2.12.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.12.4.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

	ance Outcomes		Outcomes
Developi	ment in the Glass House Mountains Loca	al Plan Area	
PO1	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that is consistent with and reflects the traditional rural town architectural character of Glass House Mountains local plan area in terms of form, composition and use of materials.	AO1.1	Development provides for the retention and/or adaptive re-use, with limited modification, of buildings which have cultural heritage or local characte significance, including where identified or Figure 7.2.12A (Glass House Mountains local plan elements).
			Editor's Note—Section 8.2.9 (Heritage and character areas overlay code) sets our equirements for development on heritage places and in character areas.
		AO1.2	Where buildings of heritage or local character significance cannot be retained due to infrastructure upgrades, (i.e. the Neighbourhood Centre in Ryan Street Community Hall in Coonowrin Road, and the Glasshouse Country RSL building and Lutheran Church in Reed Street), they are relocated to the community hub along Ryan Street.
		AO1.3	Buildings and structures incorporat traditional external building materials such as timber cladding and corrugate iron roofs.
		AO1.4	Development uses understated color schemes and low-reflective roofing an cladding materials.
		AO1.5	Roof forms use simple, traditional Queensland style roof designs including gable, hip, pitched or multiple gable roof forms.
PO2	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of key landscape elements including historical landmarks, significant views and vistas, existing	AO2.1	Development provides for the retention of historical landmarks, memorials and monuments.
	character trees and areas of significant vegetation contributing to the setting, character and sense of place of the Glass House Mountains local plan area.	AO2.2	Development protects and emphasises and does not intrude upon, the important views to Mount Tibrogargan and Mourn Ngungun, particularly from the town centre, and other views to surrounding rural and natural areas as identified of Figure 7.2.12A (Glass House Mountains local plan elements).
		AO2.3	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character vegetation that contributes to the streetscape character and vegetated backdrop to the Glass House Mountains local plan area.



	nce Outcomes		Outcomes
PO13	Reconfiguring a lot in the Rural residential zone provides for lot sizes and a configuration of lots that:- (a) is sympathetic to the rural town character and identity of Glass House Mountains local plan area;	AO13.1	Development in the Rural residential zone provides for lots which are a minimum of 2,500m² in area, or larger where required to provide for adequate on-site effluent disposal.
	and (b) provides for the safe and effective treatment and disposal of effluent on-site where applicable.	AO13.2	Development provides for a street layout and configuration of lots that respects the existing open <i>streetscape</i> and provides for a linear street alignment that aligns with existing streets including where identified on Figure 7.2.12A (Glass House Mountains local plan elements).
		AO13.3	Development provides for subdivision design and landscaping which softens the visual impact of development, particularly when viewed from the town's main approach roads.
P014	Reconfiguring a lot within the Low density residential zone and Rural residential zone:-  (a) provides for an interconnected system of local roads, pedestrian, cycle and open space links with adjoining land;  (b) avoids flood prone land;  (c) protects native vegetation areas and provides appropriate riparian buffers to Coonowrin Creek and tributaries; and  (d) provides an open feel and transition between the township and adjoining rural areas.	AO14	Reconfiguring a lot:-  (a) incorporates an interconnected internal road system, pedestrian, cycle and open space links including where identified Figure 7.2.12A (Glass House Mountains local plan elements);  (b) avoids land subject to flooding and drainage constraints;  (c) protects native vegetation and dedicates land for ecological purposes along waterways, where identified as a local ecological linkage on Figure 7.2.12A (Glass House Mountains local plan elements), that links to existing land in the Open space zone or Environmental management and conservation zone; and  (d) provides for larger lot sizes adjoining land in the Rural zone or Rural residential zone.
PO15	Development provides for an appropriate separation distance from nearby intensive animal industries	AO15	A minimum separation distance of 500m is provided from an existing or approved poultry shed to the nearest boundary of a
	(poultry).		residential lot.
			es for Development in the Low Density
PO16	ial Zone North of Buzaki Road and Bean Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density	AO16	In partial fullfillment of Performance
<u>FU16</u>	residential zone north of Buzaki Road and Beanland Drive provides for large lot sizes, and a configuration of lots,	AU16	Outcome PO16:-  Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density
	which:- (a) is sympathetic to the character of adjacent residential areas;		residential zone north of Buzaki Road and Beanland Drive provides for:-  (a) a minimum lot size of 700m², and an
	(b) appropriately transitions to the adjacent and surrounding rural and rural residential areas; (c) are used predominantly for single		average lot size of at least 900m <sup>2</sup> ; and (b) any lots intended for a dual occupancy or secondary dwelling, to
	household detached housing; and (d) optimises view corridors to the Glass House Mountains from public roads and open space.		be nominated on a plan of development, with the lots nominated for these dwellings to not exceed 5% and 20% of total lots, respectively.
<u>PO17</u>	Development in the Low density residential zone north of Buzaki Road and Beanland Drive may, in part,	<u>AO17</u>	No acceptable outcome provided.
	provide for a retirement facility and/or a		



#### Part 7 (Local Plans - 7.2.12 Glass House Mountains local plan code)

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
residential care facility where the facility	
<u>is:-</u>	
(a) a small scale, well-designed	
integrated facility;	
(b) located towards the southern	
extent of the area; and	
(c) accommodated as a part of an	
overall design which provides for	
predominantly low density	
residential lots across the	
remainder of the area.	

Performance	e Out	comes	Acceptable	Outcomes
		predominantly low density		
	` ′	residential housing; and		
	(b)	lot sizes and a configuration of		
	()	lots that is sympathetic to the		
	ĺ	rural town character and identity		
		of the Palmwoods local plan		
		•		
DOGGDOGG	D	area.	40004004	December of the formula
PO20PO21		configuring a lot within the	AO20AO21	Reconfiguring a lot in the Emergin
		erging community zone:-		community zone:-
	(a)			(a) provides for a subdivision layou
	ĺ	respond to site characteristics		which minimises the extent of cu
	ĺ	and avoids significant scarring of		and fill required to accommodate
	ĺ	the landscape; and		new lots and roads; and
	(b)	provides for an interconnected		(b) incorporates an interconnected
	` ′	system of local roads,		permeable internal road system
	ĺ	pedestrian, cycle and open		pedestrian, cycle and open space
		space links with adjoining land		links, including as indicated or
	ĺ	and the Palmwoods Town		Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods loca
		Centre.		plan elements).
PO21PO22	Day		AO21AO22	No acceptable outcome provided.
PUZIPUZZ			AUZI AUZZ	No acceptable outcome provided.
		nmunity zone provides for:-		
	(a)	the protection and buffering of		
		ecologically important areas and		
	İ	drainage areas, including the		
	ĺ	character vegetation and local		
	ĺ	ecological linkages identified on		
		Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods		
		local plan elements); and		
	(b)	appropriate buffering and		
	` ′	separation to nearby agricultural		
	ĺ	land and rural uses.		
Developmen	nt in t	the Emerging Community Zone (N	lorth-Fastern	Part of Local Plan Area)
PO22PO23		velopment in the Emerging	AO22AO23	No acceptable outcome provided.
. 022 <u>. 020</u>		nmunity zone in the north-eastern	AGELAGEG	140 dooptable outcome provided.
		of the local plan area:-		
		provides a physical and visual		
	(a)	buffer at the interface to rural		
		land directly to the north to		
		,		
		reinforce and maintain the sub-		
	ĺ	regional inter urban break		
	ĺ	between Palmwoods and		
	ĺ	Woombye;		
	(b)	provides for a future road		
	i	connection to the west of the		
		connection to the west of the		
į.	1			
		existing North Coast Rail Line corridor;		
	(c)	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor;		
	(c)	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of		
	(c)	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation,		
	(c)	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to		
	(c)	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road,		
	(c)	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland		
	, ,	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland areas;		
	, ,	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland areas; does not interfere with or		
	, ,	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland areas; does not interfere with or adversely impact on significant		
	, ,	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland areas; does not interfere with or adversely impact on significant views to the west from		
	, ,	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland areas; does not interfere with or adversely impact on significant		
	, ,	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland areas; does not interfere with or adversely impact on significant views to the west from		
	(d)	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland areas; does not interfere with or adversely impact on significant views to the west from Woombye-Palmwoods Road;		
	(d)	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland areas; does not interfere with or adversely impact on significant views to the west from Woombye-Palmwoods Road; and provides an appropriate interface		
	(d)	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland areas; does not interfere with or adversely impact on significant views to the west from Woombye-Palmwoods Road; and provides an appropriate interface to the Woombye War Cemetery		
	(d)	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland areas; does not interfere with or adversely impact on significant views to the west from Woombye-Palmwoods Road; and provides an appropriate interface to the Woombye War Cemetery located on the opposite (eastern)		
	(d)	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland areas; does not interfere with or adversely impact on significant views to the west from Woombye-Palmwoods Road; and provides an appropriate interface to the Woombye War Cemetery located on the opposite (eastern) side of Woombye-Palmwoods		
Developmen	(d)	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland areas; does not interfere with or adversely impact on significant views to the west from Woombye-Palmwoods Road; and provides an appropriate interface to the Woombye War Cemetery located on the opposite (eastern) side of Woombye-Palmwoods Road.	Quith-Fastorn	Part of Local Plan Area
	(d)	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland areas; does not interfere with or adversely impact on significant views to the west from Woombye-Palmwoods Road; and provides an appropriate interface to the Woombye War Cemetery located on the opposite (eastern) side of Woombye-Palmwoods Road.		
Development PO23PO24	(d) (e)	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland areas; does not interfere with or adversely impact on significant views to the west from Woombye-Palmwoods Road; and provides an appropriate interface to the Woombye War Cemetery located on the opposite (eastern) side of Woombye-Palmwoods Road.  **the Emerging Community Zone (Stelopment in the Emerging Community Zone)  The Interpolation of the control of the Interpolation of Stelopment in the Emerging Community Zone (Stelopment Interpolation)	South-Eastern AO23AO24	Part of Local Plan Area)  No acceptable outcome provided.
	(d)  (e)  Dev com	existing North Coast Rail Line corridor; provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation, particularly in and adjacent to Woombye-Palmwoods Road, drainage lines and wetland areas; does not interfere with or adversely impact on significant views to the west from Woombye-Palmwoods Road; and provides an appropriate interface to the Woombye War Cemetery located on the opposite (eastern) side of Woombye-Palmwoods Road.		

7
Part

r Criorillan	ce Outcomes	Acceptable (	Outcomes
	local road connections and does not		
	solely rely upon road access from		
_	Eudlo Road.		
Developme	ent of Surplus Railway land and Rural la	and within the	Urban Growth Management Bounda
	ole for Urban Purposes at Commencement		
PO2 <u>5</u> 4	Development provides for the	AO2 <u>5</u> 4	No acceptable outcome provided.
	following land areas that are not		
	available for urban development at		
	the commencement of the planning		
	scheme to be developed only once		
	the North Coast Rail Line is re-		
	aligned:-		
	(a) surplus railway land included in		
	the Community facilities zone in		
	the central part of the local plan		
	area immediately adjoining the		
	Palmwoods Town Centre; and		
	(b) rural zoned land within the urban		
	growth management boundary in		
	the north-western and south-		
	eastern parts of the local plan		
	area.		
PO2 <u>6</u> 5	Development of rural land within the	AO2 <u>6</u> 5	No acceptable outcome provided.
	urban growth management boundary,		
	where identified on Figure 7.2.23A		
	(Palmwoods local plan elements),		
	and made available in the life of the		
	planning scheme (once the North		
	Coast Railway is realigned):-		
	(a) provides for predominantly low		
	density residential development;		
	(b) is already connected to or can be		
	efficiently connected to the		
	infrastructure required to service		
	the land;		
	(c) is sympathetic to the rural town		
	character and heritage of		
	Palmwoods;		
	(d) avoids development of land		
	subject to constraints and		
	protects ecologically important		
	areas;		
	(e) is designed to sensitively		
	respond to site characteristics		
	and avoids significant scarring of		
	the landscape;		
	(f) protects visual amenity from		
	Woombye-Palmwoods Road,		
	Eudlo Road and the re-aligned		
	rail line;		
	(g) provides an integrated, legible		
	and permeable road, cycle and		
	pathway network which connects		
	residential neighbourhoods to the		
	town centre, community, sport		
	and recreation facilities and open		
	space;		
	(h) provides appropriate open space		
	to service the local community;		
	and		
	(i) provides effective buffering to		
	adjoining rural areas and uses.		
PO2 <mark>76</mark>	Development of surplus railway land	AO2 <u>7</u> 6	No acceptable outcome provided.
	immediately adjoining the Palmwoods	<u>-</u> -	,
	Town Centre, where identified on		
	Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local		
	J 1	1	ı

Porformano	e Outcomes	Accentable	Outcomes
Performanc	plan elements), and made available in the life of the planning scheme:-  (a) provides for the improvement of the town centre and the consolidation of Main Street as the focus for centre activities and community interaction;  (b) provides for predominantly open space and community activities, with limited business and residential activities;  (c) is sympathetic to the rural town character and heritage of Palmwoods and provides a coherent and attractive streetfront address;  (d) provides safe and convenient access to the new railway station, Kolora Park and surrounding areas;  (e) effectively integrates with existing developed areas and the new railway station; and  (f) where for business uses, provides an active frontage to Main Street and the pedestrian link to the new railway station.	Acceptable	Outcomes
PO2 <u>8</u> 7	Development provides for surplus railway land and rural land within the urban growth management boundary made available in the life of the planning scheme to be master planned and occur in a logical sequence, providing for the efficient and timely provision of <i>infrastructure</i> and services.	AO2 <u>8</u> 7	Development of surplus railway land or rural land within the urban growth management boundary is undertaken in accordance with a local master plan that has been subject to public consultation and implemented either through a planning scheme amendment or a variation approval.

- (I) Development in the Low impact industry zone accommodates a broad range of small scale industry and service industry uses, while avoiding impacts on nearby residential areas and protecting the visual amenity of scenic routes through the local plan area.
- (m) Development in the Low density residential zone, including road and lot layouts and streetscape, reflects traditional rural town residential qualities such as low rise detached housing on large lots, open streetscape and mature street trees.
- (n) Development in the Medium density residential zone:-
  - provides for a range of housing choices located with close and convenient access to the Yandina Town Centre, employment nodes, public transport and community facilities;
  - (ii) provides good pedestrian and cycle connectivity to the town centre; and
  - (iii) contributes to a high level of residential amenity and design quality consistent with the traditional rural character of Yandina, the scale and character of the *streetscape* and surrounding development.
- (o) Development in the local plan area provides road network improvements required to service development, improve local connectivity and permeability and ensure safe and efficient access to development sites.
- (e)(p) Development in the local plan area is supported by a network of open space to meet the needs of the local community and facilitates safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle connections between and around key destinations within the local plan area.
- (p)(q) Development provides appropriate landscape buffering to the Bruce Highway and the North Coast Rail Line in order to effectively visually screen built form elements and maintain the visual amenity of these scenic routes.

#### 7.2.27.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.27.4.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes		
Develop	Development in the Yandina Local Plan Area Ger		nerally (All Zones)	
PO1	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that is consistent with and reflects the traditional rural town architectural character of Yandina in terms of form, composition and use of materials.	AO1.1	Development provides for the retention and/or adaptive re-use, with limited modification, of buildings which have cultural heritage or character significance.  Editor's note—Section 8.2.9 (Heritage and	
	composition and use of materials.		character areas overlay code) sets out requirements for development on heritage places and in character areas.	
		AO1.2	For residential, business and community uses, buildings and structures incorporate traditional external building materials, such as timber cladding and corrugated iron roofs.	
		AO1.3	Development uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and cladding materials.	
		AO1.4	Roof forms use simple, traditional Queensland style roof designs, such as hipped or gabled.	
PO2	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of key landscape elements including historical landmarks, significant views and vistas, existing	AO2.1	Development provides for the retention of historical landmarks, memorials and monuments.	
	character trees and areas of significant vegetation contributing to the setting, character and sense of place of	AO2.2	Development protects and emphasises, and does not intrude upon, the important views to the western foothills of Yandina	



_			
Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	bushland areas adjoining land in the		
	High impact industry zone and		
	supplements existing vegetation where		
	necessary in order to provide a		
	substantial <i>buffer</i> to the High impact		
	industry zone.		
Addition		able Outcom	es for Development in the Low Density
	tial Zone South of Wappa Falls Road	able Outcom	es for Development in the Low Density
		AO24	In partial fullfillment of Performance
<u>PO21</u>	Development in the Low density	<u>AO21</u>	
	residential zone south of Wappa Falls		Outcome PO21:-
	Road provides for a larger average lot		
	size, and a configuration of lots, which:-		Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density
	(a) is sympathetic to the character of		residential zone south of Wappa Falls
	existing rural living and residential		Road provides for:-
	<u>lots;</u>		(a) an average lot size of at least 800m <sup>2</sup> ;
	(b) appropriately transitions to the		<u>and</u>
	adjacent residential uses along		(b) lots which are a minimum of 1,000m <sup>2</sup>
	Wappa Falls Road and Bracken		in area adjacent to existing lots along
	Fern Road; and		Wappa Falls Road and along the
	(c) are used predominantly for single		frontage to Bracken Fern Road.
	household detached housing.		
PO22	Development in the Low density	AO22	No acceptable outcome provided.
	residential zone south of Wappa Falls		
	Road provides for:-		
	(a) the protection, rehabilitation and		
	buffering of natural waterways and		
	drainage lines through the site;		
	(b) a minimum 10 metre wide		
	vegetated buffer to Creightons		
	Road, extending and enhancing the		
	existing vegetated buffer along the		
	eastern boundary of the site; and		
	(c) the continuation of the existing		
	nature strip/vegetated buffer on the		
	northern boundary of the site		
	fronting Wappa Falls Road.		
PO23	As identified conceptually on Figure	AO23	No acceptable outcome provided.
1 023	7.2.27A (Yandina local plan	AOZS	No acceptable outcome provided.
	elements), development in the Low		
	density residential zone south of Wappa		
	Falls Road provides for a safe,		
	interconnected, permeable and legible		
	road, pedestrian and cycle network to		
	service the development, including:-		
	(a) primary access from Wappa Falls		
	Road at the northern boundary of		
	the site, via a new intersection at		
	Retreat Crescent;		
	(b) other external access points from:		
	western boundary of the site;		
	and		
	(ii) Bracken Fern Road;		
	(c) works to improve the safety and		
	efficiency of the Nambour North		
	Connection Road, Wappa Falls		
	Road and Creightons Road		
	intersections; and		
	(d) the extension of the existing		
	pedestrian/cycle pathway along		
	Wappa Falls Road from Retreat		
	Crescent to Nambour North		
	Connection Road.		

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
Torronna	landscapes and setback requirements); and	Acceptable	LDR-1 (Protected Housing Area).
	(e) is not steep and is otherwise suitable for the proposed development.	AO1.2	Where located on a <i>site</i> included in the Low density residential zone, other than in Precinct LDR-1 (Protected Housing Area) and there is no approved plan of development (nominating <i>dual occupancy</i> lots), the <i>site</i> :-  (a) has a minimum area of 800m² exclusive of any access strip;  (b) does not adjoin another lot developed or approved for a <i>dual occupancy</i> ; and  (c) has a <i>slope</i> of not more than 15%.
			<u>OR</u>
			Where located on a site included in the Low density residential zone, other than in Precinct LDR-1 (Protected Housing Area), the lot is nominated as a dual occupancy lot on an approved plan of development.
			Note—A reference to an approved plan of development in AO1.2 above, only applies to an approved plan of development which nominates dual occupancy lots.
	Buildings and Structures		
PO2 Site Cove	The height of the <i>dual occupancy</i> is consistent with the preferred character of a local area and does not adversely impact on the amenity of adjacent premises having regard to:- (a) overshadowing; (b) privacy and overlooking; (c) views and vistas; (d) building appearance; and (e) building massing and scale as seen from neighbouring premises.	AO2	The height of the <i>dual occupancy</i> does not exceed:-  (a) for a <i>site</i> included in a <i>centre zone</i> — the height specified on the applicable Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map; or  (b) for a <i>site</i> included in the Medium density residential zone or Low density residential zone—8.5 metres, notwithstanding the height specified on the applicable Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map.
PO3	The dual occupancy:-	AO3.1	The site cover of the dual occupancy
-	<ul> <li>(a) is of a scale that is compatible with surrounding development;</li> <li>(b) does not present an appearance of bulk to adjacent premises, road or other areas in the vicinity of the site;</li> <li>(c) maximises opportunities for the retention of existing vegetation and allows for soft landscapes between buildings and the street;</li> </ul>		does not exceed:-  (a) 50% where a single storey dual occupancy;  (b) 40% where the dual occupancy is 2 or more storeys in height; or  (c) 50% for the ground floor and 30% for the upper floors where the dual occupancy is 2 or more storeys in height.
	<ul> <li>(d) allows for adequate area at ground level for outdoor recreation, entertainment, clothes drying and other site facilities; and</li> <li>(e) facilitates on-site stormwater management and vehicular access.</li> </ul>	AO3.2	The maximum number of bedrooms per dwelling in the dual occupancy does no exceed 3.
	pe Character		
PO4	The dual occupancy is designed and constructed to:-  (a) provide an attractive address to all street frontages;  (b) make a positive contribution to the	AO4.1	Each dwelling has an individual design such that the floor plan is not a mirror image of the adjoining dwelling and includes distinct external design elements (e.g. variations in roof line, facade,







#### 9.3.20 Telecommunications facility code

#### 9.3.20.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development identified as requiring assessment against the Telecommunications facility code by the tables of assessment in Part 5 (Tables of assessment).
- (2) All provisions in this code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development.

Editor's note-

- (a) this code deals with telecommunication facilities involving the erection of a telecommunication tower; and
- (b) development for a telecommunications facility that involves studios or offices for broadcasting should be assessed against the Business uses and centre design code as provided for in Part 5 (Tables of assessment).

Editor's note—the planning scheme does not apply to telecommunications facilities identified as low impact under the Telecommunications (Low Impact Facilities) Determination 1997. This includes certain co-located telecommunications facilities.

#### 9.3.20.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Telecommunications facility code is to ensure telecommunication facilities are developed in a manner which protects public health, the environment and the amenity of surrounding premises.
- (2) The purpose of the Telecommunication facility code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
  - (a) a telecommunications facility does not adversely affect the amenity of surrounding premises;
  - a telecommunications facility is integrated with its natural, rural or townscape setting and does not detract from the visual amenity of scenic routes;
  - (c) a telecommunications facility does not adversely impact upon community wellbeing; and
  - (d) a telecommunications facility is located with compatible uses and facilities.

#### 9.3.20.3 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 9.3.20.3.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
Proximity To Sensitive Land Residential Uses and Public Spaces		
The telecommunications facility is located so as to minimise any adverse impacts on the amenity of nearby residential uses and public spaces., community and other sensitive land uses.	AO1  The telecommunications facility is located at least:-  (a) 400 metres from any residential use; 500 metres from any child care centre, community care centre, educational establishment or park; and  (b) 20 metres from any public pathway.; and  (b) 1 kilometre from any other existing or approved telecommunications facility,  Editor's note—where a proposal cannot achieve the above separation distances and has demonstrated that there is no suitable alternative location that can achieve these separation distances, a visual impact assessment may be undertaken to demonstrate compliance with PO1.	
Visual Amenity and Landscape Character		



Perform	ance Outcomes	Accentable	Outcomes
PO2	The telecommunications facility is integrated with its natural, rural or townscape setting and is not visually	-	In partial fulfilment of Performance Outcome PO2
	dominant or obtrusive.	AO2.1	The telecommunications facility:- (a) is of a similar height to surrounding structures or vegetation; (b) has a colour and finish that reduces visual recognition in the landscape; and (c) is unobtrusive when viewed from any scenic route identified on a Scenic Amenity Overlay Map.
		AO2.2	The telecommunications facility is located at least 1 kilometre from any other existing or approved telecommunications facility.
		AO2. <u>23</u>	Any building associated with the telecommunications facility is setback from any street front boundary a distance at least equal to the front setback required for the adjoining use.
		AO2. <mark>34</mark>	A 3 metre wide landscape strip is provided between any building associated with the <i>telecommunications facility</i> and any street front boundary or adjoining use.
Health a	nd Safety		
PO3	The telecommunications facility does not cause human exposure to electromagnetic radiation beyond accepted precautionary limits.	AO3	The telecommunications facility is designed and operated to restrict human exposure to electromagnetic radiation in accordance with the:-  (a) Radio Communications (Electromagnetic Radiation – Human Exposure) Standard 2003; and  (b) Radio Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields.
PO4	The telecommunications facility is secure and potential impacts from vandalism are minimised.	AO4.1	Security fencing is provided to prevent unauthorised entry to the telecommunications facility.
		AO4.2	Safety and warning signage is displayed where necessary.
	Co-location		
PO5	The telecommunications facility is designed to facilitate co-location with other telecommunication facilities.	AO5	The structural elements of the telecommunications facility are designed to support co-masting or co-siting with other carriers.



Acceptable Outcomes range of foliage, fruit and flower suitable for local native fauna; (g) minimising adverse effects to koalas by planting and retaining appropriate tree species and facilitating koala movement in koala habitat areas; and traffic calming.  Landscape Butters  PO21  Development provides for landscape butters that:  (a) effectively protect the edges of existing native vegetation or another ecologically important area; (b) achieve visual screening of acoustic attenuation devices; and (c) provide separation between incompatible land uses or between major infrastructure elements (such as State controlled roads) and land uses.  Po21  Landscape Butters  AO21  Where a landscape butter is required by an applicable use-development code, local plan code or overlay code, it is designed, constructed, established and maintained in accordance with the following:  (a) earth mounding is provided, where necessary, to complement and achieve satisfactory acoustic attenuation, visual screening or land use separation;  (b) elected plant species are appropriate to the location, drainage and soil type, meet the buffer's functional requirements and require minimal ongoing maintenance;  (c) plant selection includes a range of species to provide variation in form, colour and texture to contribute to the natural appearance of the buffer,  (d) enterties;  (e) thing plants, vines and groundcovers planted at 0.5 metre to 1 metre centres; and  (f) where adjoining the edge of native vegetation or waterway understorey, shrubs and vines are used to bind appropriately the buffer edges against degradation and weed infestation.  Note—Figure 94.2E (Landscape buffer design) illustrates the preferred configuration of landscape buffer.  Figure 94.2E (Landscape buffer design)			
g) minimising adverse effects to koalas by planting and retaining appropriate tree species and facilitating koala movement in koala habitat areas; and  (h) providing wildlife nesting boxes, fauna bridges, ropeways, arboreal road crossings, fauna underpasses and traffic calming.  Landscape Buffers  PO21  Carding native vegetation or another ecologically important area;  (b) achieve visual screening of acoustic attenuation devices; and (c) provide separation between major infrastructure elements (such as State controlled roads) and land uses.  (c) provide separation between major infrastructure elements (such as State controlled roads) and land uses.  (d) provide separation or another ecologically and land uses.  (e) provide separation between major infrastructure elements (such as State controlled roads) and land uses.  (f) provide separation or the total controlled roads and land uses.  (g) minimising adverse effects to know the provides of existing native vegetation or another ecologically important area;  (h) achieve visual screening of account of the controlled roads and land uses.  (h) achieve visual screening of account of the controlled roads and land uses.  (h) achieve visual screening of account of the controlled roads and land uses.  (h) achieve visual screening of account of the controlled roads and land uses.  (h) achieve visual screening of account of the controlled roads and land uses.  (h) achieve visual screening of account of the controlled roads and land uses.  (h) achieve visual screening of account of the controlled roads and land uses.  (h) achieve visual screening of account of the controlled roads and the controlled roads	Perform		Acceptable Outcomes
facilitating koala movement in koala habitat areas; and (h) providing wildlife nesting boxes, fauna bridges, ropeways, arboreal road crossings, fauna underpasses and traffic calming.  Landscape Buffers  PO21 Development provides for landscape wisting native vegetation or another ecologically important area; (b) achieve visual screening of acoustic attenuation devices; and (c) provide separation between incompatible land uses or between major infrastructure elements (such as State controlled roads) and land uses.  (b) achieve visual screening of acoustic attenuation devices; and (c) provide separation between major infrastructure elements (such as State controlled roads) and land uses.  (c) provide separation between major infrastructure elements (such as State controlled roads) and land uses.  (d) elected plant species are appropriate to the location, drainage and soil type, meet the buffer's functional requirements and require minimal ongoing maintenance; (c) plant selection includes a range of upper, mid and understorey strata with:  (i) large trees planted at 2 metre centres; (ii) large trees planted at 2 metre centres; (iii) large trees planted at 2 metre centres; (iii) large trees planted at 2 metre centres; (iv) large trees planted at 1 metre centres; (iv) large trees planted at 2 metre centres; (iv) large trees planted at 1 metre centres; (iv) large trees planted at 1 metre centres; (iv) large trees planted at 2 metre centres; (iv) large trees planted at 1 metre centres; (iv) large trees planted at 2 metre centres; (iv) large trees planted at 1 metre centres; (iv) large trees planted at 2 metre centres; (iv) large trees planted at 2 metre centres; (iv) large trees planted at 3 metre centres; (iv) large trees planted at 5 metre centres; (iv		suitable for local native fauna; (g) minimising adverse effects to	
fauna bridges, ropeways, arboreal road crossings, fauna underpasses and traffic calming.  Landscape Buffers  PO21 Development provides for landscape buffers that:  (a) effectively protect the edges of existing native vegetation or another ecologically important area;  (b) achieve visual screening of acoustic attenuation devices; and (c) provide separation between incompatible land uses or between major infrastructure elements (such as State controlled roads) and land uses.  (b) achieve visual screening of acoustic attenuation devices; and so State controlled roads) and land uses.  (c) plant selection includes a range of species to provide variation in form, colour and texture to contribute to the natural appearance of the buffer:  (d) planting density results in the creation of upper, mid and understorey strata with:  (i) large trees planted at 2 metre centres; and  (iii) shrubs planted at 1 metre centres; and  (iii) shrubs planted at 1 metre centres; and  (iv) where a landscape buffer is required by an applicable use-development code, local plan code or overlay code, it is designed, constructed, established and maintained in accordance with the following:  (a) earth mounding is provided, where a landscape buffer is required by an applicable use-development code, local plan code or overlay code, it is designed, constructed, established and maintained in accordance with the following:  (a) earth mounding is provided, where a landscape buffer is required by an approvided, where a landscape b		appropriate tree species and facilitating koala movement in koala habitat areas; and	
PO21 Development provides for landscape buffers that:  (a) effectively protect the edges of existing native vegetation or another ecologically important area;  (b) achieve visual screening of acoustic attenuation devices; and (c) provide separation between incompatible land uses or between major infrastructure elements (such as State controlled roads) and land uses.  (c) provide separation between incompatible land uses or between major infrastructure elements (such as State controlled roads) and land uses.  (c) provide separation between incompatible land uses or between major infrastructure elements (such as State controlled roads) and land uses.  (d) effectively protect the edges of existing plants are used to bind appropriate to the location, drainage and soil type, meet the buffer's functional requirements and require minimal ongoing maintenance;  (e) plant selection includes a range of species to provide variation in form, colour and texture to controlled to the natural appearance of the buffer;  (d) large trees planted at 6 metre centres;  (ii) small trees planted at 1 metre centres; and  (iii) strubs planted at 1 metre centres; and  (iv) where adjoining the edge of native vegetation or waterway understorey shrubs and vines are used to bind appropriately the buffer edges against degradation and weed infestation.  Note—Figure 9.4.2E (Landscape buffer design) illustrates the preferred configuration of landscape buffers.  Figure 9.4.2E Landscape buffer design)		fauna bridges, ropeways, arboreal road crossings, fauna underpasses	
Development provides for landscape buffers that:  (a) effectively protect the edges of existing native vegetation or another ecologically important area; (b) achieve visual screening of acoustic attenuation devices; and (c) provide separation between major infrastructure elements (such as State controlled roads) and land uses.  (b) achieve visual screening of acoustic attenuation devices; and (c) provide separation between major infrastructure elements (such as State controlled roads) and land uses.  (c) provide separation; (e) the following:  (a) earth mounding is provided, where necessary, to complement and achieve satisfactory acoustic attenuation, visual screening of land use separation; (b) selected plant species are appropriate to the location, drainage and soil type, meet the buffer's functional requirements and require minimal ongoing maintenance; (c) plant selection includes a range of species to provide variation in form, colour and texture to contribute to the natural appearance of the buffer; (d) large trees planted at 6 metre centres; and (iii) shrubs planted at 1 metre centres; and (iii) shrubs planted at 1 metre centres; and (iii) shrubs planted at 1 metre centres; and (f) where adjoining the edge of native vegetation or waterway understorey, shrubs and vines are used to bind appropriately the buffer deges against degradation and weed infestation.  Note—Figure 9.4.2E (Landscape buffer design) illustrates the preferred configuration of landscape buffers.  Figure 9.4.2E Landscape buffer design)	Landeca		
		Development provides for landscape buffers that:-  (a) effectively protect the edges of existing native vegetation or another ecologically important area;  (b) achieve visual screening of acoustic attenuation devices; and  (c) provide separation between incompatible land uses or between major infrastructure elements (such as State controlled roads) and land	applicable use development code, local plan code or overlay code, it is designed, constructed, established and maintained in accordance with the following:-  (a) earth mounding is provided, where necessary, to complement and achieve satisfactory acoustic attenuation, visual screening or land use separation;  (b) selected plant species are appropriate to the location, drainage and soil type, meet the buffer's functional requirements and require minimal ongoing maintenance;  (c) plant selection includes a range of species to provide variation in form, colour and texture to contribute to the natural appearance of the buffer;  (d) planting density results in the creation of upper, mid and understorey strata with:-  (i) large trees planted at 6 metre centres;  (ii) small trees planted at 2 metre centres;  (iii) shrubs planted at 1 metre centres;  (e) tufting plants, vines and groundcovers planted at 0.5 metre to 1 metre centres; and  (f) where adjoining the edge of native vegetation or waterway understorey, shrubs and vines are used to bind appropriately the buffer edges against degradation and weed infestation.  Note—Figure 9.4.2E (Landscape buffer design) illustrates the preferred configuration of landscape buffers.  Figure 9.4.2E Landscape buffer design





<sup>12</sup> Editor's note—vehicle access points to State controlled roads require approval under the Transport infrastructure Act 1994. Access approvals to State controlled roads are administered by the Department of Transport and Main Roads in accordance with the Road Planning and Design Manual.



Performa	nce Out	comes	Acceptable	Outcomes
		ivity centres, employment		pedestrian and bicycle path <i>infrastructure</i> .
		as, residential areas,		
		nmunity facilities, open space		
		l public transport stops;		
	(c) hav	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	` '	ximises visual interest, allows		
		the retention of trees and		
		er significant features and		
	doe			
		eration of or access to other		
		astructure:		
		orporates safe street crossings		
		n adequate sight distances,		
		vement markings, warning		
		ns and safety rails;		
		orporates shade through the		
		vision of street trees and		
		dscapes; and		
		vell lit and located where there		
	\ <i>\</i>	asual surveillance from nearby		
		mises.		
ublic Pa			en space (incl	uding environmental reserves) and
rainage	reserves			
O18		oment provides for parks,	AO18	No acceptable outcome provided.
		<u>mental reserves,</u> drainage		Editada mata Canticia 0.40 (las l
	reserve			Editor's note—Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) includes requirements for the design and
		ucture that:-		construction of landscape elements in public
		vides for a range of passive		parks and open space <i>infrastructure</i> .
		d active recreation settings and		parito and opon opaco imidendicare.
	car			
		ilities to meet the needs of the		
		nmunity;		
		vell distributed and contributes		
		the legibility, accessibility and		
		racter of the locality;		
		ates attractive settings and		
		al points for the community;		
		nefits the amenity of adjoining		
		d uses;		
	. /a\ ina	orporates appropriate	1	
	`´ me	asures for stormwater and		
	me floc	od management;		
	me floo (f) fac	od management; ilitates the retention and		
	me floc (f) fac enh	od management; ilitates the retention and nancement of native		
	me floc (f) fac enh	od management; ilitates the retention and nancement of native netation, waterways, wetlands		
	me floo (f) fac enh veg and	od management; ilitates the retention and nancement of native netation, waterways, wetlands id other ecologically important		
	me floc (f) fac enh veg and are	od management; ilitates the retention and nancement of native netation, waterways, wetlands of other ecologically important as and natural and cultural		
	me floc (f) fac enh veg and are fea	od management; ilitates the retention and nancement of native getation, waterways, wetlands if other ecologically important as and natural and cultural tures;		
	me floc (f) fac ent veg anc are fea (g) is c	od management; ilitates the retention and nancement of native petation, waterways, wetlands d other ecologically important as and natural and cultural tures; cost effective to maintain; and		
	me floc (f) fac ent veg and are fea (g) is c (h) is c	od management; ilitates the retention and nancement of native getation, waterways, wetlands of other ecologically important as and natural and cultural tures; cost effective to maintain; and dedicated as public land in the		
ocal Pa	me floc (f) face entropy and are fear (g) is con (h) is con ear	od management; ilitates the retention and nancement of native petation, waterways, wetlands d other ecologically important as and natural and cultural tures; cost effective to maintain; and		
	me floc (f) faci enh veg and are fea (g) is c (h) is c	od management; ilitates the retention and nancement of native petation, waterways, wetlands d other ecologically important as and natural and cultural tures; cost effective to maintain; and dedicated as public land in the ly stages of the subdivision.	AO19	Development contributes local parks at a
	me floc (f) faci enh veg and are fea (g) is c (h) is c	od management; ilitates the retention and nancement of native getation, waterways, wetlands of other ecologically important as and natural and cultural tures; cost effective to maintain; and dedicated as public land in the	AO19	
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	me floc (f) face enh veg and are fea (g) is compared that:- (a) are that can (b) are can (can flow are fea (can flow are fea (b) are flow	and management; ilitates the retention and nancement of native petation, waterways, wetlands of other ecologically important as and natural and cultural tures; cost effective to maintain; and dedicated as public land in the ly stages of the subdivision.  In the provides for local parks of a size and configuration at meets the needs of the local techment;	AO19	rate of 25m² per additional dwelling or lot, whichever is greater:-  (a) having a minimum area of 0.5 hectares or adjoining existing or proposed local parks to achieve a
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	me floco (f) faci enh veg and are fea (g) is co (h) is co ear that:- (a) are tha cai (b) are cai sei (c) pro	and management; ilitates the retention and nancement of native petation, waterways, wetlands of other ecologically important as and natural and cultural tures; cost effective to maintain; and dedicated as public land in the ly stages of the subdivision.  In the provides for local parks of a size and configuration at meets the needs of the local techment; or located central to the echment they are intended to to the located.	AO19	rate of 25m² per additional dwelling or lot. whichever is greater:- (a) having a minimum area of 0.5 hectares or adjoining existing of proposed local parks to achieve a consolidated useable area and open space connectivity; (b) located within 500 metres of the
	me floco (f) faci enh veg and are fea (g) is c ear	and management; ilitates the retention and nancement of native petation, waterways, wetlands of other ecologically important as and natural and cultural tures; cost effective to maintain; and dedicated as public land in the ly stages of the subdivision.  In the provides for local parks of a size and configuration at meets the needs of the local techment; or located central to the echment they are intended to receive the provides a recreation area that is	AO19	rate of 25m² per additional dwelling or lot, whichever is greater:-  (a) having a minimum area of 0.5 hectares or adjoining existing or proposed local parks to achieve a consolidated useable area and open space connectivity;  (b) located within 500 metres of the
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.ocal Pa 1019	me floco (f) faci enh veg and are fea (g) is constant;  Develop that:- (a) are that can that see (c) properties	and management; ilitates the retention and nancement of native petation, waterways, wetlands of other ecologically important as and natural and cultural tures; cost effective to maintain; and dedicated as public land in the ly stages of the subdivision.  In other ecologically important as and natural and cultural tures; cost effective to maintain; and dedicated as public land in the ly stages of the subdivision.  In other provides for local parks are of a size and configuration at meets the needs of the local techment; are located central to the companion of the control of the control of the prominent local feature which intributes to the character and	AO19	(a) having a minimum area of 0.5 hectares or adjoining existing or proposed local parks to achieve a consolidated useable area and open space connectivity; (b) located within 500 metres of the catchment the park is intended to



Part 9



generation

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			source; and (d) where available, access to a high speed telecommunications network.
Waterwa	y Esplanades		
PO2422	Development involving subdivision including or adjacent to a major waterway (stream order 3 or above) provides for continuous public access along the full length of the waterway, in addition to any requirement for park and open space.	AO2422	Development provides for a public esplanade to be provided for land adjoining any waterway of stream order 3 or above, where identified on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map, which:-  (a) in respect to a waterway of stream order 5 or above, is a minimum of 30 metres wide measured from the high bank;  (b) in respect to a waterway of stream order 3 or 4, is a minimum of 10 metres wide measured from the high bank;  (c) is dedicated as public land; and  (d) has legal access from a public place for the purposes of maintenance.



Part 9

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	Car Parking		
PO3	Development provides on-site car parking for the demand anticipated to be generated by the development.	AO3.1	Development provides on-site car parking spaces at the minimum rates specified in Table 9.4.8.3.3 (Minimum on-site parking requirements).
			OR
			Where located in a centre zone or the Tourist accommodation zone, development provides on-site car parking spaces at rates varied from those in Table 9.4.8.3.3 (Minimum on-site parking requirements) for specified development, as outlined below:  (a) multiple dwelling — 1 space per dwelling plus 1 visitor space per 4 dwellings;  (a)(b) rooming accommodation, short-term accommodation, resort complex, or retirement facility — reduce—visitor parking to—at 1 space per 10 reoming unitsbeds (for rooming accommodation) or dwellings/rooming units;  (b)(c) food and drink outlet, function facility, hotel, indoor and sport and recreation, theatre—reduce—parking to—1 space per 20m² gross floor area;  (e)(d) shopping centre—reduce—parking to—1 space per 25m² gross floor area for any component above 1,000m² gross floor area; and  (d)(e) child care centre—reduce—customer parking to—at 1 space per 7
			children.  Note—where the calculated number of spaces is not a whole number, the required number of parking spaces is the nearest whole number or rounded up to the next whole number in the circumstance of half a space. Parking requirements for other vehicles including service vehicles, motorcycles/scooters and cycles, as well as design requirements, outlined in the remainder of this code do not change.
			OR
			For accepted development, other than a call centre, located in premises that were lawfully established prior to the commencement of the planning scheme, the number of on-site car parking spaces provided is equal to the number of spaces required at the time the premises were lawfully established.
			OR
		AO3.2	Where development is physically unable to provide the required number of car parking spaces on-site, an Infrastructure Agreement is entered into between the developer and the <i>Council</i> which provides for contributions in lieu of on-site car



Part 9

Porforms	ance Outcomes	Accontable	Outcomes	
	and entertainment uses which generate peak parking demands in periods when retail or office uses are relatively inactive); and (c) to reduce the amount and size of the car parking area.			
PO9	Development in a Regional Activity Centre provides for or contributes to the provision of public or shared car parking stations which serve a variety of nearby uses.	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.	
PO10	Development ensures that car parking areas, service areas and access driveways are located where they will not dominate the streetscape and will not unduly intrude upon pedestrian use of pathways, through:-  (a) the use of rear access lanes;  (b) car parking areas and service areas being situated at the rear of the premises or below ground level; or  (c) shared driveways.	AO10	No acceptable outcome provided.	
PO11	Development does not provide for basement car parking areas to be located below public streets or roads.	AO11	No acceptable outcome provided.	
PO12	Development provides for multi-level car parking areas to be designed, articulated and finished to make a positive contribution to the local streetscape character.	AO12	No acceptable outcome provided.	
PO13	Development provides for car parking areas which are located, designed and managed to promote public security and safety.	AO13	No acceptable outcome provided.  Note—Section 9.4.5 (Safety and security code) sets out requirements for safety and security in car parking areas.	
On-site F	Parking for Motorcycles and Scooters			
PO14	Development provides sufficient on-site parking for motorcycles and scooters to encourage their use and support the demand anticipated to be generated by the development.	AO14.1	Development provides on-site motorcycle and scooter parking spaces at the minimum rates specified in Table 9.4.8.3.3 (Minimum on-site parking requirements).	
		AO14.2	Motorcycle and scooter parking is designed in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code and the Planning scheme policy for development works.	
	Parking for Buses			
PO15	Development provides for sufficient access, internal circulation and on-site parking for buses to meet the needs of the development.	AO15.1	Development for any of the following uses provides a number of on-site bus parking spaces commensurate with the scale of the use and in any case, does not provide less than one on-site bus parking space:  (a) rooming accommodation, short-term accommodation or resort complex where having more than 20 beds (for rooming accommodation) or dwelling/rooming units;  (b) retirement facility, where having more than 20 dwellings;  (c) function facility, where having a gross floor area exceeding 200m²;  (d) hotel, where having a gross floor area exceeding 500m²;	



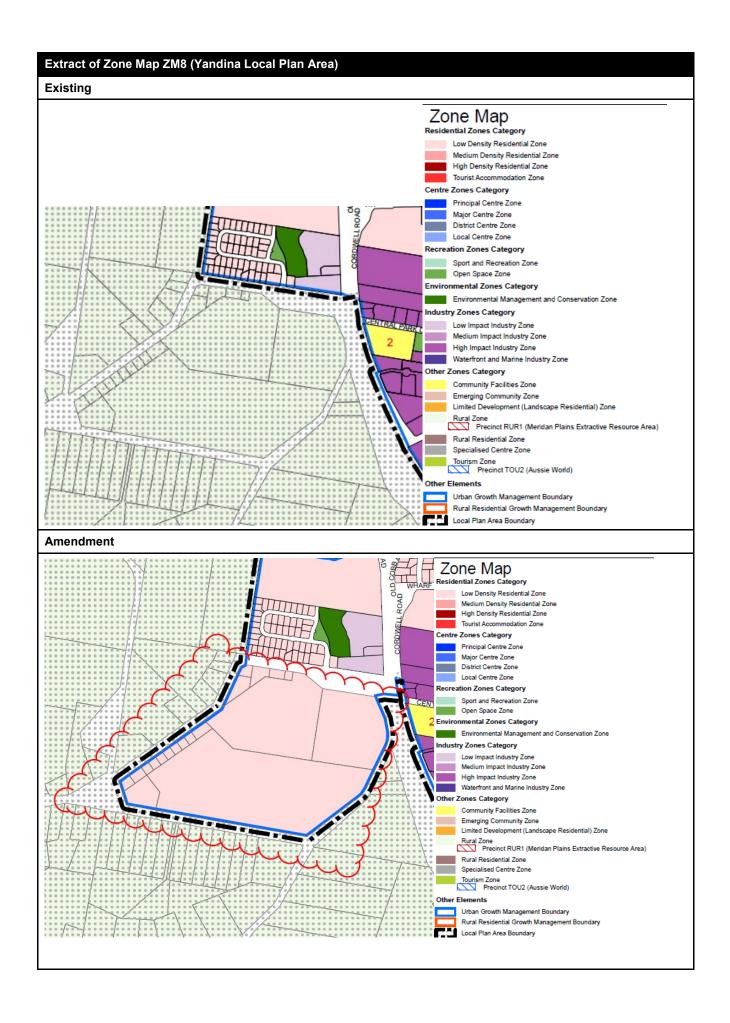
Table 9.4.8.3.3 Minimum on-site parking requirements<sup>26</sup>

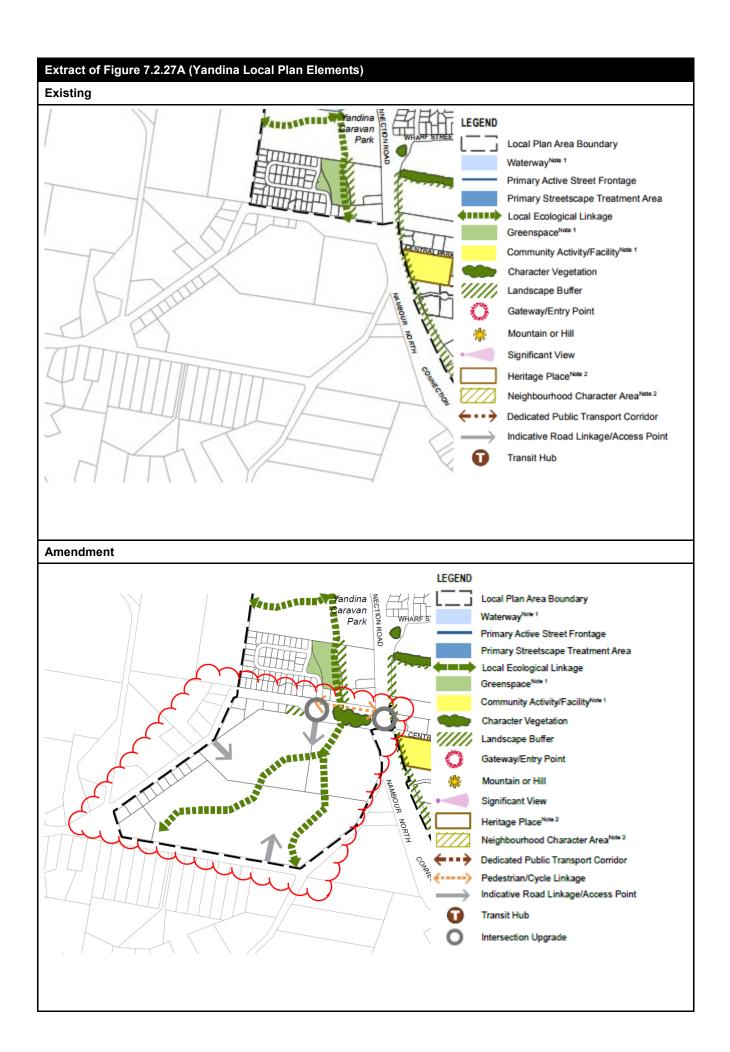
Column 1 Land Use	Column 2 Car spaces	Column 3 Service vehicle spaces	Column 4 Motorcycle/scooter spaces	Column 5 Cycle spaces
Residential activities				
Dwelling unit	1 covered space minimum	Not required	Not required	Not required
Multiple dwelling	1 space / 1 bedroom dwelling 1.25 spaces / 2 bedroom dwelling 1.5 spaces / 3 bedroom dwelling 2 spaces / 4 bedroom or more dwelling + 1 visitor space / 4 dwellings	Where ≤ 10 dwellings and requiring access via a street – MRV (Type B Access) + VAN Where > 10 dwellings or requiring access via a road – MRV (Type A Access) + VAN + WCV	1 space / 10 dwellings (min. 1 space)	1 resident space / dwelling + 1 visitor space / 4 dwellings
Nature-based tourism	1 space / site/cabin/rooming unit + 1 visitor space / 10 sites + 1 manager space (covered)	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Not required	Not required
Rooming accommodation	1 space / 6-4_beds (min. 1 space) + 1 space / staff  1 space / 2 beds (min. 1 space) + 1 space / staff for student accommodation	Where ≤ 20 rooming units beds and requiring access via a street – MRV (Type B Access) + VAN     Where > 20 rooming units beds or requiring access via a road – MRV (Type A Access) + VAN + WCV     Where > 50 rooming units beds – sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (based on an approved Parking Needs Assessment, with min. MRV (Type A Access) + VAN + WCV)	1 space / 10 rooming unitsbeds (min. 1 space)	1 resident / employee space / 10-5 rooming unitsbeds + 1 visitor space / 20 rooming unitsbeds
Relocatable home park	1 space / relocatable home (covered) + 1 visitor space / 4 relocatable homes + 1 manager space (covered) + boat / trailer storage	Where ≤ 10 relocatable homes and requiring access via a street – MRV (Type B Access) + VAN     Where > 10 relocatable homes or requiring access via a road – MRV (Type A Access) + VAN + WCV	1 space / 10 relocatable homes (min. 1 space)	1 resident space / relocatable home + 1 visitor space / 4 relocatable homes
Residential care facility	1 space / 4 beds	MRV (Type A Access) + VAN + WCV + ambulance	1 space / 10 beds (min. 1 space)	1 employee space / 10 beds + 1 visitor space / 10 beds

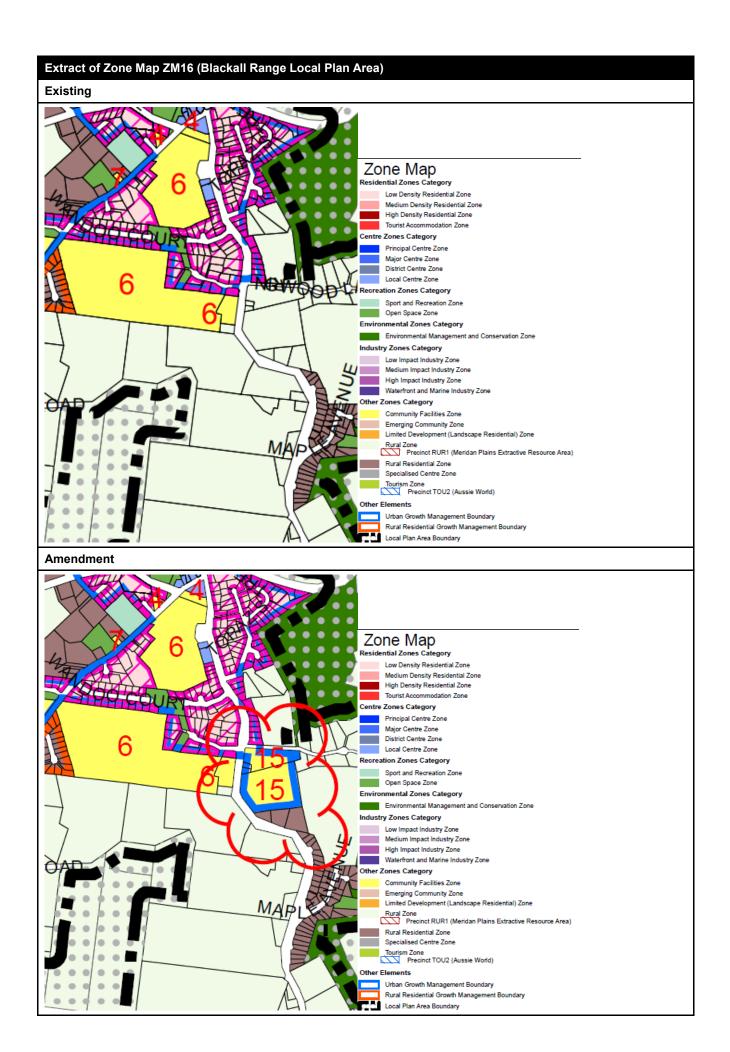
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Note—for those uses which are typically accepted development (i.e. caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy and dwelling house), the minimum on-site parking requirements are specified in the applicable use code.

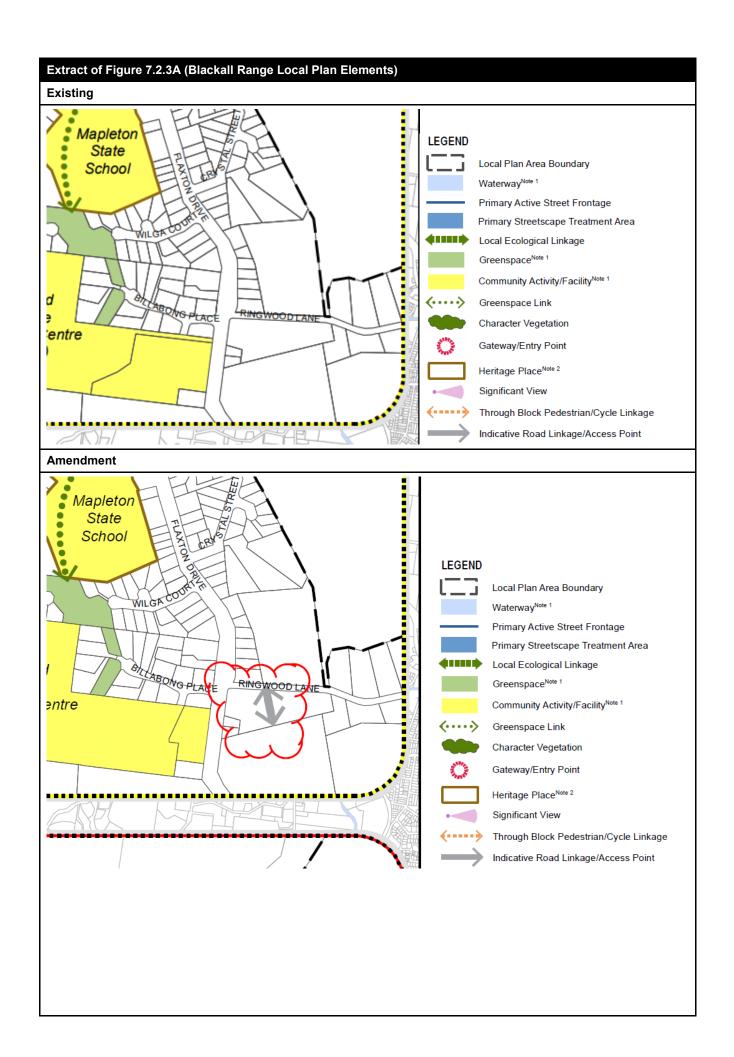
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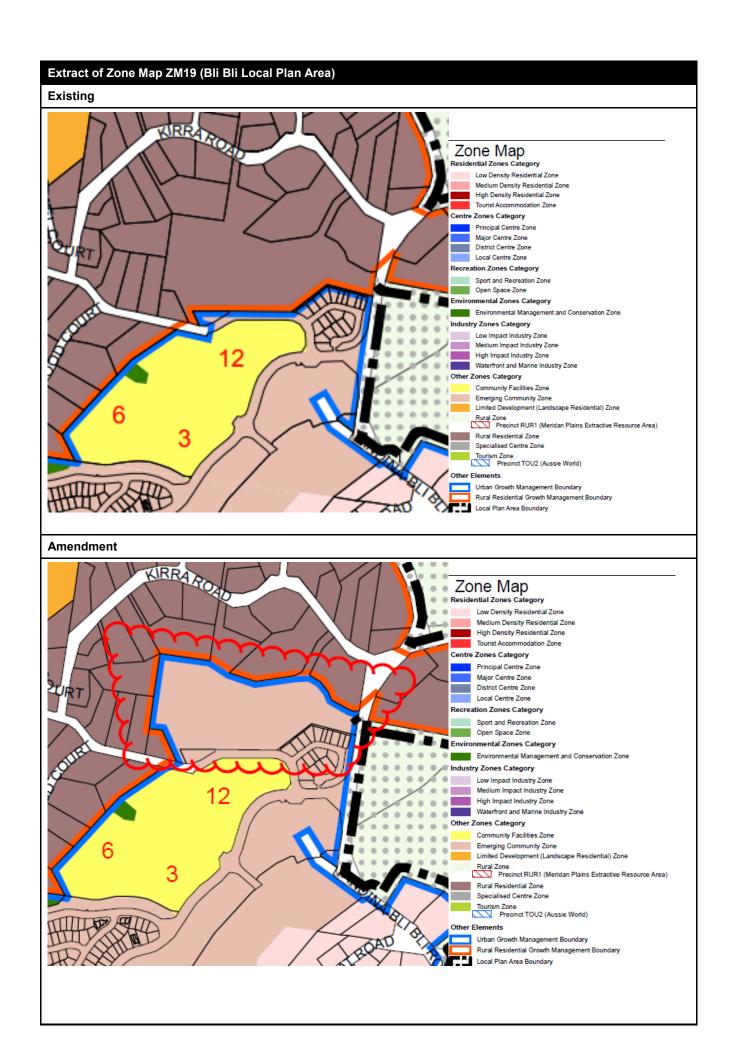
## Appendix B Amendment schedule (maps and figures)

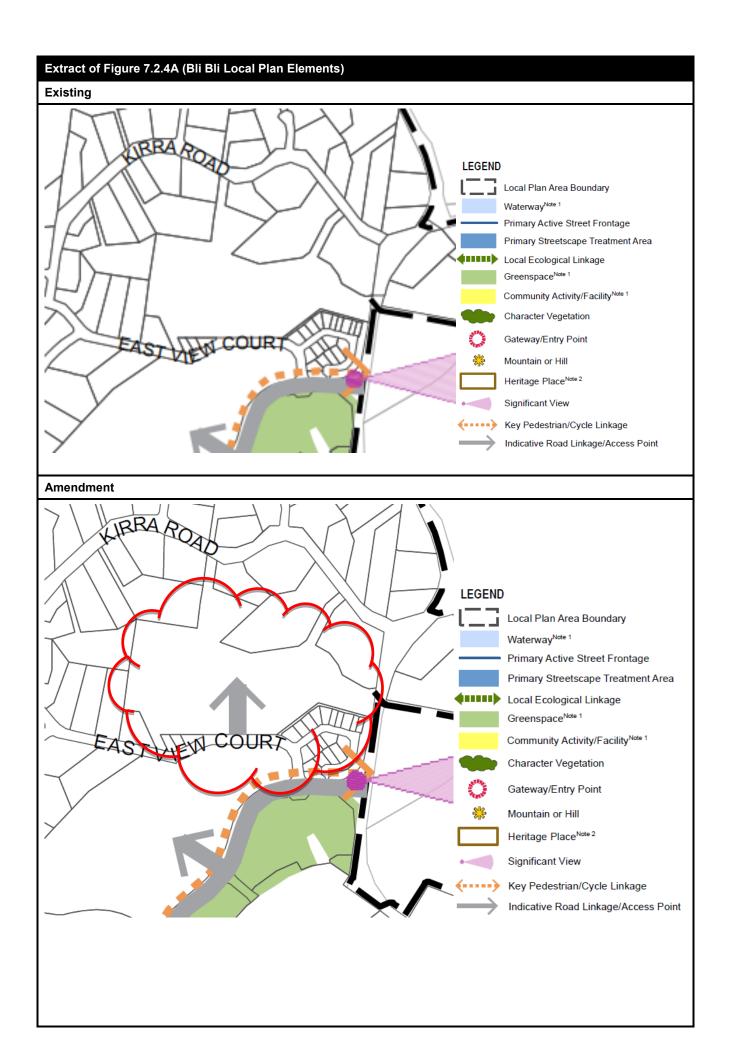


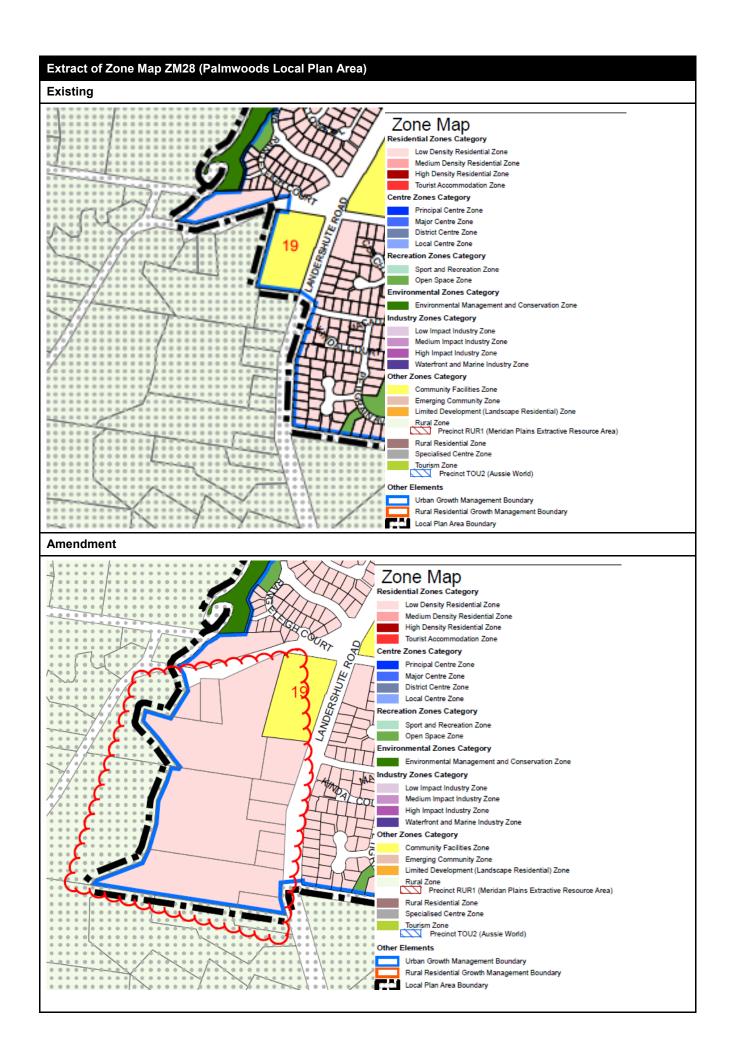


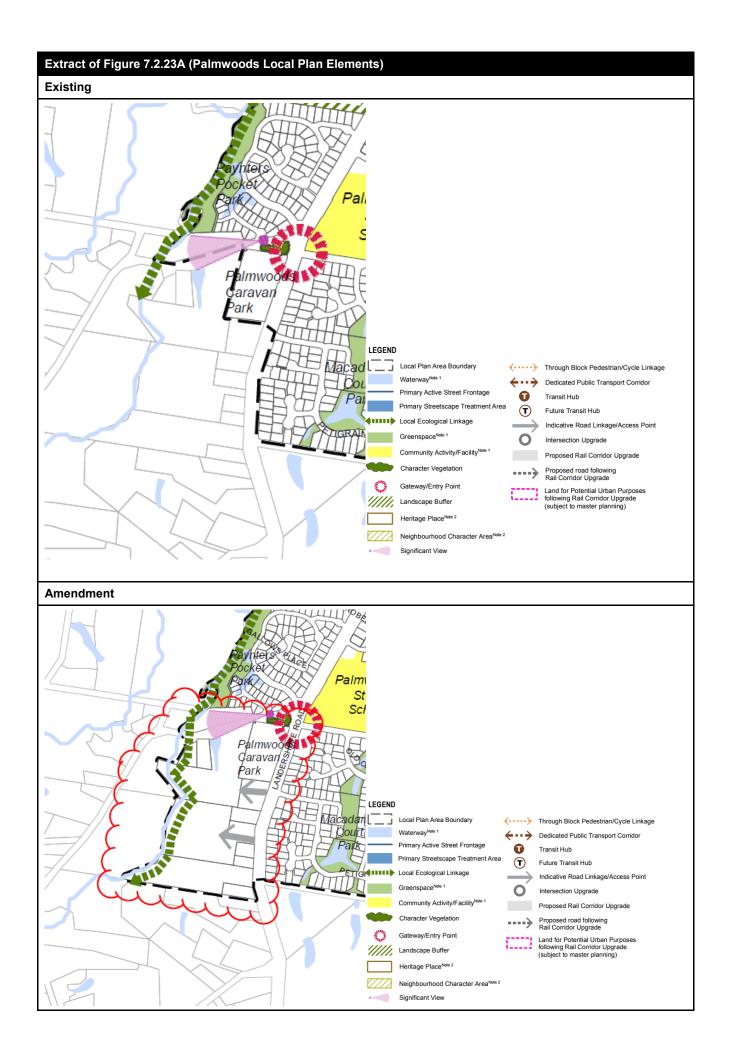


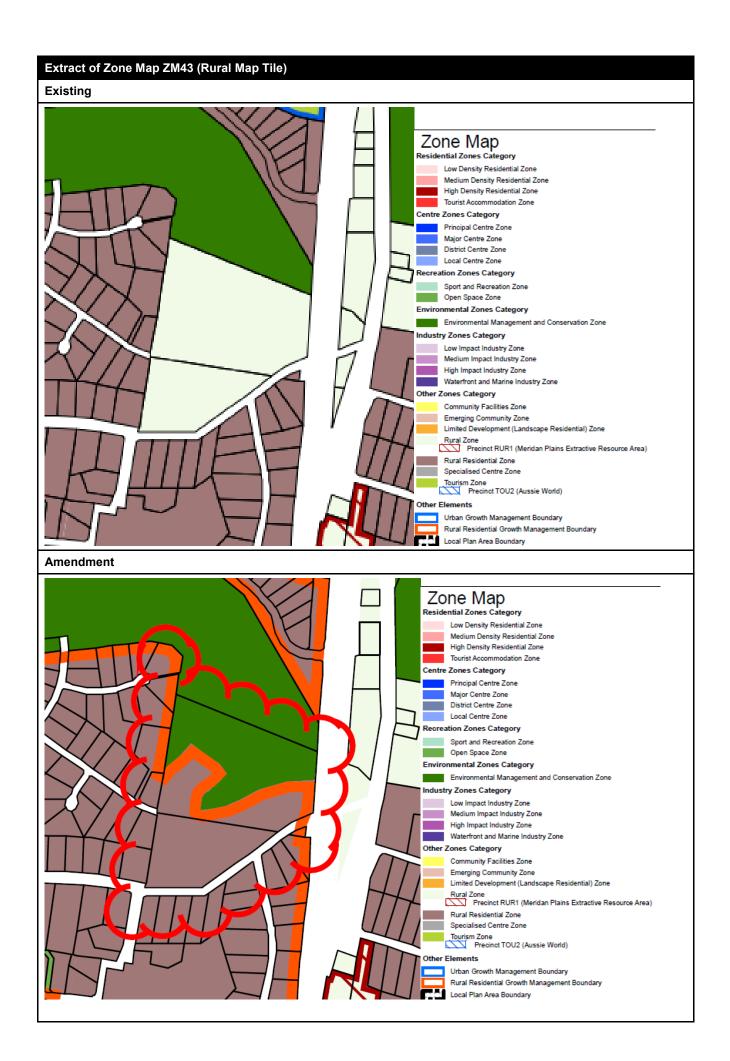


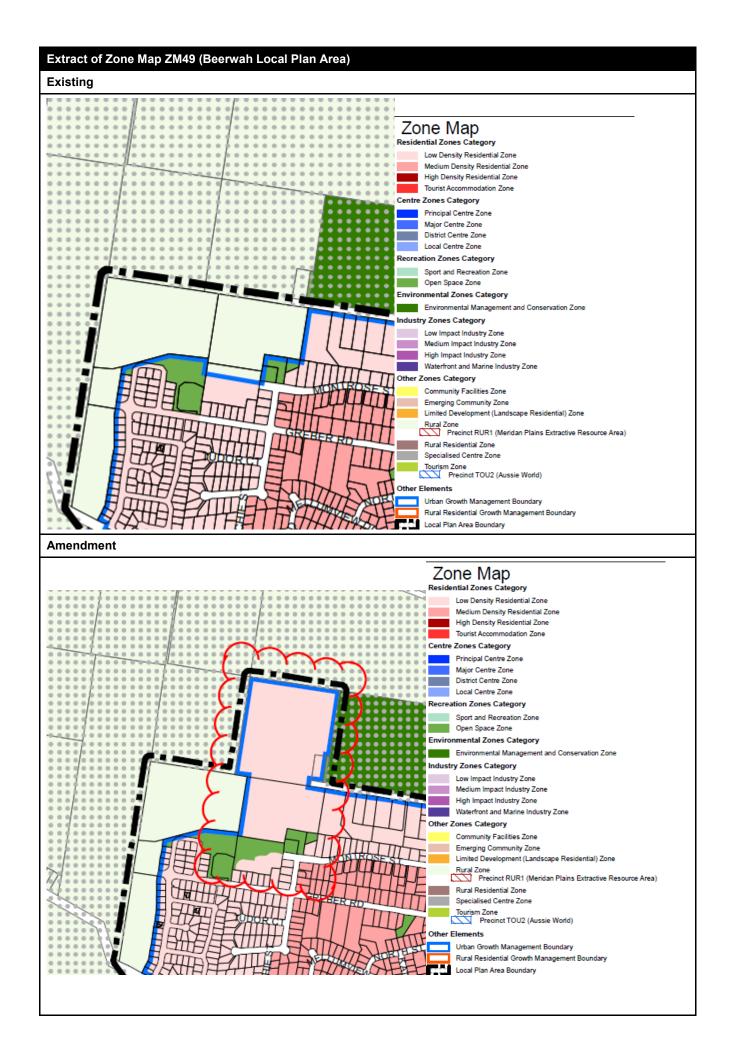


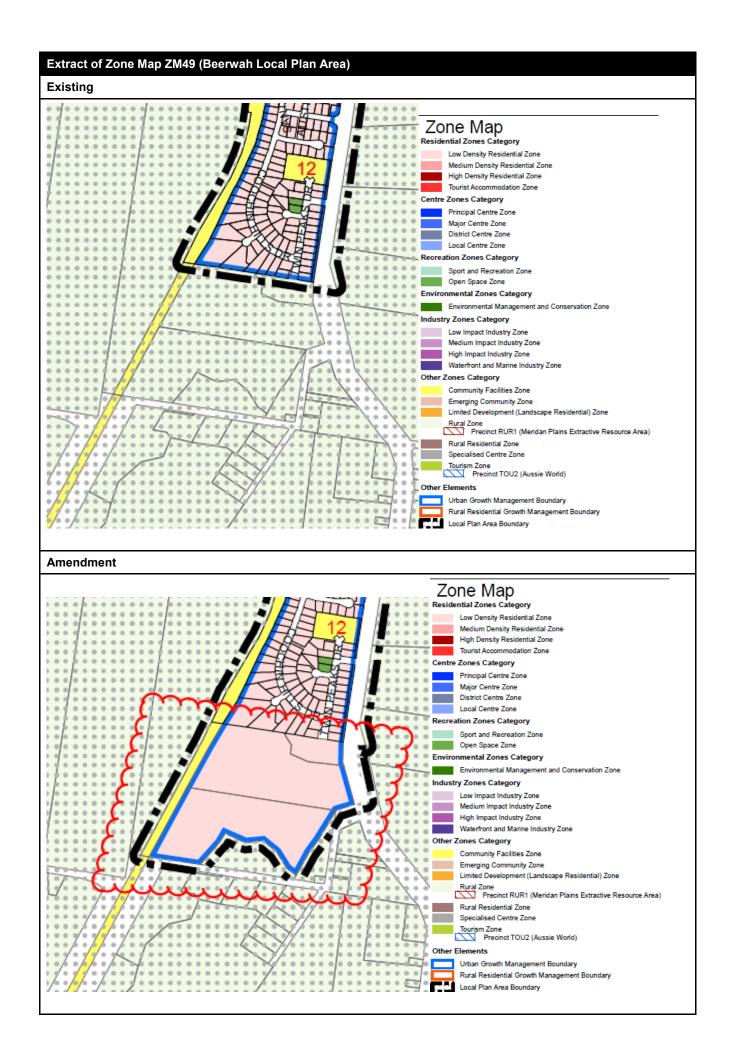


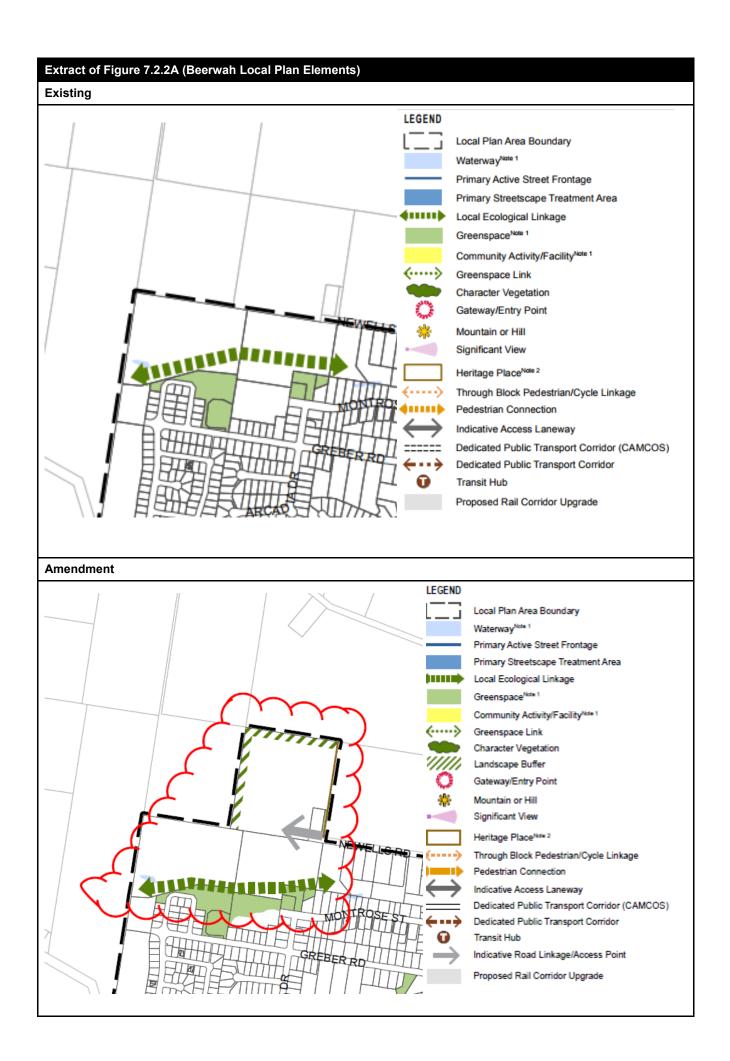












## Extract of Figure 7.2.2A (Beerwah Local Plan Elements) Existing **LEGEND** Local Plan Area Boundary WaterwayNote 1 Primary Active Street Frontage Primary Streetscape Treatment Area 411111) Local Ecological Linkage GreenspaceNote 1 Community Activity/FacilityNote 1 Greenspace Link Character Vegetation Gateway/Entry Point Mountain or Hill Significant View Heritage PlaceNote 2 Through Block Pedestrian/Cycle Linkage 411111 Pedestrian Connection Indicative Access Laneway Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS) Dedicated Public Transport Corridor Transit Hub Proposed Rail Corridor Upgrade **Amendment** LEGEND Local Plan Area Boundary WaterwayNote 1 Primary Active Street Frontage Primary Streetscape Treatment Area Local Ecological Linkage GreenspaceNote 1 Community Activity/Facility<sup>Note 1</sup> Greenspace Link Character Vegetation Landscape Buffer Gateway/Entry Point Mountain or Hill Significant View Heritage PlaceNote 2 Through Block Pedestrian/Cycle Linkage Pedestrian Connection Indicative Access Laneway Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS) Dedicated Public Transport Corridor Transit Hub Indicative Road Linkage/Access Point Proposed Rail Corridor Upgrade

