

Greenspace, nature and shaded, leafy places are incorporated within creatively designed built environments producing neighbourhoods, streets and places with a relaxed and settled sub-tropical ambience.

3.2.4 A community of communities

In 2031, the Sunshine Coast has a strong sense of community identity based upon the retention of its character, lifestyle and environment attributes.

The character and identity of the Sunshine Coast continues to be defined by the diverse range of distinctive and sensitive landforms and landscapes which contain and weave in and around urban and rural residential communities.

The Sunshine Coast's communities are diverse, inclusive and resilient with high levels of community wellbeing.

Communities are focussed around vibrant and attractive activity centres which support business and community needs as well as providing a range of open space, sport, recreation, cultural and other facilities which contribute to and strengthen the community.

Communities within the Sunshine Coast are distinct and separate from each other, with each displaying an individual character and identity. Places reflect their coastal urban, rural town and village, rural residential or rural setting.

3.2.5 Better ways to move around

In 2031, places on the Sunshine Coast are well connected and efficiently serviced by an integrated transport system which provides a framework for prosperity and community wellbeing.

The Sunshine Coast is connected by a fully integrated and accessible transport system that serves community needs.

The integrated transport system provides the structure for future development, including the 'game changer' projects and the establishment of a high value economy. The system accommodates all travel modes and includes dedicated and priority transit corridors.

The North Coast Rail Line and CAMCOS are dedicated transport corridors that provide high quality public transport services between the Sunshine Coast and Brisbane and between the *regional activity centres* of the Sunshine Coast.

The Maroochydore to Caloundra Priority Transit Corridor connects major business, tourism, education and population centres within the Sunshine Coast Enterprise Corridor.

Dedicated and priority transit corridors are supported by a network of other shared road corridors providing safe and efficient trips and freight movements. Transport infrastructure is responsive to environmental values and the character of local communities.

The Bruce Highway provides improved accessibility and connectivity with South East Queensland and international port facilities.

Development is designed to increase walking and cycling, minimise dependency on private motor vehicle use and contribute to greater levels of regional self-containment. An extensive network of walking and cycling paths are connected to the efficient and safe public transport system.

The Sunshine Coast Airport provides regional, national and international aviation and related services. The Caloundra Aerodrome provides general aviation and related services for the Sunshine Coast.

3.2.6 Infrastructure for the future

In 2031, development on the Sunshine Coast has built upon and leveraged the key *infrastructure* provided by the 'game changer' projects within the Sunshine Coast Enterprise Corridor.

Infrastructure is provided in a coordinated, timely and efficient manner. Development in major development areas has contributed toward remedying the *infrastructure* shortfalls that existed on the Sunshine Coast in 2014.

Development is energy, waste and water efficient with an emphasis on integrated water management in major development areas. A significant proportion of energy needs are obtained from renewable sources and development is energy efficient and incorporates materials that are recycled or have low levels of embodied energy.

Development incorporates rainwater harvesting systems and reuse of wastewater for non-potable purposes. There has been a substantial decrease in the reliance on centralised potable water sources.

Recycling and waste minimisation practices contribute to an overall reduction in landfill and have extended the working life of existing waste management facilities.

3.2.7 A modern sub-tropical coastal region

Under this planning scheme, the Sunshine Coast will become a modern, sub-tropical coastal region.

A region that has successfully tackled the challenges of managing growth, growing the economy, building community capacity and protecting the natural environment.

In 2031, the Sunshine Coast will have in place a sustainable pattern of settlement and remain one of Australia's most attractive places to live, visit and do business.

3.2.8 Sunshine Coast spatial concept

Figure 3.2.8A (Sunshine Coast spatial concept) identifies the major elements of the preferred settlement pattern for the Sunshine Coast to 2031 as expressed in the strategic intent. The major elements illustrated on the spatial concept are as follows:-

- Urban areas;
- Rural residential areas;
- Rural enterprise and landscape areas;
- Major conservation areas;
- Regional Inter-urban Break;
- the *Sunshine Coast activity centre network*; and
- Major transport elements.

Within the urban areas, the spatial concept recognises that the Sunshine Coast is a 'community of communities' comprising 27 places, each with their own role, character and identity. These places are located in coastal urban, rural town and rural village settings. The spatial concept also recognises that the Sunshine Coast is to retain its separation from greater Brisbane and Caboolture by a Regional Inter-urban Break.

One of the critical components of the spatial concept is the function of and relationships between the existing and proposed activity centres across the Sunshine Coast. These functions and relationships are illustrated by **Figure 3.2.8B (Strategic functions of and relationships between activity centres)**.

This figure identifies the following:-

- Maroochydore Principal Regional Activity Centre;
- Major regional activity centres;
- District activity centres;
- Local activity centres;
- Tourism focus areas;
- Employment areas;
- Industry and enterprise areas;
- Major connections between activity centres; and
- the Sunshine Coast Enterprise Corridor.

3.3 Settlement pattern

Key concepts	
(1)	Recognition of the Sunshine Coast's character, lifestyle and environment attributes as essential contributors to the region's natural (competitive) advantage.
(2)	Urban and rural residential development that is contained within defined local growth management boundaries.
(3)	A compact, efficient and functional urban form in new and consolidated urban areas focussed around the Maroochydore Principal Regional Activity Centre, other <i>regional activity centres</i> and in the Palmview and Caloundra South greenfield major development areas.
(4)	<i>Affordable living</i> opportunities in infill and greenfield major development areas and within and surrounding activity centres with convenient access to employment, transport and other <i>infrastructure</i> , including community, cultural, sport and recreation facilities.
(5)	Establishment of the Sunshine Coast Enterprise Corridor and <i>Sunshine Coast activity centre network</i> with activity centres developed as attractive mixed use places and focus areas for business, investment and residential and community activity.
(6)	Development of the Maroochydore and Kawana infill major development areas and the Palmview and Caloundra South greenfield major development areas as showcase sustainable developments.
(7)	Recognition of the differences between, and individual qualities of, different urban places through local area planning responses.

3.3.1 Strategic outcomes

The strategic outcomes for the settlement pattern theme are the following:-

- (a) In 2031, the Sunshine Coast is renowned for its range of distinctive and sensitive landforms and landscapes, its large and diverse areas of open space and its unique and well defined communities. Growth is carefully managed and well-designed to maintain and enhance the character, lifestyle and environment attributes which make such a significant contribution to the Sunshine Coast's natural (competitive) advantage.
- (b) Growth is contained within defined local growth management boundaries that apply and refine the land use categories in the SEQ Regional Plan. These local growth management boundaries reflect the outcomes of detailed local investigations.
- (c) Urban development and rural residential development is contained within local growth management boundaries so as to protect biophysical and landscape values and natural resources, avoid natural hazards, maintain the individuality of communities and provide for the efficient delivery of *infrastructure* and services.
- (d) Outside these areas, rural lands and natural areas are maintained predominantly for their rural enterprise, landscape and environmental values. These areas reinforce the character of the Sunshine Coast as a place with large areas of open space surrounding distinct and separate urban and rural residential areas. The Regional Inter-urban Break preserves the geographic separation between the Sunshine Coast and the greater Brisbane and Caboolture urban area.
- (e) The majority of new growth is located in the Sunshine Coast Enterprise Corridor within and surrounding the mixed use *regional activity centres* of Maroochydore, Caloundra, Kawana and Sippy Downs and in the emerging communities of Palmview, Kawana Waters and Caloundra South. Significant new growth is also located at Nambour and Beerwah.
- (f) The form and structure of new and consolidated urban areas contributes to the achievement of a more compact urban form and an effective and efficient *transport network* that supports increased use of walking, cycling and public transport and has a positive influence on the community's physical activity and health in general.
- (g) Affordable, attractive and diverse living opportunities are provided with convenient access to integrated transport, employment, community, education, health, sport, recreation and other

services. A range of housing choices are provided in locations that are close to activity centres and active and public transport. Housing is designed to be adaptable and reduce recurrent costs.

- (h) A network of mixed use, transit oriented activity centres provide business, community and residential activities focussed around transit hubs and linking major transit corridors. Centres are active and vibrant places providing significant opportunities for community interaction. Distinctive *streetscapes*, landscaping and public art create public domains of social and economic value. Buildings respond to the subtropical climate, are energy, water and waste efficient and utilise sustainable building materials.
- (i) Maroochydore is the principal *regional activity centre* for the Sunshine Coast and provides regional scale business, investment and residential and community activities. Maroochydore is supported by major *regional activity centres* at Caloundra, Caloundra South, Kawana, Sippy Downs, Nambour and Beerwah. A network of district and local activity centres also service community needs.
- (j) The Maroochydore and Kawana Waters infill major development areas and the Palmview and Caloundra South greenfield major development areas showcase sustainable development aligning *infrastructure* delivery with development and providing business investment, employment and *affordable living* outcomes.
- (k) *Infrastructure* is provided to places in a timely, coordinated and efficient manner. Development in major development areas has contributed toward remedying the significant *infrastructure* shortfalls that existed on the Sunshine Coast at 2014.
- (l) Areas identified as being potentially suitable for urban development in the future (Further Investigation Areas) are subject to planning assessment to determine whether they are suitable or required for such purposes. The Caloundra South (Halls Creek) SEQ Regional Plan Identified Growth Area is subject to further planning assessment to determine whether this site is suitable for future development.
- (m) Communities within the Sunshine Coast are distinct and separate from each other displaying an individual character, identity, culture and in some cases, strong associations with the past. Places reflect their coastal urban, rural town and village, rural residential or rural setting.

Implementation framework

The elements and specific outcomes for the settlement pattern theme are the following:-

3.3.2 Element 1 – Character, lifestyle and environment attributes

3.3.2.1 Specific outcomes

- (a) The character, lifestyle and environment attributes of the Sunshine Coast are recognised as essential contributors to the region's natural (competitive) advantage by:-
 - (i) protecting and enhancing the natural environment and undeveloped rural and coastal landscapes that create large, uninterrupted and diverse areas of open space which weave throughout the region and define the boundaries of urban and rural residential areas;
 - (ii) maintaining a settlement pattern and encouraging a built form that is distinct to the Sunshine Coast and which avoids the most prominent symbols and negative attributes of larger metropolitan areas (i.e. undistinguishable tracts of urban sprawl and oversized transport corridors with bare acoustic walls and signage);
 - (iii) maintaining distinct, identifiable towns and neighbourhoods that sensitively respond to their setting and support strong, diverse communities with a sense of belonging; and
 - (iv) maintaining a relaxed lifestyle derived from an appreciation of the character, lifestyle and environment attributes offered by the Sunshine Coast as a place.

3.3.3 Element 2 – Growth management boundaries and land use categories

3.3.3.1 Specific outcomes

- (a) Local growth management boundaries and land use categories are identified for the region.
- (b) Urban development is limited to land within the urban growth management boundary identified conceptually on **Strategic Framework Map SFM 1 (Land use elements)** and in further detail on the zoning maps.
- (c) Rural residential development is limited to land within the rural residential growth management boundary identified conceptually on **Strategic Framework Map SFM 1 (Land use elements)** and in further detail on the zoning maps.
- (d) The physical extent of urban development and rural residential development is contained within defined local growth management boundaries so as to:-
 - (i) protect biophysical values including those within habitat areas, ecological linkages and natural *waterways*, *wetlands* and water bodies;
 - (ii) protect natural resources including agricultural land class A and class B¹, strategic cropping land and potential strategic cropping land, rural land in general and *extractive resources*;
 - (iii) avoid natural hazards, including an allowance for the predicted impacts of climate change that may worsen these hazards;
 - (iv) maintain the largest possible area of land for rural, landscape and environmental protection purposes into the future;
 - (v) protect the discrete identities of individual places and communities; and
 - (vi) maximise opportunities for the efficient delivery of *infrastructure* and services.
- (e) The pattern, form and structure of settlement are consistent with the land use categories identified conceptually on **Strategic Framework Map SFM 1 (Land use elements)**. These land use categories comprise urban areas, rural residential areas, rural enterprise and landscape areas, major sport and recreation open space and major conservation areas.

3.3.4 Element 3 – Efficient and functional urban form

3.3.4.1 Specific outcomes

- (a) The pattern, form and structure of urban areas contributes to the achievement of:-
 - (i) a more compact urban form;
 - (ii) an effective and efficient *transport network* that supports access, mobility and connectedness;
 - (iii) walkable and transit oriented communities;
 - (iv) increased use of public transport, walking and cycling;
 - (v) reduced private motor vehicle dependency;
 - (vi) *affordable living*, including a diversity of housing choice;
 - (vii) access to quality recreational open space;
 - (viii) efficient and timely provision of transport and *infrastructure*; and

¹ Note—development should also have regard to the economic significance of 'important agricultural areas' mapped under the state planning policy.

- (ix) appropriate sequencing of development and *infrastructure*.
- (b) In existing urban areas, urban consolidation is focussed:-
 - (i) predominantly within and surrounding existing and planned activity centres; and
 - (ii) in other defined areas² that have good access to public transport, employment, community facilities and open space, including along priority transit corridors and in tourism focus areas.
- (c) Where urban consolidation occurs, it is compatible with and sympathetic to the preferred character of the local area³.
- (d) Existing established residential neighbourhoods that are identified as protected housing areas are retained generally in their current form.
- (e) Development occurs in an efficient and orderly manner that provides for the logical extension of *infrastructure* networks to service new development in accordance with the priority infrastructure plan and any other applicable *infrastructure* charging instrument.
- (f) Development contributes a fair and equitable share of the cost of providing *infrastructure* to meet the needs of the development in accordance with the priority infrastructure plan and any other applicable *infrastructure* charging instrument.

3.3.5 Element 4 – Housing diversity and affordable living

3.3.5.1 Specific outcomes

- (a) Housing is located and designed to offer a wide choice and mix of living options that promote affordability and adaptability.
- (b) In major development areas, and in defined urban areas where urban consolidation is encouraged, development incorporates a mix of lot sizes and housing types, sizes and styles.
- (c) In existing urban areas, development achieves *affordable living* outcomes in a manner that is compatible with and sympathetic to the preferred character of the local area.
- (d) Housing is energy and water efficient and utilises sustainable building materials.
- (e) Housing reflects sub-tropical design⁴ principles and incorporates a sense of openness, permeability and connection with an outdoor lifestyle and the natural environment.
- (f) Housing is designed to provide safe and secure living environments, promote community health and wellbeing and reduce social isolation.
- (g) Social housing meets the needs of residents through innovative and adaptable design solutions and facilitates community inclusion and access to employment and community services.

3.3.6 Element 5 – Enterprise corridor and activity centres

3.3.6.1 Specific outcomes

- (a) The pattern of settlement provides for, supports and integrates with the Sunshine Coast Enterprise Corridor and the *Sunshine Coast activity centre network* identified conceptually on **Strategic Framework Map SFM 1 (Land use elements)** and described in further detail in the economic development theme.

² Note—other defined areas for urban consolidation are included in the High density residential zone, the Medium density residential zone, the Tourist accommodation zone and to a lesser extent, the Low density residential zone outside of the Protected Housing Area.

³ Note—the preferred character of each coastal urban, rural town and rural village community is described in the applicable local plan code.

⁴ Editor's note—the publication *Sub-tropical Design in South East Queensland - a Handbook for Planners and Developers* provides guidance about sub-tropical design.

affinity with the coastal environment. These areas also often have high tourism visitation values. Coastal urban areas in the southern and central part of the region form the Sunshine Coast Enterprise Corridor.

- (d) Local plans have been prepared for the following local plan areas having a predominantly coastal urban setting:-
- (i) Bli Bli local plan area;
 - (ii) Buderim local plan area;
 - (iii) Caloundra local plan area;
 - (iv) Caloundra West local plan area;
 - (v) Coolum local plan area;
 - (vi) Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha local plan area (part only);
 - (vii) Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan area;
 - (viii) Kawana Waters local plan area;
 - (ix) Maroochy North Shore local plan area;
 - (x) Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan area;
 - (xi) Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan area;
 - (xii) Peregian South local plan area; and
 - (xiii) Sippy Downs local plan area.
- (e) Rural towns are medium to large towns located in the rural area that offer a range of lifestyles with generally moderate levels of access to employment, *infrastructure* and services and a strong affinity with the rural and natural hinterland environment. These towns also often have medium to high tourism visitation values.
- (f) Local plans have been prepared for the following local plan areas having a predominantly rural town setting:-
- (i) Beerwah local plan area;
 - (ii) Eumundi local plan area;
 - (iii) Glass House Mountains local plan area;
 - (iv) Kenilworth local plan area;
 - (v) Landsborough local plan area;
 - (vi) Maleny local plan area;
 - (vii) Mooloolah local plan area;
 - (viii) Nambour local plan area;
 - (ix) Palmwoods local plan area;
 - (x) Woombye local plan area; and
 - (xi) Yandina local plan area.
- (g) Rural villages are small towns located in the rural area that offer a range of lifestyles with generally moderate to low levels of access to urban employment, *infrastructure* and services and a strong affinity with the rural and natural hinterland environment. These villages may have unique visitation values.

(h) Local plans have been prepared for the following local plan areas having a predominantly rural village setting:-

- (i) Beerburrum local plan area;
- (ii) Blackall Range local plan area (Mapleton and Montville); and
- (iii) Eudlo local plan area.

3.3.10 Strategic framework maps

Strategic Framework Map SFM 1 (Land use elements) identifies elements of the strategic framework as relevant to the settlement pattern theme⁵ and in particular identifies the following:-

- (a) defined local growth management boundaries being the urban growth management boundary and the rural residential growth management boundary;
- (b) land use categories being urban areas, rural residential areas, industry and enterprise areas, rural enterprise and landscape areas, major sport and recreation open space and major conservation areas;
- (c) the *Sunshine Coast activity centre network*;
- (d) major transport elements; and
- (e) major landscape elements being the regional inter-urban break.

Strategic Framework Map SFM 6 (Community identity, character and social inclusion elements) identifies coastal urban, rural town, rural village, rural residential and rural area settings.

⁵ Editor's note—not all elements of the settlement pattern theme can be spatially represented.

encourage local food production and supply growing markets external to the region. Sustainable farming practices and *rural industries* which supply the local population and have potential to provide education and tourism opportunities are encouraged.

- (u) Tourism, sport and leisure related activities offer unique and world class tourism, sport and leisure experiences and products as well as major events.
- (v) Creative industries and cultural and community activities occur across the region in activity centres, tourism focus areas and other locations as appropriate.
- (w) Home based businesses continue to provide for the establishment of new micro and small business enterprises.

Implementation framework

The elements and specific outcomes for the economic development theme are the following:-

3.4.2 Element 1 – Natural (competitive) advantage and key economic sectors

3.4.2.1 Specific outcomes

- (a) Business and employment activities:-
 - (i) build on traditional economic sectors whilst encouraging the establishment of a range of new innovative and high value industries;
 - (ii) leverage off major investments in public and private *infrastructure* associated with the ‘game changer’ projects and enhance the competitive value offer of the Sunshine Coast; and
 - (iii) acknowledge, protect and draw upon the character, lifestyle and environment attributes of the Sunshine Coast which underpin its natural (competitive) advantage.
- (b) The traditional sectors of retail, construction, tourism and rural activities are supported through the following:-
 - (i) facilitation of development in appropriate locations as provided for by zoning allocations, and particularly in regional activity centres and infill and greenfield major development areas in the Sunshine Coast Enterprise Corridor;
 - (ii) identification of tourism focus areas as the primary locations for tourism related activities, facilities and *infrastructure*; and
 - (iii) protection of rural lands and the promotion of sustainable rural enterprise.
- (c) New investments and re-investment in high value industries including health and well-being, education, research and knowledge based industries and professional services, tourism, sport and leisure, agribusiness, aviation and aerospace and clean technologies are supported through the following:-
 - (i) the establishment of the Sunshine Coast Enterprise Corridor as the key area for economic development and residential growth, and the preferred location for high value industries;
 - (ii) the development of the Sunshine Coast University Hospital and other health related services;
 - (iii) identification of the Sunshine Coast Airport as a specialist activity centre providing a range of aviation and aerospace related business activities;
 - (iv) continued investment in knowledge industries and professional services in activity centres and employment areas;

- (v) protection of existing tourism, sport and leisure facilities and encouragement of the establishment of new facilities that contribute to active, healthy living and community wellbeing;
- (vi) the development of educational and research institutions including the University of the Sunshine Coast and other tertiary and trade-based learning facilities;
- (vii) encouraging the establishment of new agribusiness in rural areas including new niche food and beverage product and value adding production in a clean environment; and
- (viii) encouraging the adoption of clean technology solutions in employment areas and enterprise areas.

3.4.3 Element 2 – Sunshine Coast activity centre network

3.4.3.1 Specific outcomes

- (a) To support the preferred pattern of settlement, development is consistent with the *Sunshine Coast activity centre network* identified conceptually on **Strategic Framework Map SFM 2 (Economic development elements)**.

Editor's note—the *Sunshine Coast activity centre network* is described in **Table SC1.2.3 of Schedule 1 (Definitions)**, and for ease of reference is reproduced below in **Table 3.4.3.1 (Activity centre network)**.
- (b) Activity centres provide for a range of business investment and employment opportunities in a manner that is commensurate with the role and function of the activity centre as specified by the activity centre network.
- (c) Development does not undermine or compromise the activity centre network either by inappropriately establishing centre activities outside of an activity centre or proposing a higher order or larger scale of uses than intended for a particular activity centre.
- (d) Activity centres incorporate most or all of the following elements:-
 - (i) a main street or other externally focussed configuration with active or semi-active street *frontages* that connect to surrounding communities and community spaces;
 - (ii) high amenity public spaces that support and encourage social interaction, casual meeting and active lifestyles;
 - (iii) buildings and places which respect and contribute to the character and identity of their local area;
 - (iv) hospitality areas in identified locations which provide a focus for business uses and entertainment activities that may operate after hours and include live music which creates a vibrant atmosphere; and
 - (v) creative industries and cultural and community activities which contribute to economic and community vitality.
- (e) Activity centres are a focal point for community life accommodating a range of business, retail, education, entertainment, sport and recreation, health, cultural and community facilities, *parks* and civic spaces, together with a significant proportion of housing that creates opportunities for *affordable living* and meets transit oriented development and universal access and design principles.
- (f) Activity centres are well connected by an efficient public transport system and *active transport* network and are designed to encourage walking, cycling and public transport use as well as the efficient delivery of freight.
- (g) High quality *infrastructure* networks encourage and support business growth and development within activity centres.
- (h) The Sunshine Coast Airport is developed as a regional aviation, business and enterprise area which serves regional, national and international tourism and residential travel needs, encourages investment and provides significant employment opportunities.

- (d) New *tourist attractions* cluster in designated tourism focus areas in a manner consistent with the intended role of the particular tourism focus area.
- (e) Other opportunities for tourism development may be considered by *Council* on their merits where such development:-
 - (i) provides regionally significant tourism investment and employment opportunities to contribute to the Sunshine Coast economy, including positive flow on effects for local communities;
 - (ii) does not incorporate a range or scale of uses and activities which would compromise the *Sunshine Coast activity centre network*;
 - (iii) is located on or with direct *access* to a *major road*;
 - (iv) provides all of the necessary *infrastructure* for the development;
 - (v) is compatible with and does not adversely impact upon the character, lifestyle and environment attributes which contribute to the region’s natural (competitive) advantage, including but not limited to impacts on biodiversity, scenic amenity and local character and amenity; and
 - (vi) would enhance the Sunshine Coast’s tourism brand and reputation.
- (f) A tourism activity is undertaken on a sustainable basis that protects and capitalises upon the natural values and key lifestyle attributes of the Sunshine Coast.

Table 3.4.6.1 Tourism focus areas

Tourism focus areas	Location
<p>Coastal tourism focus areas</p> <p>Areas within the coastal urban area accommodating a concentration of visitor accommodation and related tourism services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Alexandra Headland; (ii) Bokarina Beach; (iii) Bulcock Beach and Kings Beach; (iv) Coolum Beach; (v) Cotton Tree and Maroochydore; (vi) Golden Beach; (vii) Marcoola/Mudjimba; (viii) Mooloolaba; (ix) Twin Waters; and (x) Yaroomba (Palmer Coolum Resort and Sekisui House Beachside).
<p>Nature and hinterland tourism focus areas</p> <p>Areas with a primary emphasis on nature and hinterland/rural based tourism experiences and accommodating low impact visitor accommodation and related tourism services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Blackall Range (including Maleny and Montville); (ii) Beerwah (along Steve Irwin Way in the vicinity of Australia Zoo or other existing activity nodes); (iii) Eumundi; (iv) Glass House Mountains; (v) Mary Valley (including Kenilworth); and (vi) Pumicestone Passage.
<p>Man-made tourism focus areas</p> <p>Areas with a primary emphasis on accommodating major man-made <i>tourist attractions</i> and facilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Beerwah (Australia Zoo); (ii) Bli Bli (Sunshine Castle/Go Wake); (iii) Palmview (Aussie World); (iv) Yandina (Ginger Factory); and (v) Woombye (Big Pineapple).

3.4.7 Element 6 – Rural enterprise

3.4.7.1 Specific outcomes

- (a) Rural enterprise and landscape areas are protected as a key element of the character, lifestyle and environment attributes that contribute to the Sunshine Coast’s natural (competitive) advantage.
- (b) Rural enterprises and other complementary uses which contribute to the regional economy and provide essential services to rural areas are encouraged to establish in rural areas.

- (c) Opportunities for new agribusiness in rural areas are encouraged, including niche food and beverage products and value adding production in a clean environment.
- (d) Agricultural land class A and class B⁷, strategic cropping land (SCL) and potential SCL are protected from intrusion by incompatible land uses and remain available for ongoing productive use.
- (e) Rural enterprise is undertaken on a sustainable basis that capitalises upon the availability of agricultural land and other natural resources, including mineral resources, forestry resources, fishery resources and water resources.
- (f) Commercial and recreational fishing industries and associated businesses are supported through the protection of marine and freshwater habitats that support these industries.

3.4.8 Element 7 – Creative industries and home based business

3.4.8.1 Specific outcomes

- (a) Creative industries and cultural and community activities are encouraged to establish in activity centres and in other appropriate locations to contribute to economic and social vitality.
- (b) Home based businesses are encouraged to establish in urban, rural residential and rural areas.
- (c) The scale and intensity of a *home based business* is compatible with its setting, and the character and amenity of the local area in which it is situated.

3.4.9 Strategic framework maps

Strategic Framework Map SFM 2 (Economic development elements) identifies elements of the strategic framework as relevant to the economic development theme⁸ and in particular identifies the following:-

- (a) the Sunshine Coast Enterprise Corridor;
- (b) the *Sunshine Coast activity centre network*;
- (c) employment areas;
- (d) industry and enterprise areas; and
- (e) tourism focus areas.

⁷ Note—development should also have regard to the economic significance of ‘important agricultural areas’ mapped under the state planning policy.

⁸ Editor’s note—not all elements of the economic development theme can be spatially represented.