SPORT AND RECREATION ZONE			
Defined use	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development	
Outdoor sport and recreation	Accepted development if:- (a) located on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land; and (b) undertaken by or on behalf of the <i>Council</i> .	No requirements applicable	
	Code assessment if not otherwise specified.	 Sport and recreation zone code Applicable local plan code Sport and recreation uses code Prescribed other development codes 	
Park	Accepted development	No requirements applicable	
Other activities			
Utility installation	Accepted development if for a <i>local utility</i> .	No requirements applicable	
	Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	The planning scheme	
Other defined uses			
All other uses defined in Schedule 1 (Definitions)	Impact assessment	The planning scheme	
Undefined uses			
Any use not defined in Schedule 1 (Definitions)	Impact assessment	The planning scheme	

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Table 5.5.14	Open space zone
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OPEN SPACE ZONE		
Defined use	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Residential activities		
Caretaker's accommodation	Code assessment	 Open space zone code Applicable local plan code Caretaker's accommodation code Nuisance code Sustainable design code Transport and parking code
Business activities		
Food and drink outlet	Accepted development if:- (a) located on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land; (b) conducted in association with an open space use on the same <i>site</i> ; and (c) having a <i>gross</i> <i>leasable floor area</i> not exceeding 100m ² .	Transport and parking code
	Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	The planning scheme
Market	Accepted development if:- (a) conducted by a not- for-profit organisation; and (b) located on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land.	No requirements applicable
	Code assessment if not otherwise specified.	 Open space zone code Applicable local plan code Market code Safety and security code Transport and parking code Waste management code
Community activities		• Wate management code
Community use	Accepted development if:- (a) located on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land; and (b) undertaken by or on behalf of the <i>Council</i> .	No requirements applicable
- · ·	Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	The planning scheme
Emergency services	Code assessment	 Open space zone code Applicable local plan code Community activities code Prescribed other development codes
Sport and recreation act		
Outdoor sport and recreation	 Code assessment if:- (a) located on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land; and (b) undertaken by or on behalf of the <i>Council</i> or a not-for profit community organisation. 	 Open space zone code Applicable local plan code Sport and recreation uses code
	Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	The planning scheme
Park	Accepted development	No requirements applicable
Other activities		

OPEN SPACE ZONE			
Defined use	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development	
Environment facility	Accepted development if:- (a) located on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land; and (b) undertaken by or on behalf of the <i>Council</i> .	No requirements applicable	
	Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	The planning scheme	
Utility installation	Accepted development if for a <i>local utility</i> .	No requirements applicable	
	Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	The planning scheme	
Other defined uses			
All other uses defined in Schedule 1 (Definitions)	Impact assessment	The planning scheme	
Undefined uses			
Any use not defined in Schedule 1 (Definitions)	Impact assessment	The planning scheme	

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION ZONE			
Defined use	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development	
Sport and recreation act			
Park	Accepted development	No requirements applicable	
Other activities			
Environment facility	Accepted development if:- (a) located on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land; and (b) undertaken by or on behalf of the <i>Council</i> .	No requirements applicable	
	Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	No requirements applicable	
Utility installation	Accepted development if for a <i>local utility</i> .	No requirements applicable	
	Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	The planning scheme	
Other defined uses			
All other uses defined in Schedule 1 (Definitions)	Impact assessment	The planning scheme	
Undefined uses	Undefined uses		
Any use not defined in Schedule 1 (Definitions)	Impact assessment	The planning scheme	

Table 5.5.15 Environmental management and conservation zone

Table 5.5.16 Community facilities zone

Note—the level of assessment for a material change of use may be affected by Division 2 of the Regulatory Provisions of the SEQ Regional Plan 2009-2031.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES ZONE		
Defined use	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Community facility zone	annotations	
Any use	Accepted development if:- (a) annotated on a Community facilities zone; (b) located on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land; and (c) not for a <i>renewable</i> <i>energy facility</i> or <i>utility installation</i> (<i>major utility</i>); OR (d) annotated on a Community facilities zone; and (e) in an existing building.	No requirements applicable
	Code assessment if:- (a) annotated on a Community facilities zone; and (b) not otherwise specified.	 Community facilities zone code Applicable local plan code Community activities code or the relevant use code Prescribed other development codes
Residential activities		
Caretaker's accommodation	Code assessment	 Community facilities zone code Applicable local plan code Caretaker's accommodation code Nuisance code Transport and parking code
Rooming accommodation	Code assessment if conducted in association with a <i>hospital</i> on the same <i>site</i> . Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	 Community facilities zone code Applicable local plan code The planning scheme Multi unit residential uses code Multi unit residential uses code Prescribed other development codes
Short-term accommodation	Code assessment if conducted in association with a <i>hospital</i> on the same <i>site</i> . Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	 Community facilities zone code Applicable local plan code The planning scheme Multi unit residential uses code Multi unit residential uses code Prescribed other development codes
Business activities		
Food and drink outlet	Accepted development if:- (a) located on Council owned or controlled land; (b) conducted in association with a community use on the same site; and (c) having a gross leasable floor area not exceeding 100m ² .	Transport and parking code
	Code assessment if associated with a service station on Lot 1 SP215755 at 227-237 Sippy Downs Drive,	 Community facilities zone code Applicable local plan code Business uses and centre design code Prescribed other development codes

COMMUNITY FACILITIES ZONE		Y FACILITIES ZONE
Defined use	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
	Sippy Downs.	
	Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	The planning scheme
Health care services	Accepted development if:- (a) in an existing building; and (b) conducted in association with a hospital, residential care facility or retirement facility on the same site.	• Transport and parking code
	Code assessment if:- (a) not in an existing building; and (b) conducted in association with a hospital, residential care facility or retirement facility on the same site. Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	Community facilities zone code Applicable local plan code The planning scheme
Market	Accepted development	No requirements
	 (a) conducted by a not-for-profit organisation; and (b) located on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land. Accepted development if:- (a) conducted by a not-for-profit organisation; (b) not on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land; and (c) conducted in association with and subordinate to an educational establishment or community use on the same <i>site</i>. Code assessment if not othomics proceided 	e Community facilities • Safety and security code
	otherwise specified.	zone code • Applicable local plan code • Market code • Transport and parking code • Waste management code
Service station	Code assessment if located on Lot 1 SP215755 at 227-237 Sippy Downs Drive, Sippy Downs. Impact assessment if	Community facilities zone code Applicable local plan code The planning scheme Service station code Prescribed other development codes
Shop	not otherwise specified. Accepted development if:- (a) located on Council owned or controlled land; (b) conducted in association with a community use on the same site; and (c) having a gross	• Transport and parking code

	COMMUNITY	Y FACILITIES ZONE
Defined use	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
	leasable floor area not exceeding 100m ² . Code assessment if for	Community facilities • Business uses and centre
	a corner store Impact assessment if	zone code design code • Applicable local plan • Prescribed other code development codes
	not otherwise specified.	The planning scheme
-	ctivity use class (where no Code assessment	ot provided for by a Community facilities zone annotation)
Child care centre	Code assessment	 Community facilities - Child care centre code Applicable local plan code Child care centre code Prescribed other development codes
Community care centre	Accepted development if in an existing building.	Transport and parking code
	Code assessment if not otherwise specified.	 Community facilities zone code Applicable local plan code Community activities code Prescribed other development codes
Community use	Accepted development if located on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land.	No requirements applicable
	Accepted development if in an existing building. Code assessment if not otherwise specified.	 Transport and parking code Community facilities zone code Applicable local plan Community activities code Prescribed other development codes
Educational establishment	Code assessment	code • Community facilities zone code • Applicable local plan code • Community activities code • Prescribed other development codes
Emergency services	Accepted development	No requirements applicable
Sport and recreation act	ivities	
Club	Accepted development if:- (a) in an existing building; and (b) not exceeding a gross floor area of 300m ² .	Transport and parking code
	Code assessment if:- (a) not in an existing building; and (b) not exceeding a gross floor area of 300m ² .	 Community facilities Community activities code Applicable local plan code Community activities code Prescribed other development codes
	Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	The planning scheme
Indoor sport and recreation	Accepted development if:- (a) in an existing building; (b) conducted in association with and subordinate to an educational establishment or community use on the same <i>site</i> ; and (c) involving any of the following:- (i) dance studio; (ii) health and fitness training;	• Transport and parking code

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COMMUNITY FACILITIES ZONE		
Defined use	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
	 (iii) indoor sport; (iv) martial arts; or (v) performance arts. 	
	Code assessment if located on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land and not otherwise specified.	 Community facilities zone code Applicable local plan code Sport and recreation uses code Prescribed other development codes
	Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	The planning scheme
Outdoor sport and recreation	Accepted development if:- (a) conducted in association with and subordinate to an educational establishment or community use on the same <i>site</i> ; and (b) requiring no building work or only <i>minor building</i> <i>work</i> to accommodate the use.	Transport and parking code
	Code assessment if located on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land and not otherwise specified.	 Community facilities zone code Applicable local plan code Sport and recreation uses code Prescribed other development codes
Park	Impact assessment if not otherwise specified. Accepted development	The planning scheme No requirements
		applicable
Other activities	Accented development	
Environment facility	Accepted development if located on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land.	No requirements applicable
	Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	The planning scheme
Parking station	Code assessment if conducted in association with a hospital on the same <i>site</i> . Impact assessment if not otherwise specified.	 Community facilities zone code Applicable local plan code The planning scheme Business uses and centre design code Prescribed development codes
Utility installation	Accepted development if for a <i>local utility</i> . Impact assessment if	No requirements applicable The planning scheme
	not otherwise specified.	
Other defined uses All other uses defined in Schedule 1 (Definitions)	Impact assessment	The planning scheme
Undefined uses		
Any use not defined in Schedule 1 (Definitions)	Impact assessment	The planning scheme

5.7 Categories of development and categories of assessment – building work

The following table identifies the category of development and category of assessment for building work regulated under the planning scheme.

Note-this table only applies to building work that does not involve a material change of use.

Table 5.7.1Building work

	BUILDING WORK – ALL ZONES				
Development	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development			
Building work	Accepted development ² if involving <i>minor building work</i> .	No requirements applicable			
	Accepted development ³ if the applicable use code identifies acceptable outcomes applicable to accepted development.	 The use code applicable to the use for which the building work is to be undertaken Transport and parking code 			
	Code assessment if not otherwise specified above.	 The use code applicable to the use for which the building work is to be undertaken The local plan code applicable to the <i>site</i> on which the building work is to be undertaken Transport and parking code 			

² Editor's note—building work that is accepted development under the planning scheme may be assessable development under the *Building Regulation 2006* or other State legislation.

³ Editor's note—building work that is accepted development subject to requirements under the planning scheme may be assessable development under the *Building Regulation 2006* or other State legislation.

5.8 Categories of development and categories of assessment – operational work

The following table identifies the category of development and category of assessment for operational work.

Table 5.8.1Operational work

OPERATIONAL WORK – ALL ZONES			
Development	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development	
Operational work – engineering work and			
Operational work involving engineering work and/or landscape work associated with a material change of use.	Accepted development if the associated change of use is accepted development.	No requirements applicable	
	Accepted development if the associated change of use is accepted development.	 The code or codes applicable to the material change of use for which the operational work is to be undertaken. 	
	Code assessment if the associated change of use is assessable development.	 Landscape code Stormwater management code Transport and parking code Works, services and infrastructure code 	
Operational work involving engineering work and/or landscape work associated with reconfiguring a lot.	Code assessment	Landscape code Reconfiguring a lot code Stormwater management code Transport and parking code Works, services and infrastructure code	
Operational work involving engineering work not associated with a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot.	Accepted development if:- (a) on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land; and (b) undertaken by or on behalf of the <i>Council</i> .	No requirements applicable	
	Accepted development if associated with a dwelling house.	Dwelling house code	
	Code assessment if not otherwise specified.	 Landscape code Stormwater management code Transport and parking code Works, services and infrastructure code 	
Operational work –filling or excavation			
Operational work involving <i>filling or excavation</i> (other than the placement of topsoil) associated with a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot.	 Accepted development if:- (a) involving cumulative filling or excavation of not more than 50m³ of material; OR (b) in an identified drainage deficient area⁴; and (c) involving filling undertaken in accordance with a current drainage deficient area flood information certificate issued by the Council; OR (d) on Council owned or controlled land and undertaken by or on behalf of the Council; and (e) the associated change of use is accepted development. 	No requirements applicable	
	Accepted development if the associated change of use is	 The code or codes applicable to the material change of use 	

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⁴ Editor's note—drainage deficient areas are identified on Figure 8.2.7 (Drainage deficient areas) of the Flood hazard overlay code.

OPERATIONAL WORK – ALL ZONES			
Development	lopment Category of development and category of assessment		
	accepted development.	requirements for accepted development for which the operational work is to be undertaken.	
	Code assessment if not otherwise specified.	 Stormwater management code Works, services and infrastructure code 	
Operational work involving <i>filling or</i> <i>excavation</i> (other than the placement of topsoil) <u>not</u> associated with a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot.	 Accepted development if:- (a) involving cumulative filling or excavation of not more than 50m³ of material; OR (b) in an identified drainage deficient area⁵; and (c) involving filling undertaken in accordance with a current drainage deficient area flood information certificate issued by the <i>Council</i>; OR (d) on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land and undertaken by or on behalf of the <i>Council</i>; OR (e) on a lot having an area greater than 5,000m²; (f) the lot is included in the Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (g) cumulatively involving not more than 150m³ of material. 	No requirements applicable No requirements applicable Stormwater management code Works, services and	
		infrastructure code	
Operational work – placing an advertising			
Operational work involving placing an <i>advertising device</i> on premises.	Accepted development if a <i>third</i> party advertising device erected on a Council owned bus shelter.		
	Accepted development if:- (a) for a sign type described in the Advertising devices code other than one of the following:- (i) above awning sign; (ii) billboard identification sign; (iii) created roof sign; (iv) high-rise building sign; (v) projecting sign; (vi) pylon identification sign; (vii) roof top sign; (viii) sign written roof sign; (ix) three-dimensional sign; and (b) not a <i>third party advertising</i> <i>device</i> , except where:- (i) erected on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land; and (ii) used for sport and recreation purposes.	Advertising devices code	
	Code assessment if not otherwise accepted development or assessable development subject to impact assessment.	Advertising devices code	

⁵ Editor's note—drainage deficient areas are identified on Figure 8.2.7 (Drainage deficient areas) of the Flood hazard overlay code.

OPERATIONAL WORK – ALL ZONES				
Development	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development		
	 Impact assessment if a third party advertising device erected on land other than land:- (a) owned or controlled by the <i>Council</i>; and (b) used for sport and recreation purposes. 	The planning scheme		
Operational work – vegetation clearing				
Operational work involving <i>vegetation clearing.</i>	Accepted development ⁶ if exempt vegetation clearing.	No requirements applicable		
Vegetation clearing not otherwise specified.	Code assessment if not otherwise specified.	Vegetation management code		
Operational work – not otherwise specified in this table				
Operational work not otherwise specified in this table.	Accepted development ⁷	No requirements applicable		

 ⁶ Editor's note—*vegetation clearing* which is accepted development for the purposes of the planning scheme may be subject to assessment under State and/or Federal legislation.
 ⁷ Editor's note—operational work that is identified as accepted development in the planning scheme may be prescribed as assessable development or accepted development subject to requirements in Schedule 10 of the Regulation.

5.9.3 Caloundra West local plan

Table 5.9.3 Caloundra West local plan: operational work

Note—this table identifies variations to the category of development and category of assessment for operational work specified in **Table 5.8.1 (Operational work)**. This table must be read in conjunction with **Table 5.8.1**.

Development	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
SPORT AND RECREATION	ZONE – LOT 200 SP189	338 (CORBOULD PARK RACECOURSE)
Operational work – placing	an advertising device o	n premises
Placing an <i>advertising device</i> on premises	Code assessment if:- (a) a third party advertising device in the form of a billboard sign or pylon sign; (b) located on Lot 200 SP189338 (Corbould Park Racecourse); and (c) forming part of an integrated advertising strategy primarily aimed at promoting the program and providing directional guidance to the race course.	Advertising devices • Caloundra West local code plan code

5.9.4 Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan

Table 5.9.4.1 Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan: material change of use

Note—this table identifies variations to the category of development and category of assessment for a defined use specified in **Table 5.5.17 (Emerging community zone)**. This table must be read in conjunction with **Table 5.5.17**.

Defined use	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
	ZONE (PELICAN WATER	S GOLF COURSE)
Residential activities Dual occupancy	Code assessment where on a site nominated as a dual occupancy site on an approved plan of development for reconfiguring a lot.	 Emerging community zone code Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan code Dual occupancy code Prescribed other development codes
Multiple dwelling	Code assessment where on a site nominated as a multiple dwelling site on an approved plan of development for reconfiguring a lot.	 Emerging community zone code Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan code Multi-unit residential uses code Prescribed other development codes
Retirement facility	Code assessment where on a site nominated as a retirement facility site on an approved plan of development for reconfiguring a lot.	 Emerging community zone code Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan code Prescribed other development codes
Rooming accommodation	Code assessment where on a site nominated as a rooming accommodation site on an approved plan of development for reconfiguring a lot.	 Emerging community zone code Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan code Multi-unit residential uses code <i>Prescribed other</i> <i>development codes</i>
Short term accommodation	b Code assessment where on a site nominated as a short- term accommodation site on an approved plan of development for reconfiguring a lot.	 Emerging community zone code Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan code Multi-unit residential uses code <i>Prescribed other</i> <i>development codes</i>
Shop	Code assessment if:- (a) for a corner store; and (b) on a site nominated as a shop (corner store) site on an approved plan of development for reconfiguring a lot.	 Emerging community zone code Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan code Business uses and centre design code Prescribed other development codes
Sport and recreation acti Outdoor sport and recreation		Emerging community Sport and recreation zone code uses code Golden Beach/Pelican <i>Prescribed other</i> Waters local plan code

5.10 Categories of development and categories of assessment – overlays

The following table identifies where an overlay changes the category of development and category of assessment from that stated in a zone or local plan and the relevant requirements for accepted development and assessment benchmarks for assessable development.

Table 5.10.1 Overlays

ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS FOR ASSESSABLE DEVE		MENTS FOR ACCEPTED
DEVELOPMENT FO Development subject to overlay ⁸	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development ⁹
Acid sulfate soils overlay		
Any development if:-	Code assessment if the	Acid sulfate soils
 (a) within Area 1 as identified on an Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map and involving:- (i) excavating or otherwise removing 100m³ or more of soil or sediment; or (ii) filling of land with 500m³ or more of material with 	development is provisionally made accepted development by another table of assessment.	overlay code
 an average depth of 0.5 metres or greater; or (b) within Area 2 as identified on an Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map and involving excavating or otherwise removing 100m³ or more of soil or sediment at or below 5 metres AHD. 	No change if not otherwise specified above.	 Acid sulfate soils overlay code
Airport environs overlay - where within the outer limits of	an obstacle limitation sur	face (operational
airspace)		
 Material change of use if:- (a) within the outer limits of an obstacle limitation surface as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map; and (b) involving one or more of the following:- (i) buildings, structures or works over 12 metres in height; 	Code assessment if the change of use is provisionally made accepted development by another table of assessment.	Airport environs overlay code
 (ii) extractive industry; (iii) the emission of gaseous plumes, smoke, dust, ash or steam; or (iv) external lighting that includes:- (A) straight parallel lines 500 metres to 1,000 metres long; or (B) flare plumes, buildings or machinery with reflective cladding, upward shining lights, flashing or sodium lights. 	No change if not otherwise specified.	
 Operational work if:- (a) within the outer limits of an obstacle limitation surface as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map: and (b) involving one or more of the following:- (i) the emission of gaseous plumes, smoke, dust, ash or steam; or (ii) external lighting not associated with a material change of use that includes:- (A) straight parallel lines 500 metres to 1,000 metres long; or (B) flare plumes, buildings or machinery with reflective cladding, upward shining lights, flashing or sodium lights. 	No change	Airport environs overlay code
Airport environs overlay - where within specified airport r	unway separation distanc	es
Material change of use if:- (a) within the specified airport runway separation distances as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map; and (b) involving:- (i) the disposal of putrescible waste within 13km of a runway; or	Code assessment if the change of use is provisionally made accepted development by another table of assessment. No change if not	Airport environs overlay code

⁸ Editor's note—to remove any doubt, development that is not identified as being subject to an overlay in this table does not require assessment against an overlay code and there is no change to the provisional level of assessment.

⁹ Editor's note—to remove any doubt, where there are no relevant acceptable outcomes for accepted development subject to requirements provided in the applicable overlay code, accepted development is not required to be assessed against the overlay code.

AS	ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS FOR ASSESSABLE DEVELOPMENT AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCEPTED DEVELOPMENT FOR OVERLAYS			
Dev		ment subject to overlay ⁸	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development ⁹
	(ii) (iii)	 any of the following uses within 8km of a runway:- (A) animal keeping involving a wildlife or bird sanctuary; (B) aquaculture; (C) an industrial use involving food handling or processing, or an abattoir; (D) intensive animal industry; or any the following activities within 6km of a runway:- (A) external lighting that includes straight parallel lines 500 metres to 1,000 metres long; or 	otherwise specified.	
		(B) external lighting that includes flare plumes, buildings with reflective cladding, upward shining lights, flashing or sodium lights; or major sports, recreation and entertainment facilities or outdoor sport and recreation facilities involving fair grounds, showgrounds, outdoor theatres or outdoor cinemas within 3km of a runway; or cropping, where involving a turf farm or fruit tree		
	()	farm within 3km of a runway; or the creation of a <i>constructed water body</i> within 3km of a runway.		
Rec (a)	with dista Map	juring a lot if:- in the specified airport runway separation ances as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay y; and	No change	Airport environs overlay code
(b)	(i)	lving any of the following activities:- the construction of a new road within 6km of a runway; or the creation of a <i>constructed water body</i> within 3km of a runway.		
Ope (a) (b)	with dista Map invo	nal work if:- in the specified airport runway separation ances as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay b; and lving the creation of a <i>constructed water body</i> in 3km of a runway.	No change	Airport environs overlay code
Airp		nvirons overlay - where within aviation facility se	ensitive area	
Mate (a) (b)	with an A invo	change of use if:- in an <i>aviation facility sensitive area</i> as identified on Airport Environs Overlay Map; and Iving the construction of temporary or permanent dings or structures.	No change	Airport environs overlay code
Ope (a) (b)	with an A invo	in an work if:- in an aviation facility sensitive area as identified on Airport Environs Overlay Map; and lving the construction of temporary or permanent dings or structures.	No change	Airport environs overlay code
Airp	ort e	environs overlay – where within ANEF contours		
Mat (a)	invo cont Ove (i) (ii) (iii) (iii) invo cont	change of use, if:- lving any of the following uses within the 20 ANEF tour (or greater) as identified on an Airport Environs rlay Map:- a use in the <i>residential activity group</i> involving permanent accommodation; a use in the <i>community activity group</i> , other than <i>cemetery, crematorium</i> or <i>emergency services</i> ; or <i>health care services</i> . lving any of the following uses within the 25 ANEF iour (or greater) as identified on an Airport Environs rlay Map:- a use in the <i>residential activity group</i> involving	Code assessment if the change of use is provisionally made accepted development by another table of assessment (other than for a <i>dual occupancy</i> or <i>dwelling house</i>). No change if not otherwise specified.	Airport environs overlay code
	(i) (ii) (iii)	temporary accommodation; hotel (if incorporating a residential component); or office.		

ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS FOR ASSESSABLE DEVELOPMENT AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCEPTED DEVELOPMENT FOR OVERLAYS		
Development subject to overlay ⁸	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Reconfiguring a lot if creating additional lots within an	No change	Airport environ
ANEF contour as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map.	no change	overlay code
Airport environs overlay – where within a public safety ar	ea	•
 Material change of use other than in an existing building, f:- (a) within the <i>public safety area</i> as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map; and (b) involving any of the following:- (i) a use in the <i>residential activity group</i>; 	Code assessment if the change of use is provisionally made accepted development by another table of assessment.	Airport environ overlay code
 (ii) a use in the <i>business activity group</i>; (iii) a use in the <i>industrial activity group</i>; (iv) a use in the <i>community activity group</i>; or (v) a use in the sport and recreation activity group. Reconfiguring a lot if creating additional lots within the	No change if not otherwise specified.	- Airport opviron
<i>bublic safety area</i> as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map.		Airport environ overlay code
Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay		·
 Material change of use, other than in an existing building, f:- (a) on land subject to the biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay as identified on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map; and (b) not for an <i>extractive industry</i> within Precinct RUR 1 (Meridan Plains Extractive Resource Area). 	Code assessment if for one of the following uses and provisionally made accepted development by another table of assessment:- (a) dual occupancy; (b) low impact industry; (c) rural industry; (d) service industry; (e) transport depot; or (f) warehouse.	Biodiversity, waterways an wetlands overlay code
Reconfiguring a lot if on land subject to the biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay as identified on a	Nochangeifnototherwisespecifiedabove.No change	 Biodiversity, waterways an wetlands overlay code Biodiversity, waterways an
Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map. Operational work if on land subject to the biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay as identified on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map.	Code assessment if:- (a) involving filling or excavation; and (b) provisionally made accepted development by the table of assessment in Section 5.8 (Categories of development and categories of assessment – operational work); other than:- (c) where on Council owned or controlled land; and (d) undertaken by or on behalf of the Council. No change if not	wetlands overlay code Biodiversity, waterways an wetlands overlay code biodiversity,
Building work not associated with a material change of use, other than <i>minor building work</i> , if on land subject to the biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay as	otherwise specified above.	 Blodiversity, waterways an wetlands overlay code Biodiversity, waterways an wetlands overlay code

ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS FOR ASSESSABLE DEVELOPMENT AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCEPTED DEVELOPMENT FOR OVERLAYS			
Development subject to overlay ⁸	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development ⁹	
Overlay Map.			
Bushfire hazard overlay	No. ok ov vo		
 Material change of use, other than in an existing building, if:- (a) within a medium or high bushfire hazard area or bushfire hazard area buffer as identified on a Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map; and (b) involving any of the following:- (i) a use in the residential activity group; (ii) a use in the business activity group; (iii) a use in the industrial activity group, except for extractive industry; 	No change	Bushfire hazard overlay code	
(iv) a use in the <i>community activity group</i> ; or			
(v) a use in the sport and recreation activity group.	No oborro	Dual fi	
Reconfiguring a lot where creating additional lots within a medium or high bushfire hazard area or bushfire hazard area buffer as identified on a Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map.	No change	Bushfire hazard overlay code	
Building work not associated with a material change of use, other than <i>minor building work</i>, if within a medium or high bushfire hazard area or bushfire hazard area buffer as identified on a Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map.	No change	Bushfire hazard overlay code	
Coastal protection overlay - where within a coastal protection	tion area		
Material change of use if:-(a) within a coastal protection area as identified on a Coastal Protection Overlay Map; and	No change	Coastal protection overlay code	
 (b) involving the following:- (i) the construction of a new building or structure; or (ii) an increase in the gross floor area of an existing building or structure. 			
Reconfiguring a lot if within a coastal protection area as identified on a Coastal Protection Overlay Map.	No change	Coastal protection overlay code	
 Operational work if:- (a) within a coastal protection area as identified on a Coastal Protection Overlay Map; and (b) involving tidal work or other work as identified in Schedule 3, Part 1, Table 4, Item 5 of the Regulation. 	No change	Coastal protection overlay code	
 Building work if:- (a) within a coastal protection area as identified on a Coastal Protection Overlay Map; and (b) involving the following:- (i) a dwelling house; or (ii) the construction of a new building or structure; or (iii) an increase in the gross floor area of an existing building or structure; except where the following:- (c) an acceptable temporary, relocatable or expendable 	No change	Coastal protection overlay code	
 structure for safety and recreational purposes¹⁰; or (d) an extension to an existing building or structure that is landward of the seaward alignment of the existing building or structure. Extractive resources overlay – if within a resource/proces 	sing area		
Material change of use, other than in an existing building,	No change	Extractive resources	
 (a) within a resource/processing area as identified on an Extractive Resources Overlay Map; and (b) involving any of the following:- (i) a use in the residential activity group, other than a dwelling house; (ii) a use in the business activity group, other than a home based business; 		overlay code	

 ¹⁰ Note—acceptable temporary, relocatable or expendable structures for safety of recreational purposes include: (a) picnic tables, barbeques, coastal trails and bikeways that are considered to be expendable when threatened by erosion; and
 (b) specially designed portable or demountable towers, equipment sheds, lookouts, shelter sheds, decks and pergolas that are unattached and non-permanent structures capable of being easily and quickly removed when threatened by erosion.

ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS FOR ASSESSABLE DEVELOPMENT AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCEPTED DEVELOPMENT FOR OVERLAYS			
Development subject to overlay ⁸ extractive industry; (iv) a use in the community activity group; (v) a use in the sport and recreation activity group;	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development ⁹	
 (vi) a use in the <i>rural activity group</i> being <i>intensive</i> animal industry or winery; or (vii) a use in the other activity group. 			
Reconfiguring a lot if within a <i>resource/processing area</i> as identified on an Extractive Resource Areas Overlay Map.	No change	Extractive resources overlay code	
Extractive resources overlay – if within a separation area	for a resource/processing	area	
 Material change of use, other than in an existing building, if:- (a) within a separation area for a <i>resource/processing</i> area as identified on an Extractive Resources Overlay Map; and (b) involving any the following:- (i) a use in the <i>residential activity group</i>, other than a caretaker's residence associated with an extractive industry or a dwelling house; (ii) a use in the <i>business activity group</i>, other than a home based business; (iii) a use in the <i>community activity group</i>; (iv) a use in the <i>community activity group</i>; (v) a use in the <i>sport and recreation activity group</i>; (vi) a use in the <i>other activity group</i> being <i>intensive animal industry</i> or <i>winery</i>; or (vii) a use in the other activity group other than a landfill or refuse transfer station (utility installation). 	No change	Extractive resources overlay code	
Reconfiguring a lot if within a separation area for a <i>resource/processing area</i> as identified on an Extractive Resources Overlay Map.	No change	Extractive resources overlay code	
Extractive resources overlay - if within a transport route	separation area		
 Material change of use, other than in an existing building, if:- (a) within a <i>transport route</i> separation area as identified on an Extractive Resources Overlay Map; and (b) involving a <i>sensitive land use</i>. 	No change	Extractive resources overlay code	
Reconfiguring a lot if within a <i>transport route</i> separation area as identified on an Extractive Resources Overlay Map.	No change	Extractive resources overlay code	
 Operational work if:- (a) within a <i>transport route</i> separation area as identified on an Extractive Resources Overlay Map; and (b) associated with the creation of, or upgrade to, a vehicular access point to the <i>transport route</i>. Flood hazard overlay ¹¹ 	No change	Extractive resources overlay code	
Material change of use, other than in an existing building, if within a flood and inundation area as identified on a Flood Hazard Overlay Map.	Code assessment if for one of the following uses and provisionally made accepted development by another table of assessment:- (a) <i>low impact</i> <i>industry</i> ; (b) <i>rural industry</i> ; (c) <i>service industry</i> ; (d) <i>transport depot</i> ; or (e) <i>warehouse</i> . No change if not otherwise specified above.	 Flood hazard overlay code Flood hazard overlay code 	
Reconfiguring a lot if within a flood and inundation area as identified on a Flood Hazard Overlay Map.	No change	Flood hazard overlay code	

¹¹ Note—the flood hazard overlay identifies areas where flood and storm tide modelling has been undertaken by the *Council*. Other areas not identified by the flood hazard overlay may also be subject to the *defined flood event* (*DFE*) or *defined storm tide event* (*DSTE*). Development occurring in such areas will also be assessable against the Flood hazard overlay code.

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AS	ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS FOR ASSESSABLE DEVELOPMENT AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCEPTED DEVELOPMENT FOR OVERLAYS			
	elopment subject to overlay ⁸	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development ⁹	
(a)	 rational work if:- within a flood and inundation area as identified on a Flood Hazard Overlay Map; and involving:- (i) any physical alteration to a <i>waterway</i> or floodway, including <i>vegetation clearing</i>; or (ii) filling cumulatively exceeding 50m³. 	Code assessment if:- (a) involving filling or excavation; and (b) provisionally made accepted development by the table of assessment in Section 5.8 (Categories of development and categories of assessment – operational work); other than:- (c) where on Council owned or controlled land; and (d) undertaken by or on behalf of the Council.	• Flood hazard overlay code	
use,	ding work not associated with a material change of other than minor building work, if within a flood and	Nochangeifnototherwisespecifiedabove.No change	 Flood hazard overlay code Flood hazard overlay code 	
inuno Map	dation area as identified on a Flood Hazard Overlay			
_	ht of buildings and structures overlay			
(a)	erial change of use if:- exceeding the maximum height specified for the <i>site</i> on the applicable Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map ¹² ; and	Impact assessment	The planning scheme	
(b)	 for a use or purpose other than:- (i) erecting a structure for a telecommunications tower in the:- (A) Rural zone; (B) Principal centre zone; (C) Major centre zone; (D) District centre zone; (E) Specialised centre zone; (F) Low impact industry zone; (G) Medium impact industry zone; 			
	 (H) High impact industry zone; (ii) erecting a structure for an industrial use in the:- (A) Medium impact industry zone; or (B) High impact industry zone; or (iii) erecting a structure for a sport and recreation use in the:- (A) Sport and recreation zone; or (B) Open space zone; (iv) erecting a structure for an <i>extractive industry</i> or <i>rural industry</i> in the Rural zone; or (v) erecting a structure for a <i>tourist attraction</i> in the 			
	 (H) High impact industry zone; (ii) erecting a structure for an industrial use in the:- (A) Medium impact industry zone; or (B) High impact industry zone; or (iii) erecting a structure for a sport and recreation use in the:- (A) Sport and recreation zone; or (B) Open space zone; (iv) erecting a structure for an <i>extractive industry</i> or <i>rural industry</i> in the Rural zone; or (v) erecting a structure for a <i>tourist attraction</i> in the Tourism zone in Precinct TOU2 (Aussie World). 	No change	 Height of buildings and structures overlay code 	
(a)	 (H) High impact industry zone; (ii) erecting a structure for an industrial use in the:- (A) Medium impact industry zone; or (B) High impact industry zone; or (iii) erecting a structure for a sport and recreation use in the:- (A) Sport and recreation zone; or (B) Open space zone; (iv) erecting a structure for an <i>extractive industry</i> or <i>rural industry</i> in the Rural zone; or (v) erecting a structure for a <i>tourist attraction</i> in the Tourism zone in Precinct TOU2 (Aussie World). 	No change		

¹² Note—in accordance with Note 1 on the applicable Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map, for development on a site within a flooding and inundation area as identified on a Flood Hazard Overlay Map, the maximum height of a building or structure is calculated in accordance with the formula in PO2 in **Table 8.2.8.3.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development)** of the Height of buildings and structures overlay code.

ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS FOR ASSESSABLE DEVELOPMENT AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCEPTED DEVELOPMENT FOR OVERLAYS			
Development subject to overlay ⁸	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development ⁹	
use if exceeding the maximum height specified for the <i>site</i> on the applicable Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map ¹³ .			
Heritage and character areas overlay - where involving or		e	
Material change of use if involving a <i>local heritage place</i> as identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map.	Code assessment if the change of use:- (a) will not involve the demolition, relocation or removal of a heritage place; and (b) is provisionally made accepted development by a table of assessment for material change of use.	Heritage and character areas overlay code	
	Impact assessment if the change of use will result in building work involving demolition, relocation or removal of a heritage place.	The planning scheme	
	No change if not otherwise specified above.	 Heritage and character areas overlay code 	
 Reconfiguring a lot if:- (a) involving a <i>local heritage place</i> as identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map; or (b) on a lot or premises adjoining a <i>State heritage place</i> or <i>local heritage place</i> as identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map. 	No change	Heritage and character areas overlay code	
Building work not associated with a material change of use if involving a <i>local heritage place</i> as identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map.	Code assessment if the building work does not involve the demolition, relocation or removal of a heritage place.	Heritage and character areas overlay code	
	Impact assessment if the building work involves the demolition, relocation or removal of a heritage place.	The planning scheme	
Operational work involving filling or excavation exceeding 50m³ if on a <i>local heritage place</i> as identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map.	No change	Heritage and character areas overlay code	
Operational work involving placing an <i>advertising</i> <i>device</i> on premises if involving a <i>local heritage place</i> as identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map.	Code assessment if the operational work is provisionally made accepted development by the applicable table of assessment for operational work.	Heritage and character areas overlay code	
	No change if not otherwise specified above.	Heritage and character areas overlay code	
Operational work involving <i>vegetation clearing</i> if on a <i>local heritage place</i> or a <i>State heritage place</i> identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map.	No change	Heritage and character areas overlay code	
Heritage and character areas overlay – where within a nei			
Material change of use if within a neighbourhood character area as identified on a Heritage and Character Areas	Code assessment if the change of use:-	Heritage and characte	

¹³ Note—in accordance with Note 1 on the applicable Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map, for development on a site within a flooding and inundation area as identified on a Flood Hazard Overlay Map, the maximum height of a building or structure is calculated in accordance with the formula in PO2 in **Table 8.2.8.3.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development)** of the Height of buildings and structures overlay code.

ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS FOR ASSESSABLE DEVELOPMENT AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCEPTED DEVELOPMENT FOR OVERLAYS			
Development subject to overlay ⁸	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development ⁹	
Overlay Map.	 (a) will not involve the demolition, relocation or removal of a <i>character building</i>; and (b) is provisionally made accepted development by the applicable table of assessment for material change of use. 	areas overlay code	
	Impact assessment if the change of use will result in building work involving demolition, relocation or removal of a character building.	The planning scheme	
Percentiquing a let if within a peighbourhood character	No change if not otherwise specified above.	Heritage and character areas overlay code	
Reconfiguring a lot if within a neighbourhood character area as identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map.	No change	Heritage and character areas overlay code	
 Building work not associated with a material change of use if:- (a) within a neighbourhood character area as identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map; and (b) involving any of the following external building work to a character building (i) extensions forward of the existing front building alignment; (ii) extensions not forward of the existing front building alignment having a gross floor area exceeding 10m²; (iii) enclosing a front verandah; (iv) a change of external building material or cladding to the front or side elevation; or (v) a change of window placement or window design in the front facade. 	Code assessment	Heritage and character areas overlay code	
 Building work not associated with a material change of use if:- (a) within a neighbourhood character area as identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map; and (b) involving the demolition, relocation or removal of a character building. 	Impact assessment	The planning scheme	
Operational work involving filling or excavation exceeding 50m³ if within a neighbourhood character area as identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map.	No change	Heritage and character areas overlay code	
Operational work involving placing an <i>advertising device</i> on premises if within a character area as identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map.	Code assessment if the operational work is provisionally made accepted development by the applicable table of assessment for operational work.	Heritage and character areas overlay code	
	No change if not otherwise specified above.	Heritage and character areas overlay code	
Landslide hazard and steep land overlay			
Material change of use other than in an existing building if:- (a) on steep land or a landslide hazard area as identified	No change	Landslide hazard and steep land overlay code	

ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS FOR ASSESSABLE DEVE DEVELOPMENT FO		MENTS FOR ACCEPTED
Development subject to overlay ⁸	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development ⁹
on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map; and (b) for a use other than animal husbandry or cropping. Reconfiguring a lot if on <i>steep land</i> or a landslide hazard area as identified on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land	No change	 Landslide hazard and steep land overlay
Overlay Map. Operational work associated with material change of use or reconfiguring a lot if:- (a) on steep land or a landslide hazard area as identified on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map; and (b) involving:- (i) earthworks exceeding 50m ³ (other than the placement of topsoil); (ii) vegetation clearing; or (iii) redirecting the existing flow of surface or ground water.	No change	code • Landslide hazard and steep land overlay code
 Operational work involving filling or excavation not associated with a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot if :- (a) on steep land or a landslide hazard area as identified on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map; and (b) involving:- (i) earthworks exceeding 50m³ (other than the placement of topsoil); or (ii) redirecting the existing flow of surface or ground water. 	Code assessment if:- (a) provisionally made accepted development by the table of assessment in Section 5.8 (Categories of development and categories of assessment – operational work); other than:- (b) where on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land; and (c) undertaken by or on behalf of the <i>Council</i> .	Landslide hazard and steep land overlay code
Operational work involving vegetation clearing not	Nochangeifnototherwisespecifiedabove.No change	Landslide hazard and steep land overlay code Landslide hazard and
associated with a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot if on <i>steep land</i> or a landslide hazard area as identified on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map.	.	steep land overlay code
Building work not associated with a material change of use, other than <i>minor building work</i> , if on <i>steep land</i> or a landslide hazard area as identified on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map.	No change	 Landslide hazard and steep land overlay code
Regional infrastructure overlay – where within the gas pip and buffer	eline corridor and buffer of	or water supply pipeline
 Material change of use, other than in an existing building, if:- (a) within the gas pipeline corridor and buffer or water supply pipeline and buffer as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map; and (b) involving any of the following:- (i) a use in the residential activity group, other than a dual occupancy or dwelling house; (ii) a use in the business activity group; (iii) a use in the community activity group; (iv) a use in the sport and recreation activity group; (v) a use in the rural activity group, other than animal husbandry, cropping or roadside stall; or 	No change	Regional infrastructure overlay code
Reconfiguring a lot if:- (a) within the gas pipeline corridor and buffer or water	No change	 Regional infrastructure overlay code

ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS FOR ASSESSABLE DEVELOPMENT AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCEPTED DEVELOPMENT FOR OVERLAYS				
Development subject to overlay ⁸	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development ⁹		
supply pipeline and buffer as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map; and (b) increasing the number of lots.				
Operational work associated with reconfiguring a lot if within the gas pipeline corridor and buffer or water supply pipeline and buffer as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map.	No change	Regional infrastructure overlay code		
Operational work involving <i>filling or excavation</i> not associated with a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot if within the gas pipeline corridor and buffer or water supply pipeline buffer as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map.	No change	Regional infrastructure overlay code		
Regional infrastructure overlay - where within the high vo	oltage electricity transm	ission line and buffer		
 Material change of use, other than in an existing building, if:- (a) within the high voltage electricity transmission line and buffer as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map; and (b) involving any of the following:- (i) a use in the residential activity group, other than a dual occupancy or dwelling house; (ii) a use in the business activity group; (iii) a use in the community activity group; (iv) a use in the sport and recreation activity group; (v) a use in the rural activity group, other than animal husbandry, cropping or roadside stall; or (vii) a use in the other activity group, other than major electricity infrastructure. 	No change	Regional infrastructure overlay code		
 Reconfiguring a lot if:- (a) within the high voltage electricity transmission line and buffer as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map; and (b) increasing the number of lots. 	No change	Regional infrastructure overlay code		
Operational work associated with reconfiguring a lot if within the high voltage electricity transmission line and buffer as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map.	No change	Regional infrastructure overlay code		
Operational work involving filling or excavation not associated with a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot if:- (a) within the high voltage electricity transmission line and buffer as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map; and (b) involving:- (i) excavating 100m ³ or more of material; or (ii) filling land with 500m ³ or more of material with an average depth of 0.5 metres or greater. Regional infrastructure overlay – where within the sewage		Regional infrastructure overlay code		
Material change of use, other than in an existing building,	No change			
 Material change of use, other than in an existing building, if:- (a) within the wastewater treatment plant and buffer as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map; and (b) involving any of the following:- (i) a use in the residential activity group, other than a dual occupancy or dwelling house; (ii) a use in the business activity group; (iii) a use in the community activity group, except for cemetery; or (iv) a use in the sport and recreation activity group. 		Regional infrastructure overlay code		
Reconfiguring a lot if:- (a) within the wastewater treatment plant and buffer as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map; and (b) increasing the number of residential lots.	No change	Regional infrastructure overlay code		

ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS FOR ASSESSABLE DEVE DEVELOPMENT FO	R OVERLAYS	
Development subject to overlay ⁸	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development ⁹
Regional infrastructure overlay – where within the major r or dedicated transit corridor and buffer	oad corridor and buffe	r, railway corridor and buffer
Material change of use if:-	No change	Regional infrastructure
 (a) within the major road corridor and buffer, railway corridor and buffer or dedicated transit corridor and buffer as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map; and (b) involving a sensitive land use, other than a dual 		overlay code
occupancy or dwelling house.		
 Reconfiguring a lot if:- (a) within the major road corridor and buffer, railway corridor and buffer or dedicated transit corridor and buffer as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map; and (b) increasing the number of sensitive land use 	No change	Regional infrastructure overlay code
development lots.		
Scenic amenity overlay	Nob -	
 Material change of use, other than in an existing building, if:- (a) in an area subject to the scenic amenity overlay as identified on a Scenic Amenity Overlay Map; and (b) involving any use, other than animal husbandry, cropping, dual occupancy, dwelling house, roadside stall and wholesale nursery. 	No change	 Scenic amenity overlay code
Reconfiguring a lot if on land subject to the scenic amenity	No change	Scenic amenity overlay
overlay as identified on a Scenic Amenity Overlay Map. Operational work involving <i>filling or excavation</i> if:-	No change	code Scenic amenity overlay
 (a) on land subject to the scenic amenity overlay as identified on a Scenic Amenity Overlay Map; and (b) involving earthworks exceeding 100m³. 	No change	code
Operational work involving placing an <i>advertising device</i> on premises if on land subject to the Scenic amenity overlay as identified on a Scenic Amenity Overlay Map.	No change	Scenic amenity overlay code
Operational work involving vegetation clearing not associated with a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot if on land subject to the Scenic amenity overlay as identified on a Scenic Amenity Overlay Map.	No change	Scenic amenity overlay code
Water resource catchments overlay	Г	
 Material change of use if:- (a) within a water resource catchment area as identified on a Water Resource Catchments Overlay Map; (b) involving any use other than dual occupancy or dwelling house; and (c) involving any of the following:- (i) the establishment, expansion or upgrading of an on-site wastewater treatment system; or (ii) an increase in the number of people living or working on the site. 	No change	Water resource catchments overlay code
 Reconfiguring a lot if:- (a) within a water resource catchment area as identified on a Water Resource Catchments Overlay Map; and (b) increasing the number of lots. 	No change	Water resource catchments overlay code
 (b) involving the handor of rote. Operational work involving <i>filling or excavation</i> not associated with a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot if:- (a) within a <i>water resource catchment area</i> as identified on a Water Resource Catchments Overlay Map; and (b) involving the following:- (i) excavating 100m³ or more of material; or (ii) filling land with 500m³ or more of material with an average depth of 0.5 metres or greater. 	No change	Water resource catchments overlay code
Operational work involving vegetation clearing not associated with a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot if within a water resource catchment area as identified on a Water Resource Catchments	No change	Water resource catchments overlay code

ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS FOR ASSESSABLE DEVELOPMENT AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCEPTED DEVELOPMENT FOR OVERLAYS

DEVELOFI	VIENT FOR OVERLATS	
Development subject to overlay ⁸	Category of development and category of assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development ⁹
Overlay Map.		



6.2.10 Medium impact industry zone code

6.2.10.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Medium impact industry zone as identified on the zoning maps contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Medium impact industry zone 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.

6.2.10.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Medium impact industry zone code is to provide for a range of low and medium impact industrial activities and limited non-industrial activities that are *ancillary* to industrial activities and do not compromise the operation of industrial activities or the integrity of the Medium impact industry zone.
- (2) The purpose of the Medium impact industry zone code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) development provides predominantly for low to medium intensity industrial activities, including *low impact industry, medium impact industry, research and technology industry, service industry, transport depot* and *warehouse uses*;
 - (b) non-industrial activities, including caretakers accommodation, small scale food and drink outlets primarily servicing local employees, service stations and veterinary services may also be established in the zone where they directly support or are compatible with the ongoing industrial use of the zone;
 - existing and planned industrial activities are protected from the intrusion of incompatible activities that may compromise or conflict with the primary use of the premises for industry purposes;
 - (d) development provides for a range of lot sizes to cater for varying industrial needs and user requirements;
 - (e) industrial activities and other activities established in the zone make a positive contribution to the image of the Sunshine Coast by incorporating a high quality of built form and landscape design in keeping with the expectations of a modern, safe, and attractive industrial environment;
 - (f) development is sympathetic to the existing and planned scale and character of the *streetscape* and surrounding development;
 - (g) development is located, designed and operated to be responsive to the Sunshine Coast's sub-tropical climate and minimises the consumption of energy and water;
 - (h) development ensures that uses and works for industrial activities are located, designed and managed to maintain public health and safety and minimise adverse impacts on the natural environment, non-industrial land and sensitive uses;
 - development avoids as far as practicable, or where avoidance is not practicable, minimises and otherwise mitigates, adverse impacts on *ecologically important areas*, including creeks, gullies, *waterways*, *wetlands*, coastal areas, habitats and *vegetation* through location, design, operation and management;
 - (j) development is designed and sited to sensitively respond to the physical characteristics and constraints of land, including flooding, *steep land*, landslide hazard and bushfire hazard, where applicable;

- (k) industrial activities have access to the appropriate level of transport infrastructure and do not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the surrounding road network;
- development is provided with the full range of urban services to support the needs of the community, including *parks*, roads and transport corridors, pedestrian and cycle paths, reticulated water and sewerage (where available or planned to be made available), stormwater drainage and electricity and telecommunication infrastructure;
- (m) development is located and designed to maximise the efficient extension and safe operation of *infrastructure*;
- (n) development does not adversely impact on the continued operation, viability and maintenance of existing *infrastructure* or compromise the future provision of planned *infrastructure*; and
- (o) development provides for the following:-
 - a use listed as a consistent use in column 1 of Table 6.2.10.2.1 (Consistent uses and potentially consistent uses in the Medium impact industry zone) to occur in the Medium impact industry zone; and
 - (ii) a use listed as a potentially consistent use in column 2 of **Table 6.2.10.2.1** to occur in the Medium impact industry zone only where further assessment has determined that the use is appropriate in the zone having regard to such matters as its location, nature, scale and intensity.

Note—a use not listed in of **Table 6.2.10.2.1** is an inconsistent use and is not intended to occur in the Medium impact industry zone.

Table 6.2.10.2.1 Consistent uses and potentially consistent uses in the Medium impact industry zone

	umn 1	Column 2
	isistent Uses idential activities	Potentially Consistent Uses
	etaker's accommodation	None
	siness activities	NOTE
(a) (b) (c) (d)	Car wash Food and drink outlet (where having a gross leasable floor area not exceeding 100m ²) Hardware and trade supplies (where the primary purpose is for trade supplies) Service station	 (a) Agricultural supplies store (b) Food and drink outlet (where having a gross leasable floor area exceeding 100m²) (c) Sales office
<u> </u>	Veterinary services	
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g)	Bulk landscape supplies Low impact industry Medium impact industry Research and technology industry Service industry Transport depot Warehouse	High impact industry (where located in the Coolum Industry Park)
Con	nmunity activities	
(a) (b) (c)	Community use (where located on Council owned or controlled land and undertaken by or on behalf of the Council) Crematorium Emergency services	None
<u> </u>	ort and recreation activities	
Par		None
Oth	er activities	
(a) (b) (c)	Substation Telecommunications facility Utility installation (where a local utility)	None

- (I) development is designed and sited to sensitively respond to the physical characteristics and constraints of land, including flooding, *steep land*, landslide hazard and bushfire hazard, where applicable;
- (m) development encourages public transport accessibility and use and provides for pedestrian, cycle and vehicular movement networks that maximise connectivity, permeability and ease of movement within and to open space areas;
- development provides for *infrastructure* and services that are commensurate with the location and setting of the open space and the nature and scale of development that is intended to occur in the zone;
- (o) development does not adversely impact on the continued operation, viability and maintenance of existing *infrastructure* or compromise the future provision of planned *infrastructure*; and
- (p) development provides for the following:-
 - a use listed as a consistent use in column 1 of Table 6.2.14.2.1 (Consistent uses and potentially consistent uses in the Open space zone) to occur in the Open space zone; and
 - (ii) a use listed as a potentially consistent use in column 2 of **Table 6.2.14.2.1** to occur in the Open space zone only where further assessment has determined that the use is appropriate in the zone having regard to such matters as its location, nature, scale and intensity.

Note—a use not listed in **Table 6.2.14.2.1** is an inconsistent use and is not intended to occur in the Open space zone.

Table 6.2.14.2.1	Consistent uses and potentially consistent uses in the Open space
	zone

	umn 1 Isistent Uses	Column 2 Potentially Consistent Uses
	idential activities	Potentially Consistent Oses
	etaker's accommodation	None
Bus	siness activities	
(a) (b)	Food and drink outlet (where located on Council owned or controlled land, conducted in association with an open space or sport and recreation use on the same <i>site</i> and having a <i>gross leasable floor</i> <i>area</i> not exceeding 100m ²) <i>Market</i>	Food and drink outlet (where other than as specified in column 1)
1.7	nmunity activities	
(a) (b)	Community use (where located on Council owned or controlled land and undertaken by or on behalf of the Council) Emergency services	None
Spo	ort and recreation activities	
(a) (b)	Outdoor sport and recreation (where located on Council owned or controlled land and undertaken by or on behalf of the Council or a not-for-profit organisation Park	Outdoor sport and recreation (where other than as specified in column 1)
Oth	er activities	
(a) (b)	Environment facility (where located on Council owned or controlled land, undertaken by or on behalf of the Council) Utility installation (where a local utility)	None

6.2.15 Environmental management and conservation zone code

6.2.15.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Environmental management and conservation zone as identified on the zoning maps contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Environmental management and conservation zone 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.

6.2.15.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Environmental management and conservation zone code is to provide for the protection and rehabilitation of land to maintain biodiversity, ecological processes, coastal processes, water quality, landscape character, scenic amenity, cultural heritage significance and community well-being.
- (2) The purpose of the Environmental management and conservation zone code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) areas identified as having natural environmental values in terms of biological diversity, water catchment management, ecological functioning, beach protection or coastal management, and/or historical or cultural significance are:-
 - (i) protected for their importance in contributing to ecological sustainability; and
 - (ii) appropriately managed to the general exclusion of most forms of development;
 - (b) *parks, environmental facilities* and associated activities may be established in the zone where such development:-
 - (i) supports environmental values and provides opportunities for appreciation or study of those values;
 - (ii) promotes *nature-based tourism* activities and other low intensity, low key activities that are compatible with and have a direct connection to the protection of the environmental values; and
 - provides opportunities for recreational pursuits that have a direct connection with, and are consistent with the protection and appreciation of, the environmental values;
 - (c) low impact utility installations may also be established where such activities are:-
 - (i) unable to practicably be located elsewhere;
 - compatible with the primary use of the Environmental management and conservation zone for environmental protection and rehabilitation activities; and
 - (iii) located, designed and operated to avoid any adverse impacts on ecological systems and processes;
 - (d) development is located, designed and managed so as to:-
 - (i) conserve *ecologically important areas* and the other natural features of the *site* and the setting;
 - (ii) maintain the scenic value and visual quality of the area, particularly prominent ridgelines, escarpments, significant landmarks, important view corridors and vistas;
 - (iii) be sympathetic and respectful to places of cultural significance;
 - (iv) minimise excavation and filling and other changes to landform;
 - (v) minimise soil erosion, landslip and siltation of waterways and achieve best practice catchment management practices;
 - (vi) maintain the safety of people, buildings, *infrastructure* and works;
 - (vii) where effluent treatment is required, provide for the sustainable on-site treatment and disposal of effluent; and

(ii) a use listed as a potentially consistent use in column 2 of **Table 6.2.19.2.1** to occur in the Rural zone only where further assessment has determined that the use is appropriate in the zone having regard to such matters as its location, nature, scale and intensity.

Note—a use not listed in Table 6.2.19.2.1 is an inconsistent use and is not intended to occur in the Rural zone.

 Table 6.2.19.2.1
 Consistent uses and potentially consistent uses in the Rural zone

Col	umn 1	Col	umn 2
	isistent Uses		entially Consistent Uses
	idential activities		
(a)	Dwelling house Nature-based tourism (where for a camping ground or not more than 8 holiday cabins) Short-term accommodation (where for a farm stay or not more than 8 holiday cabins)	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	Caretaker's accommodation Nature-based tourism (where other than as specified in column 1) Short-term accommodation (where other than as specified in column 1) Tourist park Resort complex (where for an eco-resort)
Bus	siness activities		
(a) (b) (c) (d)	Home based business Market (where conducted on Council owned or controlled land) Sales office (where for a prize home) Shop (where for an art and craft centre not exceeding a gross floor area of 300m ²)	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g)	Food and drink outlet Function facility Market (where other than as specified in column 1) Service station Shop (where for an art and craft centre exceeding a gross floor area of 300m ²) Tourist attraction Veterinary services
Indi	ustrial activities	(9)	
(a) (b)	Extractive industry (where identified as a State Key Resource Area or Local Resource Area on an Extractive Resources Overlay Map) Transport depot (where involving the storage of no more than 2 vehicles)	(a)	Extractive industry (where other than as specified in column 1)
Con	nmunity activities		
(a) (b)	Community use (where located on Council owned or controlled land and undertaken by or on behalf of the Council) Emergency services	(a) (b) (c) (d)	Cemetery Community use (where other than as specified in column 1) Educational establishment (where ancillary to and directly related to a rural activity on the same site) Place of worship
Sno	ort and recreation activities	(u)	
Parl		(a) (b)	Outdoor sport and recreation Motor sport facility
Rur	al activities	<u> </u>	
(b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k)	Animal husbandry Aquaculture Cropping Intensive animal industry (where involving less than 21 standard units of pigs, less than1,000 birds or poultry, less than 50 standard units of cattle or less than 350 standard units of sheep) Intensive horticulture Permanent plantation Roadside stall Rural industry (where no part of the use area is within 200 metres of a site in the Rural residential zone or 500 metres of a site in a residential zone) Rural workers accommodation (where involving accommodation for no more than 20 persons) Wholesale nursery Winery		Animal keeping Agricultural supplies store Intensive animal industry (where other than as specified in column 1) <i>Rural industry</i> (where other than as specified in column 1) <i>Rural workers accommodation</i> (where other than as specified in column 1)
	er activities		
(a) (b)	<i>Renewable energy facility</i> (where a solar farm) Utility installation (where a <i>local utility</i>)	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	Major electricity infrastructure Renewable energy facility (where other than as specified in column 1) Substation Telecommunications facility Utility installation (where other than as specified in column 1)

6.2.20 Rural residential zone code

6.2.20.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Rural residential zone as identified on the zoning maps contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Rural residential zone 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.

6.2.20.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Rural residential zone code is to ensure that development is low density and semi-rural in nature, and rural activities are limited to small-scale activities that do not impact on the rural residential amenity of the zone.
- (2) The purpose of the Rural residential zone code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - development provides for low density residential activities, in the form of *dwelling houses* on relatively large lots within a semi-rural setting;
 - (b) *home based businesses* may also be established in the zone where the scale, intensity and nature of the activity does not disturb the rural residential character and amenity of the surrounding locality;
 - (c) non-residential uses are limited to small scale and low intensity rural activities that are compatible with the prevailing rural residential character and amenity of the zone;
 - (d) the built form of development integrates with and complements the predominant rural residential character intended for the locality and sensitively responds to the environmental and topographic features of the landscape;
 - (e) development for residential activities adjacent to rural land does not interfere with the existing or ongoing use of rural land for productive agricultural purposes;
 - (f) development incorporates a high level of residential amenity, personal health and safety and protection for property;
 - (g) development is located, designed and operated to be responsive to the Sunshine Coast's sub-tropical climate and minimises the consumption of energy and water;
 - (h) development avoids as far as practicable, or where avoidance is not practicable, minimises and otherwise mitigates, adverse impacts on *ecologically important areas*, including creeks, gullies, *waterways*, *wetlands*, coastal areas, habitats and *vegetation* through location, design, operation and management;
 - development is designed and sited to sensitively respond to the physical characteristics and constraints of land, including flooding, *steep land*, landslide hazard and bushfire hazard, where applicable;
 - development is provided with an appropriate level of services and *infrastructure* that maintains public health, ensures the safety of buildings and works and avoids negative impacts on the natural environment;
 - (k) development does not adversely impact on the continued operation, viability and maintenance of existing *infrastructure* or compromise the future provision of planned *infrastructure*; and
 - (I) development provides for the following:-

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7.2.8 Coolum local plan code

7.2.8.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Coolum local plan area as shown on Map ZM11 contained within **Schedule 2** (Mapping); and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Coolum local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.8.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.8.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.8A (Coolum local plan elements).

7.2.8.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Coolum local plan code.

The Coolum local plan area is located in the central eastern part of the Sunshine Coast between the coastal communities of Marcoola and Peregian Beach and includes the coastal township of Coolum Beach and surrounding communities of Point Arkwright, Yaroomba, Mount Coolum and The Boardwalk as well as renowned tourism developments such as the Palmer Coolum Resort. The local plan area also includes the Coolum Industry Park, which is identified as a significant industry and enterprise opportunity area for the region. The local plan area has a land area of approximately 1,880 hectares.

The local plan area is traversed by Stumers Creek and framed by a picturesque natural setting, including the South Peregian section of the Noosa National Park to the north, rural land to the west, Mount Coolum National Park in the south and the Pacific Ocean in the east. Other significant environmental and landscape features within the local plan area include the Coolum section and part of the Peregian section of the Noosa National Park, Point Perry, Point Arkwright with its mosaic of significant remnant vegetation and rocky shore ecosystem, Emu Mountain and Eurungunder Hill and the Yaroomba parabolic dune which contribute to the character, identity and sense of place of Coolum.

The local plan area is characterised by predominantly dwelling houses with some multi unit development and tourist accommodation mainly in the beachfront areas of Coolum Beach and to a lesser extent, Point Arkwright and Mount Coolum (The Boardwalk).

Coolum Beach has a dual role in providing both for tourists and the local community. These two roles are reflected in two distinct commercial areas, with tourist activities focussed along the Coolum Esplanade (David Low Way) and local commercial and retail activity focussed in the Birtwill Street area.

The Coolum Beach Town Centre, centred on Birtwill Street and generally bound by Margaret Street, David Low Way (Coolum Esplanade), Elizabeth Street and Sunrise Avenue, is intended to function as a District Activity Centre providing a focus for small scale retail, commercial, residential and community activities which maintain the coastal village character of the local plan area. Tourist accommodation and related services and activities are intended to remain focussed on the Esplanade, taking advantage of the proximity to the beach and foreshore.

The local plan area also includes a local activity centre at Coolum West and smaller local activity centres along David Low Way, which provide the day to day convenience needs of local residents.

The local plan area includes a range of community activities and sport and recreational areas, including the Coolum Peregian Sports Complex, the Palmer Coolum Resort, Mount Coolum Golf Club, Quanda Road Water Ski Park, Coolum Beach Pony Club, Luther Heights Youth Camp, Coolum State High School and Primary School. The Coolum beachfront stretching from Point Arkwright in the south to the southern end of

the Noosa National Park in the north, includes Tickle Park, Coolum Beach Holiday Park and Coolum Surf Life Saving Club.

The Sunshine Motorway, Emu Mountain Road, Yandina – Coolum Road, South Coolum Road and David Low Way are major road links within the local plan area.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage.

7.2.8.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Coolum local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Coolum local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Coolum local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) The Coolum local plan area remains a low key coastal urban community, with a strong focus on tourism and well serviced by a range of small-medium scale business, community, sport and recreational activities.
 - (b) Urban development within the Coolum local plan area is limited to land within the urban growth management boundary so as to protect and reinforce the small scale coastal village character and identity of Coolum, provide for the efficient provision of *infrastructure* and services, avoid constrained land and protect significant environmental areas and adjoining rural lands.
 - (c) Centre activities are consolidated within the Coolum Beach Town Centre in the east of the local plan area and generally bounded by Margaret Street, David Low Way (also known as Coolum Esplanade), Elizabeth Street and Sunrise Avenue. The Coolum Beach Town Centre functions as a small district activity centre providing a range of commercial, retail, community and residential uses to service the needs of residents and visitors to the area.

Mixed uses and uses which enhance the beachside character and district level role and function of the Coolum Beach Town Centre are encouraged. Retail and commercial development does not extend beyond the boundaries of the District centre zone and Tourist accommodation zone. No new large floor plate retail uses are intended to be established in the Coolum Beach Town Centre. Residents continue to rely upon the nearby larger centres of Maroochydore, Nambour and Noosa Business Centre to fulfil higher order business and retail needs.

- (d) Development in the Coolum Beach Town Centre contributes to a low-scale, compact coastal town with an intimate village character, a high level of pedestrian permeability and visual links with the beach, Tickle Park and Jack Morgan Park and attractive gateways through the provision of streetscape and landscaping treatments, active *frontages* where appropriate, improved pedestrian and cycle connections and off-street car parking.
- (e) Development within the District centre zone and Tourist accommodation zone reinforces the frontage to Coolum Esplanade as the tourism focus area with active street frontages providing a range of small-scale boutique retail and outdoor dining experiences with residential accommodation above, and strong visual and pedestrian linkages with the foreshore area and surrounding residential, business and community uses.
- (f) The Coolum West Local Centre, located along the Yandina-Coolum Road and South Coolum Road, functions as a local (full service) activity centre servicing the convenience needs of nearby residents. Development within the Coolum West Local Centre supports, and does not detract from, the role of the Coolum Beach Town Centre as the district activity centre for the local area and contributes to the establishment of a gateway to Coolum through the provision of streetscape and landscaping treatments. Retail and commercial development in this area does not extend beyond the boundaries of the Local centre zone, other than for the purposes of small scale office activities on Lot 26 RP80884 at 135 Yandina-Coolum Road, Coolum.
- (g) Land to the west of Barns Lane and South Coolum Road is retained in the Rural zone providing a natural landscape gateway to Coolum.
- (h) Development in the Medium impact industry zone and High impact industry zone, to the west of Coolum Beach, provides for a diverse mix of predominantly high and medium impact industrial uses set within an integrated, modern and visually appealing industry park with a

high level of environmental performance and is designed to service the Sunshine Coast Region. The industry park is protected from incompatible development that may adversely affect operations and avoids adverse affects on adjoining environmental areas.

- (i) The *tourist park* at Coolum Beach is protected for its role in providing budget accommodation and its contribution to the low key, family friendly character of Coolum.
- (j) The Palmer Coolum Resort and The Coolum Residences continues to be developed as an integrated tourist and residential development focussed around an 18 hole championship golf course and large areas of open space. Development is configured in a series of beachside villages and other precincts that sit lightly in the landscape and that are separated by green corridors and lush subtropical landscaping. Development protects the natural vegetated character of the coastal foreshore and foredunes and respects the scale and character of surrounding areas and vegetation. Dense vegetated buffers are maintained along the David Low Way and surrounding the Palmer Coolum Resort to effectively screen development and protect the scenic amenity of David Low Way and the amenity of nearby residential areas.
- (k) Development is designed and sited to protect significant environmental areas, character vegetation and views either to or from important landscape features and to reflect the physical characteristics and constraints of the land, including the protection of sensitive slopes, remnant vegetation and other ecologically important areas.
- (I) Locally significant landscape and environmental elements which contribute to the character, identity and sense of place of the Coolum local plan area including Mount Coolum, Stumers Creek, Coolum and Peregian sections of the Noosa National Park, Point Perry, Point Arkwright, Mount Emu, Eurungunder Hill, remaining parts of the Point Arkwright bushland mosaic, rainforest areas on the Palmer Coolum Resort site, the Yaroomba parabolic dune and other foreshore dunes are retained in their natural state and protected from intrusion by built form elements and other aspects of urban development.
- (m) Development 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.

7.2.8.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.8.4.1Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable
development

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
Developr	ment in the Coolum Local Plan Area Gen	erally (All Zo	ones)
P01	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that are consistent with, and reflect the low key beachside character of, the Coolum local plan area in that they are integrated with the natural and coastal landscape and skyline <i>vegetation</i> in terms of scale, siting, form, composition and use of materials.	A01.1	 Development for a residential, business or community activity provides for building design which incorporates the following features:- (a) a mix of lightweight and textured external building materials, including timber finishes or masonry construction with variation provided in texture and detailing; (b) articulated, pitched, skillion or curved roof forms; (c) open or transparent balustrades; and (d) landscaping integrated into the building design.
		AO1.2	Development uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and cladding materials.
		AO1.3	Development provides for existing mature trees to be retained and incorporated into the development design.
PO2	Development contributes to the establishment of attractive and coherent <i>streetscapes</i> and gateways to enhance	AO2.1	Development adjacent to a primary streetscape treatment area or gateway/entry point where identified on

Performa	ance Outcomes	Accep <u>table</u>	Outcomes	
	the sense of entry to and the coastal village character of the Coolum local		Figure 7.2.8A (Coolum local plan elements):-	
	plan area.		 (a) incorporates architectural and landscape treatments which enhance the sense of arrival to, and the coastal village character of, the Coolum local plan area and emphasise corner locations; and (b) incorporates building materials such as varied roof forms, changes in materials and variations in projected and recessed elements and facades. 	
		AO2.2	Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design.	
			Note—Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes.	
			Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area.	
			Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as required.	
PO3	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of key landscape elements including significant views and vistas, existing character trees and areas of significant vegetation, contributing to the setting, character and sense of place of the Coolum local plan area.	AO3.1	Development protects and emphasises, and does not intrude upon, the important sightlines and views to and from Coolum Beach, Mount Coolum, Emu Mountain, Eurungunder Hill, Point Arkwright and Point Perry, including where identified on Figure 7.2.8A (Coolum local plan elements) .	
		AO3.2	 Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and vegetation contributing to the character and vegetated backdrop of the local plan area including:- (a) vegetation on elevated hilltops and ridgelines; (b) vegetation along David Low Way; and (c) other character vegetation where identified on Figure 7.2.8A (Coolum local plan elements). 	
			Note-in some circumstances, the eradication of weed species and planting of locally native species that make a comparable contribution to local character may also satisfy the Acceptable Outcome.	
PO4	Development provides for locally significant landscape and environmental elements, including Mount Coolum, Stumers Creek, Coolum and Peregian sections of the Noosa National Park, Point Perry, Point Arkwright, Mount Emu, Eurungunder Hill, remaining parts of the Point Arkwright bushland mosaic, rainforest areas on the Palmer Coolum Resort	AO4	No acceptable outcome provided.	

Porforma	unco Outcomos	Accontable	Outcomos
	nce Outcomes site, the Yaroomba parabolic dune and	Acceptable	Outcomes
	other foreshore dunes, to be retained in		
	their natural state and protected from		
	intrusion by built form elements and		
	other aspects of urban development.		
Dovelop	ment in the District Centre Zone		
PO5	Development in the District centre zone	AO5	No acceptable outcome provided.
F03	provides for small to medium scale	A03	No acceptable outcome provided.
	uses and mixed uses that:-		
	(a) support the role and function of the		
	Coolum Beach Town Centre as a		
	small district activity centre; and		
	 (b) provide a wide range of goods and services to residents and visitors. 		
PO6	Development in the District centre zone	AO6	No acceptable outcome provided.
100	provides for the establishment of:-	700	No acceptable outcome provided.
	(a) Coolum Esplanade as the focus		
	for tourist activities providing a		
	range of small scale boutique		
	shops, restaurants and cafes at		
	ground level with residential		
	above; and		
	(b) Birtwill Street area as the main convenience shopping area		
	providing a range of commercial		
	and retail uses.		
PO7	Development in the District centre	A07	Development in the District centre zone:-
107	zone:-	AUI	(a) provides <i>primary</i> active street
	(a) is sympathetic to the coastal		frontages built to the front boundary
	village character of the Coolum		where identified on Figure 7.2.8A
	Beach Town Centre;		(Coolum local plan elements);
	(b) contributes to the creation of a		(b) provides for residential uses to be
	contemporary coastal built form		effectively integrated with business
	and streetscape;		USES:
	(c) creates vibrant and active streets		(c) has building openings overlooking
	and public spaces; and		the street;
	(d) provides continuous weather		(d) provides all weather protection in the
	protection for pedestrians.		form of continuous cantilevered
	protection for pedestinans.		awnings and/or light verandah
			structures over footpath areas with
			mature or semi-mature shade trees
			planted along the site frontage
			adjacent to the kerbside;
			(e) ensures that signage is integrated
			with buildings; and
			(f) includes provision of landscaping,
			shaded seating and consistent and
			simple paving materials on
			footpaths.
PO8	Development provides for off-street car	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
	parking and vehicular access		
	arrangements which:-		
	(a) avoid direct service vehicle and		
	car park access to David Low		
	Way; and		
	(b) provide for service vehicle and car		
	park areas to be sleeved and		
	located behind the active street		
	frontage.		
PO9	Development provides through block	AO9	Development provides through block
	pedestrian linkages which:-		pedestrian linkages where identified on
	(a) are located to reflect the desire		Figure 7.2.8A (Coolum local plan
	lines of pedestrian movement		elements).
	between major points of attraction		
	and public spaces;		
	(b) provide a safe alternative to the		

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	street based pedestrian and cycle		
	movement network; and (c) provide a comfortable pedestrian		
	environment in terms of access,		
	width, shelter, materials and		
PO10	function. Development for a <i>food and drink outlet</i>	AO10	No acceptable outcome provided.
1010	does not incorporate a <i>drive-through</i>	Acto	
DO (1	facility.	1011	
PO11	Development does not provide for the establishment of any additional large	AO11	No acceptable outcome provided.
	floor plate retail uses.		
	nent in the Tourist Accommodation Zon		
PO12	Development in the Tourist accommodation zone:-	AO12	Development in the Tourist accommodation zone ensures that the
	(a) contributes to the creation of a		ground storey level of premises on a site
	contemporary coastal built form		having a primary active street frontage
	and streetscape; (b) provides a continuous pedestrian		where identified on Figure 7.2.8A (Coolum local plan elements):-
	friendly facade and incorporates		(a) provides a fine scale built form;
	activities located at ground level to		(b) has building openings overlooking
	create a vibrant and active streetscape with high levels of		the street; (c) incorporates shopfronts,
	casual surveillance; and		indoor/outdoor cafes and restaurants
	(c) provides continuous weather		and other activities that are likely to
	protection for pedestrians.		foster casual, social and business interaction built to the boundary of
			the active street frontage;
			(d) provides all weather protection in the
			form of continuous cantilevered awnings and/or light verandah
			structures with decorative non-load
			bearing posts over footpath areas with mature or semi-mature shade
			trees planted along the site frontage
			adjacent to the kerbside;
			 (e) ensures that signage is integrated with the building; and
			(f) includes provision of landscaping,
			shaded seating and consistent and
			simple paving materials on footpaths.
PO13	Development provides for off-street car	AO13	No acceptable outcome provided.
	parking and vehicular access		
	arrangements which:- (a) avoid direct service vehicle and		
	car park access to David Low		
	Way; and		
	(b) provide for service vehicle and car park areas to be sleeved and		
	located behind the active street		
Develop	frontage. nent in the Local Centre Zone (Coolum \	Nost	
PO14	Development in the Local centre zone	AO14	No acceptable outcome provided.
	at Coolum West:-		
	(a) supports the role and function of the Coolum West Local Centre as		
	a local (full service) activity centre		
	serving the convenience needs of		
	local residents; (b) does not detract from the role and		
	function of Coolum Beach Town		
	Centre as the district activity		
	centre for the local area; and		
	(c) provides an attractive interface to		

Performa	major roads and promotes a		
	gateway experience.		
Developn RP80884)	nent in the Low Density Residential 2	Zone (135	Yandina-Coolum Road, Coolum (Lot 26
PO15	Development in the Low density residential zone at 135 Yandina- Coolum Road, Coolum (Lot 26 RP80884) may provide for small scale office activities which:- (a) are compatible with surrounding land uses; and (b) support the Coolum West Local Centre.	AO15	No acceptable outcome provided.
	nent in the Emerging Community Zone (Residences)	Precinct CC	DL LPP-1, Palmer Coolum Resort and The
PO16	 Residences) Development in the Emerging community zone in Precinct COL LPP-1 (Palmer Coolum Resort and The Coolum Residences) identified on Local Plan Map LPM11:- (a) maintains the primary function of the site as an integrated tourist facility; (b) provides for the retention of large areas of open space, including the 18 hole championship golf course; (c) provides for a range of residential accommodation types set in discrete beachside precincts and separated by greenspace; (d) protects the natural vegetated character of the coastal foreshore and foredunes; (e) provides for development and building design which respects the scale and character of surrounding areas and vegetation; (f) provides for the maintenance and enhancement of public access to the beach and foreshore in a manner that respects the natural foredune and beach character and environmental values; (h) minimises and rationalises access to David Low Way, Warren Road and other local roads; (i) provides for the maintenance and environmental values; (b) minimises and rationalises access to David Low Way and surrounding the Palmer Coolum Resort; and (j) provides for the maintenance and enhancement of public actives the visual amenity of the road network through the maintenance and enhancement of dense vegetated buffers to David Low Way and surrounding the Palmer Coolum Resort; and (j) provides for the maintenance and enhancement of the environmental and landscape values of the area including, but not limited to, the Yaroomba Parabolic Dune, rainforest areas on the Palmer Coolum and Point 	AO16	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's Note—Development in the Emerging community zone at Palmer Coolum Resort and The Coolum Residences is currently regulated in accordance with an approved Master Plan and Plan of Development.

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
Develop	ment in the Medium and High Impact Ind		
PO17	Development adjacent to the Noosa National Park or other <i>ecologically</i> <i>important areas</i> provides a vegetated open space <i>buffer</i> to ensure that the construction and operational activities of industry avoids impact on the sustainability of vegetation communities and maintains visual amenity.	A017	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's Note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out <i>buffer</i> distances and other requirements for development adjacent to conservation areas and other <i>ecologically important areas</i> .
PO18	Development provides for a dense vegetated <i>buffer</i> strip to be maintained along the Yandina-Coolum Road and Sunshine Motorway to effectively screen industrial development from the road.	AO18	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO19	Development provides for access arrangements to industrial land which:- (a) avoid additional vehicle access from Yandina-Coolum Road; and (b) are rationalised with existing vehicular access arrangements, where possible.	AO19	No acceptable outcome provided.
Coolum	Beach Holiday Park		
PO20	Development provides for the existing tourist park <i>site</i> at Coolum Beach to be retained or redeveloped as a <i>tourist park</i> .	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
Develop	ment in the Rural Zone (Barns Lane)		
PO21	Development in the Rural zone, located between Barns Lane and the Sunshine Motorway, consists of rural land uses that maintain and enhance the rural and natural landscape character providing an attractive non-urban gateway entrance into Coolum.	AO21	No acceptable outcome provided.

- (h) Development in the Emerging community zone south of Mons Road provides for retirement facilities or other medium density residential uses that enjoy high levels of access to the Forest Glen Local Centre. Development in this part of the Emerging community zone contributes to the upgrading of the Mons Road/Owen Creek Road intersection and to improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre.
- (i) Development in the Emerging community zone south of Old Maroochydore Road provides for retirement facilities and low density residential uses that are compatible with existing residential development in the locality and are appropriately buffered and separated from the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate potential land use conflicts. Development in this part of the Emerging community zone contributes to the upgrading of the Old Maroochydore Road/Whites Road intersection and provides for a local road network that promotes connectivity and accessibility, including to supporting services and facilities in the Buderim and Forest Glen activity centres.
- (j) Development retains identified sites in the Medium density residential zone for *retirement facilities* in order to preserve these sites for these uses in the future.
- (k) Development in the Rural residential zone retains the bushland character of the area and provides for lot layouts and buildings that sit lightly in the landscape with buildings that are low rise and cover a comparatively small area of the *site*, thereby leaving significant areas of retained native *vegetation*, landscaping and *private open space*.
- (I) Development in the Low impact industry zone and Medium impact industry zone provides for the continued development of the Kunda Park Industrial Estate and the Forest Glen Industrial Area as modern and visually appealing industry areas with a high standard of environmental performance and design.
- (m) The Sunshine Coast Grammar School continues to develop with built form elements and associated works limited to unconstrained parts of the *site*. Future stages of development are subject to improvements in vehicle *access* and circulation arrangements with a second campus *access* point provided to Mons Road (as opposed to Gardenia Place) so as to reduce congestion at the Bruce Highway exit road.
- (n) Development provides for the upgrading of existing roads and establishment of a new roads including:-
 - a north-south road corridor connecting the Sunshine Coast Grammar School and adjacent development to Mons Road, forming a four way intersection at Owen Creek Road;
 - (ii) a secondary access road off Sandalwood Lane to service industrial land at this location; and
 - (iii) a new road connection between Whites Road and Vise Road to service residential land south of Old Maroochydore Road.
- (o) Development protects the operational efficiency of the Bruce Highway, Maroochydore Road and associated exits and entry points to these *major roads*.
- (p) Development is set well back from the Bruce Highway and Maroochydore Road/Old Maroochydore Road and incorporates landscape buffers or other landscape/urban design treatments to effectively screen development and provide an attractive and coherent streetscape that enhances the appearance and visual amenity of these major roads.
- (q) Development in the local plan area is supported by a network of open space that meets 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.
- (r) Development provides for the protection of remnants of the Buderim to Palmwoods Tramway and the extension of public pedestrian access along the former tramway route.

7.2.11.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.11.4.1Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable
development

Perform	Performance Outcomes Acceptable Outcomes			
	ment in the Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tan			
P01	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that are consistent with and reflect the character of the Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha local plan area and integrate with the natural landscape and skyline <i>vegetation</i> in terms of scale, siting, form, composition and use of materials.	A01.1	 Development for a residential use, business use, community activity or an industrial use where fronting a <i>major road</i> provides for building design which incorporates the following features:- (a) a mix of lightweight and textured external building materials, including timber finishes or masonry construction with variation provided in texture and detailing; (b) articulated, pitched, skillion or curved roof forms; and (c) landscaping integrated into the building design. 	
		AO1.2 AO1.3	Development uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and cladding materials. Development provides for existing mature	
			trees to be retained and incorporated into the design of development.	
PO2	Development contributes to the establishment of an attractive <i>streetscape</i> character along the <i>frontage</i> of the Bruce Highway and Maroochydore Road/Old Maroochydore Road and enhances the landscape and visual amenity of other <i>major roads</i> in the local plan area.	AO2.1 AO2.2	Development adjacent to the Bruce Highway or Maroochydore Road/Old Maroochydore Road, where identified on Figure 7.2.11A (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha local plan elements), provides a minimum 10 metre wide mounded landscaped <i>buffer</i> along the full <i>frontage</i> of the road within the boundary of the lot.	
			Development adjacent to Mons Road, Owen Creek Road, Tanawha Tourist Drive, Sandalwood Lane and Chevallum Road provides a minimum 3 metre wide <i>landscape buffer</i> along the full <i>frontage</i> of the road within the boundary of the lot.	
PO3	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of key landscape elements including existing character trees and areas of significant <i>vegetation</i> contributing to the setting, character and sense of place of the Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha local plan area.	AO3	 Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character vegetation contributing to the vegetated setting and backdrop of the Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha local plan area including:- (a) bushland areas on the slopes of the Buderim escarpment; (b) bushland areas along the Bruce Highway, Tanawha Tourist Drive, Owen Creek Road and Mons Road; and (c) other character vegetation identified on Figure 7.2.11A (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha local plan elements). 	
			of weed species and planting of locally native species that make a comparable contribution to local character may also satisfy the Acceptable Outcome.	
PO4	Development contributes to the establishment of an attractive and coherent <i>streetscape</i> character and gateways to enhance the character of, and sense of arrival to, Forest Glen,	AO4.1	Development adjacent to an identified primary streetscape treatment area or gateway/entry point where identified on Figure 7.2.11A (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha local plan elements):-	

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	Buderim and other parts of the local plan area.		 (a) incorporates architectural and landscape treatments which enhance the sense of arrival to, and character of, the Forest Glen local centre, and emphasise corner locations; and (b) incorporates design elements such as varied roof forms, changes in materials and variations of projected and recessed elements and facades.
		AO4.2	Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design.
			Note— Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes.
			Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area.
			Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as required.
PO5	Development provides for the retention of remnants of the Buderim to Palmwoods Tramway and the extension of public pedestrian access along the former tramway route via dedication of land or public easement.	AO5	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO6	Development protects the operational efficiency of the Bruce Highway, Maroochydore Road and entry points to these <i>major roads</i> by limiting and rationalising <i>access</i> points and avoiding the introduction of high traffic generating uses into the local plan area, other than where already provided for by the allocation of zones.	AO6	No acceptable outcome provided.
P07	As identified conceptually on Figure 7.2.11A (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha local plan elements), development provides for the establishment of:- (a) a new north-south road corridor connecting the Sunshine Coast Grammar School and the Emerging community zone to the east of the Forest Glen Local Centre to Mons Road, forming a four way intersection at Owen Creek Road; (b) a secondary access road off Sandalwood Lane to service the industrial land at this location; and (c) a new road connection (neighbourhood collector road) between Whites Road and Vise Road to service the Emerging community zone south of Old	A07	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO8	Maroochydore Road. Development on land identified as a	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
	local ecological linkage on Figure 7.2.11A (Forest Glen/Kunda		Editor's Note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity,

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	Park/Tanawha local plan elements) facilitates the provision of the local ecological linkage.		waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out requirements for the provision of ecological linkages.
PO9	 Development for a food and drink outlet does not:- (a) provide for the establishment of a high volume convenience restaurant; or (b) incorporate a drive-through facility. 	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.
Develop	ment in the Local Centre Zone (Forest G	len)	
PO10	 Development in the Local centre zone provides for small scale business uses that:- (a) support the role of Forest Glen as a small local (not full service) activity centre; and (b) provide a basic level of convenience goods and services to local residents and visitors. 	AO10	No acceptable outcome provided.
P011	Development in the Local centre zone provides an active and pedestrian friendly interface to, and strengthens the <i>streetscape</i> character of, Mons Road and the Mons Road exit from the Bruce Highway, as a traditional style main street.	A011	 Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) respects the layout, scale (including height and setback) and character of development on adjoining sites; (b) provides for primary active street frontages where identified on Figure 7.2.11A (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha local plan elements); (c) provides for buildings to be built to the front property boundary at street level and setback a minimum of 2 metres from the front property boundary for the second storey; (d) 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 mature or semi-mature shade trees planted along the site frontage adjacent to the kerbside; (f) ensures that signage is integrated with the building; (g) includes the provision of landscaping, shaded seating and consistent paving materials on footpaths; and (h) provides for on-site car parking at the rear or to one side of the development.
Develop	ment in the Emerging Community Zone (North of Mor	ns Road, Forest Glen)
P012	Development in the Emerging community zone north of Mons Road provides for expansion of the Forest Glen Local Centre with small scale business activities that:- (a) complement the uses provided within the existing centre; and (b) maintain the role and function of the centre as a local (not full control optivity control	A012	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO13	service) activity centre. Development in the Emerging community zone north of Mons Road provides for:-	AO13	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performs	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
I enomia	(a) a built form and urban design	Acceptable	outomes
	outcome that contributes to the		
	creation of a coherent local centre;		
	(b) attractive and usable public spaces		
	that provide a focal point for		
	community activity and interaction;		
	(c) a permeable internal road and		
	pedestrian/cycle network that		
	interconnects with existing development in the Forest Glen		
	Local Centre; and		
	(d) integrated car parking and access		
	arrangements.		
PO14	Development in that part of the	AO14	Development in the Emerging community
	Emerging community zone fronting		zone fronting Mons Road complies with
	Mons Road provides an active and		Acceptable Outcome AO11 (applicable to
	pedestrian friendly interface to, and		development in the Local centre zone).
	strengthens the streetscape character		
	of, Mons Road and the Mons Road exit from the Bruce Highway, as a traditional		
	style main street.		
Developi	ment in the Emerging Community Zone	South of Mo	ns Road, Forest Glen)
PO15	Development in the Emerging	AO15	No acceptable outcome provided.
	community zone south of Mons Road		
	(Lot 2 RP177389):-		
	(a) provides for <i>retirement facilities</i> or		
	other appropriate forms of medium		
	density housing that are compatible with the character and amenity of		
	the locality;		
	(b) contributes to the upgrading of the		
	Mons Road,/Owen Creek Road		
	intersection; and		
	(c) provides for improved pedestrian		
	connections to the Forest Glen		
Davida	Local Centre.	(South of O'	Maraaabudara Daad Dudadaa
Developi PO16	ment in the Emerging Community Zone Development in the Emerging	AO16	No acceptable outcome provided.
010	community zone south of Old		
	Maroochydore Road, Buderim:-		
	(a) provides for <i>retirement facilities</i>		
	and other appropriate forms of low		
	density housing that are compatible		
	with the character and amenity of		
	,		
	the locality;		
	the locality; (b) provides for and maintains		
	the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and		
	the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park		
	the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate		
	the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate potential land use conflicts;		
	 the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate potential land use conflicts; (c) provides for the appropriate 		
	the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate potential land use conflicts;		
	 the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate potential land use conflicts; (c) provides for the appropriate protection of land required to manage the flood risk and accommodate the conveyance of 		
	 the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate potential land use conflicts; (c) provides for the appropriate protection of land required to manage the flood risk and accommodate the conveyance of flood flows through the area; 		
	 the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate potential land use conflicts; (c) provides for the appropriate protection of land required to manage the flood risk and accommodate the conveyance of flood flows through the area; (d) provides for the protection, 		
	 the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate potential land use conflicts; (c) provides for the appropriate protection of land required to manage the flood risk and accommodate the conveyance of flood flows through the area; (d) provides for the protection, buffering and connection of 		
	 the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate potential land use conflicts; (c) provides for the appropriate protection of land required to manage the flood risk and accommodate the conveyance of flood flows through the area; (d) provides for the protection, buffering and connection of ecologically important areas; 		
	 the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate potential land use conflicts; (c) provides for the appropriate protection of land required to manage the flood risk and accommodate the conveyance of flood flows through the area; (d) provides for the protection, buffering and connection of ecologically important areas; (e) retains the bushland character 		
	 the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate potential land use conflicts; (c) provides for the appropriate protection of land required to manage the flood risk and accommodate the conveyance of flood flows through the area; (d) provides for the protection, buffering and connection of ecologically important areas; (e) retains the bushland character currently experienced along Vise 		
	 the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate potential land use conflicts; (c) provides for the appropriate protection of land required to manage the flood risk and accommodate the conveyance of flood flows through the area; (d) provides for the protection, buffering and connection of ecologically important areas; (e) retains the bushland character currently experienced along Vise Road; 		
	 the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate potential land use conflicts; (c) provides for the appropriate protection of land required to manage the flood risk and accommodate the conveyance of flood flows through the area; (d) provides for the protection, buffering and connection of ecologically important areas; (e) retains the bushland character currently experienced along Vise Road; (f) provides for a permeable and 		
	 the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate potential land use conflicts; (c) provides for the appropriate protection of land required to manage the flood risk and accommodate the conveyance of flood flows through the area; (d) provides for the protection, buffering and connection of ecologically important areas; (e) retains the bushland character currently experienced along Vise Road; (f) provides for a permeable and interconnected local road network 		
	 the locality; (b) provides for and maintains appropriate buffering and separation to the Kunda Park Industrial Estate to mitigate potential land use conflicts; (c) provides for the appropriate protection of land required to manage the flood risk and accommodate the conveyance of flood flows through the area; (d) provides for the protection, buffering and connection of ecologically important areas; (e) retains the bushland character currently experienced along Vise Road; (f) provides for a permeable and interconnected local road network 		

Performa		Assantable	Outeemaa
	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	Forest Glen activity centres;		
	(g) contributes to the upgrading of the		
	Old Maroochydore Road/Whites Road intersection; and		
	(h) provides for the safe and efficient		
	operation of the Old Maroochydore		
	Road/Whites Road intersection in		
	accordance with State government		
	requirements and standards		
Developr	ment in the Medium Density Residential	Zone (Mons	Road/Parsons Road Forest Glen)
PO17	Development in the Medium density	A017	No acceptable outcome provided.
1017	residential zone on Lot 5 SP254405,	7017	No acceptable outcome provided.
	part Lot 1 RP28272 and Lot 1 RP28168		
	located at Mons Road/Parsons Road		
	Forest Glen, provides for these sites to		
	be preserved for the purpose of		
	providing retirement facilities.		
Develop	ment in the Low Impact Industry Zone (F	orest Glen)	
PO18	Reconfiguring a lot in the Low impact	AO18	Reconfiguring a lot in the Low impact
	industry zone at Forest Glen provides		industry zone provides for lots which are
	for comparatively large lot sizes that		a minimum of 4,000m ² in area.
	provide sufficient area to accommodate		
	landscape buffers and other		Note-it is noted that some existing lots
	streetscape treatments along major		included in the Low impact industry zone (e.g.
	road frontages and allow for industrial		on the eastern side of Owen Creek Road) have
	buildings to be set within generous		lot sizes considerably less than 4,000m ² .
	landscaped grounds.		
PO19	Development in the Low impact industry	AO19	No acceptable outcome provided.
	zone on the eastern side of Owen		
	Creek Road provides for:-		
	(a) buildings and use areas to be sited		
	and designed to protect the privacy		
	and amenity of occupants of the		
	adjoining tourist park and		
	relocatable home park;		
	(b) the rationalisation of direct access		
	points to Owen Creek Road (e.g. through lot amalgamations and/or		
	,		
	minimise traffic impacts; and		
	minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections		
Developr	minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre.		
	minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone	A020	No acceptable outcome provided.
Developr PO20	minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre.	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:-	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when viewed from major roads and prominent public vantage points; (b) retains the bushland character 	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when viewed from major roads and prominent public vantage points; (b) retains the bushland character currently experienced along the 	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when viewed from major roads and prominent public vantage points; (b) retains the bushland character currently experienced along the Bruce Highway, Tanawha Tourist 	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when viewed from major roads and prominent public vantage points; (b) retains the bushland character currently experienced along the Bruce Highway, Tanawha Tourist Drive and Mons Road; and 	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when viewed from major roads and prominent public vantage points; (b) retains the bushland character currently experienced along the Bruce Highway, Tanawha Tourist Drive and Mons Road; and (c) is sympathetic to the 	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when viewed from major roads and prominent public vantage points; (b) retains the bushland character currently experienced along the Bruce Highway, Tanawha Tourist Drive and Mons Road; and (c) is sympathetic to the characteristics and capacity of the 	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when viewed from major roads and prominent public vantage points; (b) retains the bushland character currently experienced along the Bruce Highway, Tanawha Tourist Drive and Mons Road; and (c) is sympathetic to the characteristics and capacity of the physical and natural environment 	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when viewed from major roads and prominent public vantage points; (b) retains the bushland character currently experienced along the Bruce Highway, Tanawha Tourist Drive and Mons Road; and (c) is sympathetic to the characteristics and capacity of the physical and natural environment and applies environmentally 	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when viewed from major roads and prominent public vantage points; (b) retains the bushland character currently experienced along the Bruce Highway, Tanawha Tourist Drive and Mons Road; and (c) is sympathetic to the characteristics and capacity of the physical and natural environment and applies environmentally sensitive design and construction 	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO20	 minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when viewed from major roads and prominent public vantage points; (b) retains the bushland character currently experienced along the Bruce Highway, Tanawha Tourist Drive and Mons Road; and (c) is sympathetic to the characteristics and capacity of the physical and natural environment and applies environmentally sensitive design and construction techniques. 		
PO20 Developm	 minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when viewed from major roads and prominent public vantage points; (b) retains the bushland character currently experienced along the Bruce Highway, Tanawha Tourist Drive and Mons Road; and (c) is sympathetic to the characteristics and capacity of the physical and natural environment and applies environmentally sensitive design and construction techniques. 		No acceptable outcome provided.
PO20 Developm Lot 16 SF	 minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when viewed from major roads and prominent public vantage points; (b) retains the bushland character currently experienced along the Bruce Highway, Tanawha Tourist Drive and Mons Road; and (c) is sympathetic to the characteristics and capacity of the physical and natural environment and applies environmentally sensitive design and construction techniques. 	(Sunshine Co	oast Grammar School) (Lot 1 SP 169832,
PO20 Developm	 minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when viewed from major roads and prominent public vantage points; (b) retains the bushland character currently experienced along the Bruce Highway, Tanawha Tourist Drive and Mons Road; and (c) is sympathetic to the characteristics and capacity of the physical and natural environment and applies environmentally sensitive design and construction techniques. ment in the Community Facilities Zone (P 169831, Lot 9 SP 169400, Mons Road) 		
PO20 Developm Lot 16 SF	 minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when viewed from major roads and prominent public vantage points; (b) retains the bushland character currently experienced along the Bruce Highway, Tanawha Tourist Drive and Mons Road; and (c) is sympathetic to the characteristics and capacity of the physical and natural environment and applies environmentally sensitive design and construction techniques. ment in the Community Facilities Zone Development in the Community facilities zone on Lot 1 SP 169832, Lot 	(Sunshine Co	oast Grammar School) (Lot 1 SP 169832,
PO20 Developm Lot 16 SF	 minimise traffic impacts; and (c) improved pedestrian connections to the Forest Glen Local Centre. ment in the Rural Residential Zone Development in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is subordinate to the natural landscape and unobtrusive when viewed from major roads and prominent public vantage points; (b) retains the bushland character currently experienced along the Bruce Highway, Tanawha Tourist Drive and Mons Road; and (c) is sympathetic to the characteristics and capacity of the physical and natural environment and applies environmentally sensitive design and construction techniques. ment in the Community Facilities Zone (P 169831, Lot 9 SP 169400, Mons Road) 	(Sunshine Co	oast Grammar School) (Lot 1 SP 169832,

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
 approved plan of development for the whole of the <i>site</i> that provides for facility elements to be configured in a functionally efficient and integrated way; (b) provides for the establishment of a second campus access point by way of a new north-south road connecting to Mons Road and forming a new four way intersection at Owen Creek Road as identified conceptually on Figure 7.2.114 (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha local plar elements); and (c) ensures that no access (other that limited and controlled emergence access) is provided from Gardenia Place. 	

7.2.12 Glass House Mountains local plan code

7.2.12.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Glass House Mountains local plan area as shown on Map ZM50 contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Glass House Mountains local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.12.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.12.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.12A (Glass House Mountains local plan elements).

7.2.12.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Glass House Mountains local plan code.

The Glass House Mountains local plan area is located in the southern part of the Sunshine Coast on the North Coast Rail Line between Beerwah and Beerburrum. The local plan area includes the Glass House Mountains town centre and surrounding residential and rural residential areas and has a land area of approximately 474 hectares.

The local plan area is surrounded by a picturesque rural and natural landscape dominated by the National heritage listed Glass House Mountains and surrounding rural land used largely for crop farming and forestry. The landform of the local plan area is gently undulating. It is contained within the catchment of Coonowrin Creek, which traverses the local plan area in a south-west, north-east direction. Coonowrin Creek flows to the Pumicestone Passage and is subject to periodic local flooding.

The Glass House Mountains town centre, focused on Bruce Parade, Reed Street and the railway station, provides a range of convenience goods and services to meet the daily needs of the local community and visitors, including some service industry uses. A number of community facilities are located within the local plan area including a State primary school, neighbourhood centre, community hall, visitor and interpretive centre and sportsgrounds. Tourism opportunities within the local plan area are enhanced by its proximity to the Glass House Mountains National Park.

The residential areas within the local plan area are characterised by dwelling houses on large urban and rural residential size lots. Further opportunities for urban residential development are available to the south of Fullertons Road and Coonowrin Road.

Steve Irwin Way is the principal road link providing access to the town of Glass House Mountains and is subject to planned realignment and upgrade. Other major road links within the local plan area include Railway Parade, Coonowrin Road and Sahara Road. Coonowrin Road and Steve Irwin Way are identified haulage routes with heavy vehicles carrying extractive material frequently travelling these routes.

The Glass House Mountains railway station, located at the end of Reed Street, is of local heritage significance and functions as a commuter transfer station, providing park and ride facilities. The rail line between Beerburrum and Landsborough is planned to be subject to duplication, including upgrading of the Glass House Mountains railway station.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage. Reticulated water is also available to rural residential areas within the local plan area.

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) 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.
 - (I) 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

	development		
	ance Outcomes		Outcomes
Develop	ment in the Glass House Mountains Loca	al Plan Area	Generally (All Zones)
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.	A01.1	Development provides for the retention and/or adaptive re-use, with limited modification, of buildings which have cultural heritage or local character significance, including where identified on Figure 7.2.12A (Glass House Mountains local plan elements).
			Editor's Note—Section 8.2.9 (Heritage and character areas overlay code) sets out requirements for development on heritage places and in character areas.
		A01.2	Where buildings of heritage or local character significance cannot be retained due to <i>infrastructure</i> 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 incorporate traditional external building materials, such as timber cladding and corrugated iron roofs.
		AO1.4	Development uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and 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,	AO2.1	Development provides for the retention of historical landmarks, memorials and monuments.
	significant views and vistas, existing character trees and areas of significant <i>vegetation</i> 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 Mount Ngungun, particularly from the town centre, and other views to surrounding rural and natural areas as identified on 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 <i>vegetation</i> that contributes to the <i>streetscape</i> character and vegetated backdrop to the Glass House Mountains local plan area including:- (a) mature Mango, African Tulip, Poinciana, Jacaranda, Coral, Tibouchina and Frangapani trees within the town centre;

Performa	ince Outcomes	Accentable	Outcomes
Performa	Development contributes to the	Acceptable	 (b) the memorial Camphor Laurel on the corner of Reed Street and Bishop Street; (c) Ivory Curl Flower, Yellow Poinciana and Flindersia street trees and parkland trees; (d) stands of Eucalyptus trees adjacent to the Neighbourhood Centre, Uniting Park and the railway station car park; (e) vegetation along Bruce Parade; (f) bushland along the Local centre zone boundaries; (g) remnant vegetation along Coonowrin Creek and tributaries; and (h) other character vegetation where identified on Figure 7.2.12A (Glass House Mountains local plan elements). Note—in some circumstances, the eradication of weed species and planting of locally native species that make a comparable contribution to local character may also satisfy the Acceptable Outcome.
	establishment of attractive and coherent streetscapes and gateways to enhance the sense of entry and the rural town character of Glass House Mountains local plan area.	A03.2	 streetscape treatment area or gateway/entry point identified on Figure 7.2.12A (Glass House Mountains local plan elements) incorporates architectural and landscape treatments and other design elements which enhance the sense of arrival to, and the rural town character of, Glass House Mountains, and emphasise corner locations. Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design. Note – Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes. Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area. Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as required.
PO4	Development on land adjacent to Steve Irwin Way incorporates a dense <i>landscape buffer</i> to visually screen and soften built form elements and maintain and enhance the visual amenity of the road as a scenic route.	A04	Development provides a minimum 10 metre wide densely vegetated <i>landscape</i> <i>buffer</i> along Steve Irwin Way. Editor's Note—Section 8.2.12 (Scenic amenity overlay code) sets out additional requirements in relation to development on scenic routes.
PO5	Development on land with frontage to Coonowrin Creek, or on land otherwise identified as a local ecological linkage on Figure 7.2.12A (Glass House Mountains local plan elements), facilitates the provision of the local ecological linkage.	AO5	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's Note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out requirements for the provision of ecological linkages.

Performa	ormance Outcomes Acceptable Outcomes		
PO6	Development for a <i>food and drink outlet</i> does not:- (a) provide for the establishment of a <i>high volume convenience</i> <i>restaurant</i> , or	AO6	No acceptable outcome provided.
	(b) incorporate a <i>drive-through facility</i> .		
Developr	nent in the Local Centre Zone		
PO7	Development in the Local centre zone provides for small scale uses and mixed	A07	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 uses that:- (a) support Glass House Mountains Township's role and function as a local (full service) activity centre; and (b) provide a wide range of convenience goods and services to residents and visitors. 		
PO8	 Development in the Local centre zone provides for:- (a) that part of the Glass House Mountains Town Centre located on the eastern side of the rail line to be retained as the primary focus for centre activities; and (b) that part of the Glass House Mountains Town Centre located on the western side of the rail line to function as a mixed use area, with a service role supporting the main town centre and providing local convenience goods and services, complementary <i>service industries</i> and medium density residential development. 	AO8	Development for a <i>supermarket</i> , <i>shopping</i> <i>centre</i> or for business uses (other than for the purposes of an <i>agricultural supplies</i> <i>store</i> , <i>garden centre</i> or <i>service industry</i>) with a total <i>gross leasable floor area</i> exceeding 1,000m ² occurs in the Local centre zone on the eastern side of the railway.
PO9	 Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) is sympathetic to the rural town character and identity of Glass House Mountains Township; (b) addresses the street; (c) creates vibrant and active streets and public spaces; (d) provides continuous weather protection for pedestrians; (e) complements the traditional built form and <i>streetscape</i>; and (f) uses traditional building materials. 	AO9	 Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) provides for Bruce Parade and Reed Street to be maintained as wide, attractive and pedestrian friendly main streets; (b) respects the layout, scale (including height and setback) and character of development on adjoining sites; (c) provides primary active street frontages, built to the front boundary where identified on Figure 7.2.12A (Glass House Mountains local plan elements); (d) 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 semi- mature shade trees planted along the <i>site frontage</i> adjacent to the kerbside; (e) has simple, traditional Queensland style roof designs, such as hipped or gabled, and parapets facing the street; (f) has building openings overlooking the street, with the main entrance visually emphasised in the centre of the ground floor facade; (g) uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and

Performa	ance Outcomes	Accentable	Outcomes
renomia		Acceptable	cladding materials;
			(h) ensures that signage is integrated
			with the building;
			(i) includes provision of landscaping,
			shaded seating, public art and
			consistent and simple paving
			materials on footpaths; and
			(j) where involving an industrial use,
			provides for larger access doors (e.g.
			roller doors) to be located side on or,
			where facing the street, set back at
D040		10101	least 6 metres.
PO10	Development in the Local centre zone:-	AO10.1	Development does not gain access from
	(a) provides safe and convenient access which respects the road		Steve Irwin Way.
	hierarchy and protects the safety	AO10.2	Development provides for shared car
	and efficiency of Steve Irwin Way;	A010.2	parking and access arrangements
	and		between sites.
	(b) provides integrated and functional		
	parking and access arrangements	AO10.3	Development provides on-site car parking
	that do not dominate the street.		at the rear or to one side of the
			development
Develop	ment in the Medium Density Residential	Zone	
PO11	Development in the Medium density	AO11	No acceptable outcome provided.
	residential zone:-		
	(a) provides for the establishment of		
	medium density housing		
	compatible with a rural town		
	setting; (b) provides good pedestrian and cycle		
	connectivity to the town centre;		
	(c) avoids flood prone land, protects		
	native vegetation areas and		
	provides appropriate riparian		
	buffers to Coonowrin Creek;		
	(d) is of a domestic scale that does not		
	dominate the <i>streetscape</i> or detract		
	from the visual amenity of adjoining		
	properties;		
	(e) provides for building form which		
	reflects the traditional Queensland		
	style with the use of timber, pitched		
	roofs, verandahs and subdued		
	colours;		
	(f) contributes positively to local		
	streetscape character;		
	(g) provides for generous open space to be maintained between buildings		
	to preserve a predominantly open		
	feel; and		
	(h) provides for on-site car parking to		
	be located at the rear of buildings		
	and separated into discrete areas		
	so that it does not dominate the		
	streetscape.		
PO12	Development in the Medium density	AO12	Development provides for buildings that
	residential zone provides for buildings		have no more than 4 attached dwellings.
	and structures that take the form of		
	small separate buildings rather than		
		1	
	large single bulky developments.	I	
	large single bulky developments. ment in the Low Density Residential Zon		
Developi PO13	large single bulky developments. ment in the Low Density Residential Zon Reconfiguring a lot in the Rural	e and Rural I AO13.1	Development in the Rural residential zone
	large single bulky developments. ment in the Low Density Residential Zon Reconfiguring a lot in the Rural residential zone provides for lot sizes		Development in the Rural residential zone provides for lots which are a minimum of
	large single bulky developments. ment in the Low Density Residential Zon Reconfiguring a lot in the Rural residential zone provides for lot sizes and a configuration of lots that:-		Development in the Rural residential zone provides for lots which are a minimum of 2,500m ² in area, or larger where required
	large single bulky developments. ment in the Low Density Residential Zon Reconfiguring a lot in the Rural residential zone provides for lot sizes		Development in the Rural residential zone provides for lots which are a minimum of

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	e Outcomes
	House Mountains local plan area; 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 <i>vegetation</i> 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.
P015	Development provides for an appropriate separation distance from nearby intensive animal industries (poultry).	AO15	A minimum separation distance of 500m is provided from an existing or approved poultry shed to the nearest boundary of a residential lot.

Part 7

7.2.13 Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan code

7.2.13.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan area as shown on Map ZM46 contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.13.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.13.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.13A (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan elements).

7.2.13.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act* 1992 and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan code.

The Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan area is located in the south-eastern part of the Sunshine Coast and takes in a land area of approximately 1,275 hectares.

The local plan area is located on a coastal lowland plain on the edge of Pumicestone Passage. Lamerough Creek is the main waterway traversing the local plan area and Bells Creek adjoins the southern local plan area boundary. Except for the large environmental area located immediately to the west of Golden Beach, the local plan area has been largely cleared of native vegetation to accommodate coastal urban development.

Owing to its low lying topography a significant part of the local plan area is potentially at risk from acid sulfate soils and coastal hazards, including flooding and storm surge.

Pumicestone Passage is a significant environmental feature for the Sunshine Coast and South East Queensland more generally, and has values protected under State and Commonwealth legislation and international treaties. The State government, through the Environment Protection Policy (Water) 2009 specifically recognises the need to protect and substantially improve the environmental values of Pumicestone Passage and its tributaries.

The local plan area includes the residential communities of Golden Beach and Pelican Waters. Both of these neighbourhoods are generally characterised by dwelling houses on conventional sized lots and canal allotments.

Multi-storey residential development is located adjacent to the Esplanade at Golden Beach and in a small number of locations within Pelican Waters. A local shopping area is located at Landsborough Parade, Golden Beach and a district level centre is partially developed on Pelican Waters Boulevard.

Education, community and recreation facilities within the local plan area include the Golden Beach State Primary School, Caloundra City Private School, Pelican Waters Golf Club and the sporting fields on the western fringe of Golden Beach.

Recreation opportunities are also available along the foreshore park and reserve system that extends from Bells Creek in the south to Leach Park in the north and forms part of the Coastal Walk.

Golden Beach Esplanade/Landsborough Parade and Pelican Waters Boulevard are the main roads traversing and providing access to and from the local plan area. The proposed alignment of the Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS) traverses the north-western corner of the local plan area.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage.

7.2.13.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) The Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan area is a mature coastal urban area comprising the residential communities of Golden Beach and Pelican Waters.
 - (b) Urban development in the Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan area is limited to land within the urban growth management boundary so as to protect environmental areas, avoid land substantially constrained to development and provide for the efficient provision of infrastructure and services.
 - (c) The Pelican Waters District Centre is developed as a district level activity centre offering a wide range of business and community activities and servicing the weekly shopping needs of residents in the local plan area.
 - (d) The design and layout of development in the District centre zone integrates existing centre elements with a waterside retail and tourist area to be developed in the Emerging community zone (Pelican Waters Southern Lakes Area) and achieves high levels of connectivity between existing and future centre elements and activities.
 - (e) The Golden Beach Local Centre is retained as a local (not full service) activity centre providing for the day to day needs of residents of and visitors to the local plan area.
 - (f) The main street configuration of the Golden Beach Local Centre is maintained and reinforced with buildings that address the street and contribute to a coherent *streetscape* character.
 - (g) Whilst opportunities exist for the expansion and enhancement of business functions within the different centres within the local plan area, residents continue to rely upon the nearby Caloundra Major Regional Activity Centre and industrial areas for their higher order business needs and all industry needs.
 - (h) Development in the Emerging community zone (Pelican Waters Southern Lakes Area) is integrated with the existing Pelican Waters residential community and adjoining areas of Golden Beach and provides for the establishment of a mix of residential and non-residential uses in an urban village configuration.
 - (i) Development in the Emerging community zone (Pelican Waters Southern Lakes Area) achieves the following:-
 - (i) establishment of a waterside retail and tourist area that is adjacent to, integrates with and complements the established shopping centre on Pelican Waters Boulevard and which incorporates uses that do not compete with the established shopping centre;
 - provision of a variety of lot sizes and housing types with an emphasis on multi-unit housing in a range of formats;
 - (iii) provision of the highest densities of housing in areas close to the Pelican Waters District Centre and the waterside retail and tourist area;
 - the extension of the Pelican Waters waterway system and the provision of other channels and small boat mooring facilities in a manner that is functionally efficient from a marine perspective, effectively addresses coastal hazards and is environmentally responsible;
 - a high level of pedestrian permeability and connectivity with a walkable waterfront and the extension of the Coastal Path;
 - (vi) provision of a town square and an extensive waterfront park and reserve system;
 - (vii) a safe, permeable and functionally efficient street network; and
 - (viii) a contemporary coastal built form that epitomises sub-tropical design.

- (j) Development in the Emerging community zone (Pelican Waters Southern Lakes Area) occurs within existing and planned *infrastructure* capacities.
- (k) Development in the Emerging community zone (Pelican Waters Golf Course) provides for the establishment of a high amenity urban residential village in an attractive, open space setting.
- (I) Development in the Emerging community zone (Pelican Waters Golf Course):-
 - (i) comprehensively addresses physical and environmental constraints and mitigates any adverse impacts;
 - (ii) provides for a variety of housing types and densities, with a generally low-rise building form;
 - (iii) does not compromise or interfere with the use of the balance of the golf course site for sport and recreation and environmental open space purposes;
 - (iv) provides an attractive and functional interface to the surrounding open space;
 - (v) provides a high level of pedestrian permeability and connectivity; and
 - (vi) is in accordance with an infrastructure agreement between the developer and Council which provides for the *infrastructure* necessary to service the development, ecological areas to be dedicated to Council and remaining parts of the golf course to be preserved as open space into perpetuity.
- (m) Development in other residential areas, including areas in the Low density residential zone, Medium density residential zone, High density residential zone and Tourist accommodation zone provides for high quality residential buildings that reflect a beachside setting, with development having a form, scale and level of intensity that minimises its visual impact on the Pumicestone Passage waterfront and views of the Glass House Mountains from Caloundra.
- (n) The natural and environmental qualities of Pumicestone Passage, Bells Creek and Lamerough Creek are maintained including the protection and enhancement of significant *vegetation* adjacent to these *waterways*.
- (o) The major open space links and scenic qualities offered by the foreshore park and reserve system are protected and enhanced with the open space network extended through the Pelican Waters Southern Lakes Area with the provision of a walkable waterfront, waterfront parks and extensions to existing parks.
- (p) Development does not compromise the provision or operation of the proposed Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS) or the proposed east-west connector road linking Pelican Waters Boulevard with the Caloundra South Priority Development Area. Areas adjacent to the Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS) included in the Environmental conservation and management zone are retained for their environmental, acoustic and visual buffering value.

7.2.13.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.13.4.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
Develop	ment in the Golden Beach/Pelican Water	s Local Plan	Area Generally (All Zones)
PO1	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that are consistent with and reflect and enhance the coastal urban character of Golden Beach and Pelican Waters.	A01.1	 Development provides for building design which incorporates the following features:- (a) a mix of lightweight and textured external building materials, including timber finishes or masonry construction with variation provided in texture and detailing; (b) articulated, pitched, skillion or curved roof forms; (c) open or transparent balustrades; and (d) landscaping integrated into the building design.
		AO1.2	Development uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			cladding materials.
PO2	Development contributes to the establishment of coherent and attractive <i>streetscapes</i> and gateways to enhance the sense of entry and the coastal urban character of Golden Beach and Pelican Waters.	AO2.1	 Development adjacent to an identified primary streetscape treatment area, boulevard treatment area or gateway/entry point where identified on Figure 7.2.13A (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan elements):- (a) incorporates architectural and landscape treatments which enhance the sense of arrival to, and the coastal urban character, of the local plan area, and emphasise corner locations; and (b) incorporates building materials such as varied roof forms, changes in materials and variations in projected and recessed elements and facades.
		AO2.2	Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design. Note— Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes. Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area. Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as required.
PO3	Development protects the important sightlines from Bulcock Beach and elevated positions in the Caloundra local plan area to the Glass House Mountains.	AO3	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO4	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of key landscape elements including significant views and vistas and areas of significant <i>vegetation</i> contributing to the setting, character and sense of place of Golden Beach and Pelican Waters.	AO4	Development protects and emphasises, but does not intrude upon, the significant views to Pumicestone Passage and other views and vistas to surrounding natural areas identified on Figure 7.2.13A (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan elements).
PO5	Development provides for a continuous pedestrian, cycle and open space (greenspace) link along the Pumicestone Passage foreshore and Bells Creek to the Pelican Waters Golf Course.	AO5.1 AO5.2	Development integrates with and extends the coastal path where identified on the Figure 7.2.13A (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan elements). Development protects and enhances the greenspace link where identified on the Figure 7.2.13A (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan elements).
P06 P07	Development on land with frontage to Bells Creek and tributaries or on land otherwise identified as a local ecological linkage on Figure 7.2.13A (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan elements) facilitates the provision of a local ecological linkage connecting Pumicestone Passage to core habitat areas in the west of the local plan area. Development does not compromise the	AO6 AO7	Waters local plan elements). No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's Note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out requirements for the provision of ecological linkages. No acceptable outcome provided.

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Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	future provision and operation of		
	transport networks including:-		
	(a) the Dedicated Public Transport		
	Corridor (CAMCOS); and		
	(b) the proposed east-west connector		
	road linking Pelican Waters Boulevard with the Caloundra		
	South Priority Development Area.		
Developr	ment in the District Centre Zone		
208	Development in the District centre zone	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
	provides for small to medium scale		
	uses and mixed uses that:-		
	(a) support the role and function of the		
	Pelican Waters Shopping Centre		
	and adjacent business uses as a		
	small district activity centre; and		
	(b) provide a wide range of goods and		
200	services to residents and visitors.	4.00	Development in the District
09	Development in the District centre	AO9	Development in the District centre zone:-
	zone:-		(a) provides for the existing Pelican Waters Shopping Centre and
	(a) provides a high level of functional integration between the existing		Waters Shopping Centre and adjacent business uses in the
	Pelican Waters Shopping Centre		District centre zone to be
	and nearby centre elements in the		functionally and visually integrated
	Emerging community zone		with nearby centre elements in the
	(Pelican Waters Southern Lakes		Emerging community zone (Pelican
	Area), including a retail and tourist		Waters Southern Lakes Area)
	area;		through the provision of:-
	(b) creates a coherent streetscape		(i) interconnecting streets;
	and vibrant and active streets and		(ii) through-site and waterside
	public spaces;		pedestrian and cycle
	(c) contributes to the creation of a		connections; and
	contemporary coastal built form		(iii) a contemporary built form and
	that reinforces the district activity		landscape character that is
	centre as a key node and focus of community activity in Pelican		compatible with a coastal urban setting and that draws upon the
	Waters; and		urban village themes reflected
	(d) provides integrated and functional		by development in the Southern
	parking and access arrangements		Lakes Area;
	that do not dominate the street.		(b) incorporates buildings along at least
			60% of the <i>frontage</i> of Pelican
			Waters Boulevard;
			(c) incorporates mature or semi-mature
			shade trees planted along Pelican
			Waters Boulevard and internal
			streets;
			(d) ensures that signage is integrated
			with buildings;
			(e) provides landscaping, shaded
			seating and consistent and simple
			paving materials on footpaths; and
			(f) provides for on-site car parking to be
			sleeved behind buildings fronting Pelican Waters Boulevard and
			Lamerough Canal.
evelopr	ment in the Local Centre Zone	I	
010	Development in the Local centre zone	AO10	No acceptable outcome provided.
	provides for small scale uses and		
	mixed uses that:-		
	(a) support the role and function of		
	the Golden Beach Local Centre as		
	a local (not full service) activity		
	centre; and		
	(b) provide convenience goods and		

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
PO11	Development in the Local centre zone:-	A011	Development in the Local centre zone:-
	 (a) is sympathetic to the coastal village character of the Golden Beach Local Centre; 		 (a) respects the layout, scale (including height and setback) and character of development on adjoining sites;
	(b) contributes to the creation of a contemporary coastal built form and streetscape;		 (b) provides primary active street frontages built to the front property boundary, where identified on
	(c) creates vibrant and active streets and public spaces;(d) provides continuous weather		Figure 7.2.13A (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan elements);
	 (e) provides integrated and functional parking and access arrangements that do not dominate the street. 		 (c) 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 semi-mature shade trees planted along the <i>site frontage</i> adjacent to the kerbside; (d) has buildings overlooking the street; (e) ensures that signage is integrated with the building; (f) includes the provision of landscaping, shaded seating and consistent and simple paving materials on footpaths; (g) provides for off-street car parking to be provided in shared parking areas behind buildings; and (h) provides for kerb crossovers and driveways (other than where required to provide access to an off-street car parking area) to be removed to increase available on-street car parking.
Developr	nent in the Medium Density Residential	Zone	
P012	Development in that part of the Medium density residential zone between Burke Street and Earnshaw Street is compatible with the predominantly detached residential character of this part of Golden Beach.	A012	 The layout and design of development ensures that:- (a) buildings have the appearance of one or more individual buildings on the site with each building being the scale of a dwelling house; (b) buildings step down in height for that part of a building within 4 metres of a side property boundary shared with a dwelling house; (c) buildings have living rooms and dwelling entries oriented to the street; and (d) buildings are set within densely landscaped grounds that preserve key view lines.
	nent in the Emerging Community Zone (
PO13	Development in the Emerging community zone (Pelican Waters Southern Lakes Area) occurs within existing and planned <i>infrastructure</i> capacities and does not exceed a total population of 4,500 persons.	AO13	No acceptable outcome provided.
P014	Development in the Emerging community zone (Pelican Waters Southern Lakes Area):- (a) is integrated with the existing Pelican Waters residential community and adjoining areas of Golden Beach;	A014	No acceptable outcome provided. Note—Figure 7.2.13A (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan elements) identifies local structure planning elements for the Pelican Waters Southern Lakes Area including a local road network, bus routes,

Performa	ince	Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes	
	(b)	provides for the establishment of a		pedestrian and cycle lin	kages, major public
	(,	mix of residential and non-	'	open space areas, civ	
	1	residential uses in a configuration		community hub.	
	1	that creates an urban village style	'	1	ļ
	1	of development and results in		1	ļ
	1	neighbourhoods with a strong and		1	ļ
	Ι.	positive sense of identity;			ļ
	(c)	provides for the expansion of the		1	ļ
	1	Pelican Waters District Centre to	'		ļ
	l	incorporate a new waterside retail			ļ
	l	and tourist area located on an			ļ
	(4)	extended Lamerough Canal;	'		ļ
	(d)	ensures that any expansion of the Pelican Waters District Centre		1	ļ
	1	complements but does not	'		ļ
	1	complete with the existing	'		ļ
	1	elements of the district activity		1	ļ
	1	centre in terms of scale or type of		1	ļ
	1	retail offer;	'		ļ
	(e)	provides for the establishment of a		1	ļ
	Ì	variety of residential lots and		1	ļ
	1	housing types with an emphasis	'		ļ
	1	on multi-unit housing;		1	ļ
	(f)	provides for the highest density of		1	ļ
	1	housing to be located close to the	'	1	ļ
	1	Pelican Waters District Centre and	'	1	ļ
	1	the waterside retail and tourist	'		ļ
	(~)	area; provides for extension of the	'		ļ
	(g)	provides for extension of the Pelican Waters waterway system	'		ļ
	1	and the establishment of channels	'		ļ
	1	and small scale boat mooring		1	ļ
	1	facilities in a manner that protects		1	ļ
	1	and improves flood storage		1	ļ
	1	capacity, reduces exposure to		1	ļ
	1	storm surge and other coastal	'		ļ
	1	hazards and meets best practice		1	ļ
	1	hydraulic and environmental		1	ļ
	1	standards whilst maintaining	'		ļ
	1	functional efficiency for maritime		1	ļ
	Ι.,	activities;	'		ļ
	(h)	provides for the establishment of a	'		ļ
	1	town square and an extensive		1	ļ
	1	waterfront park and reserve	'		ļ
	1	system linking to the existing open	'		
	(i)	space network; provides a high level of pedestrian	'	1	ļ
	1	permeability and connectivity with	'	1	
	1	a walkable waterfront along the	'		ļ
	1	canal frontage and pathways	'	1	
	1	linking to the existing pathway		1	ļ
	1	network;		1	
	(j)	provides for the establishment of a	'		ļ
	1	safe and functionally efficient local		1	
	1	street network with major		1	
	1	connections to Pelican Waters	'		ļ
	1	Boulevard, New Holland Drive,		1	
	1	Michael Street and Bledisloe		1	ļ
	۱.,	Boulevard;	'		
	(k)	provides for the establishment of a	'	1	
	1	safe and functionally efficient		1	
	1	public and active transport	'		
	1	network with a bus circulation	'		
	1	system that has no route		1	
	(1)	redundancy; and provides for a contemporary	'	1	
Lı		provides for a contemporary	,	<u> </u>	J

Part 7

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	coastal built form that epitomises sub-tropical design.		
Developi Developi	ment in the Emerging Community Zone	(Pelican Wat	ters Southern Lakes Area – (Focal Tower
PO15	Development in the Emerging community zone (Pelican Waters Southern Lakes Area) provides for the establishment of not more than one focal tower.	AO15	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO16	Focal tower development:- (a) respects and responds to its setting:	AO16.1	The maximum height of the focal tower does not exceed 30 metres.
	 (b) integrates with surrounding development; (c) is visually interesting; (d) has building elevations that visually balance the height of the building; (e) minimises the appearance of building bulk; (f) incorporates an attractively designed rooftop; (g) incorporates high quality and climatically responsive architectural design and landscaping; and (h) does not cause overshadowing of public spaces or living areas in other residential premises. 	AO16.2	The focal tower is provided generally in the location identified on Figure 7.2.13A (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan elements).
		AO16.3	 The focal tower incorporates most or all of the following design elements:- (a) variations in plane shape, such as curves, steps, recesses, projections or splays; (b) variations in vertical profile, with steps or slopes at different levels; (c) variations in the treatment and patterning of windows, sun protection devices or other elements of the facade; (d) elements of a finer scale than the main structural framing; (e) balconies, verandahs and terraces; and (f) planting at any or all levels, particularly on podiums or lower level roof decks.
		AO16.4	 The focal tower is <i>setback</i> from street front property boundaries in accordance with the following:- (a) at least 8 metres for building walls; and (b) at least 4 metres for balconies, eaves, awnings, garden structures and the like.
		AO16.5	The focal tower has a building roof top that contributes to the architectural distinction of the building with service structures and mechanical plant designed as part of the building or effectively screened from view.
Developi Network)		(Pelican Wa	ters Southern Lakes Area – Open Space
P017	 Development in the Emerging community zone (Pelican Waters Southern Lakes Area) provides for a <i>public open space</i> network that:- (a) meets the open space and recreational needs of residents and visitors to the local plan area; (b) provides a range of open space settings including a town square, district and local recreation and sports parks and a walkable waterfront; (c) is visible and easy to access and 	AO17.1	 Development in the Emerging community zone (Pelican Waters Southern Lakes Area) provides for the following <i>public open space</i> areas to be established:- (a) a town square at least 1 hectare in area in a waterfront location within or proximate to the district activity centre located adjacent to the future waterway and along the walkable waterfront; (b) 2 district recreation parks;, (i) one being centrally located adjacent to the Pelican Waters

Performance	Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes				
Performance (d) (e)	Outcomes navigate; provides frequent access to the waterfront; and is a focus and source of pride for the local community.	Acceptable	 District Centre and at least 3 hectares in area; and (ii) one being an extension to Jensen Park with a minimum total area, including the established Jensen Park, of 5 hectares; (c) 1 district sporting <i>park</i> (sporting fields) at least 5 hectares in area; (d) 1 local recreation <i>park</i> at least 1 hectare in area, located in the southwestern part of the Pelican Waters Southern Lakes Area; (e) sufficient other local recreation parks and open space to meet the needs of the development and integrate with existing open space in other parts of the local plan area; and (f) a walkable waterfront at least 6 metres wide:- (i) linking the Pelican Waters Tavern, Shopping Centre and town centre sites; and (ii) linking the town centre to the central pedestrian spine through the Pelican Waters Southern Lakes Area. 				
			locations identified on Figure 7.2.13A (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan elements).				
		AO17.3	Open space is provided in locations that maximise its visibility to both the resident and visitor population with <i>park</i> areas proximate to key focal points and areas of community interaction.				
		AO17.4	Open space is convenient to its intended user, both in terms of ease of access and in meeting the user's recreational and amenity needs.				
		AO17.5	Open space is planned and designed for multi-functional usage, affording a range of recreational opportunities and provides a standard of landscape amenity satisfactory to cater for a wider user population, and provide flexibility to meet changes in future usage.				
		AO17.6	Recreational opportunities associated with man-made waterways are maximised through the provision of suitable areas and facilities to enable public access.				
		AO17.7	Development provides for public pedestrian and cycle links between residential areas and public waterfront open space areas including walkways, bike paths, jetties and boat ramps.				
Development in the Emerging Community Zone (Pelican Waters Southern Lakes Area – Community Facilities)							
	velopment in the Emerging	AO18	An integrated community facility capable				

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
renomia	community zone (Pelican Waters	Acceptable	of accommodating the following activities
	Southern Lakes Area) provides for the		is provided generally in the location
	establishment of community facilities in		identified as a civic area on Figure
	an appropriate location within the		7.2.13A (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters
	Pelican Waters District Centre in the		local plan elements):-
	north eastern part of the Pelican Waters		(a) library;
	Southern Lakes Area to meet the needs		(b) child care centre;
	of residents of and visitors to the local		(c) medical centre;
	plan area.		(d) community centre;
			(e) place of worship;
			(f) art gallery; and
			(g) emergency services.
Develop	ment in the Emerging Community Zone (Pelican Wate	
PO19	Development in the Emerging	AO19	No acceptable outcome provided.
	community zone (Pelican Waters Golf		
	Course) provides for a discrete and		
	high amenity urban residential village		
	characterised by:-		
	(a) a variety of residential lots and		
	housing types in a predominantly		
	low-rise format;		
	(b) a contemporary coastal built form		
	that epitomises sub-tropical		
	design;		
	(c) outwardly focused residential		
	development that positively		
	addresses and overlooks the		
	surrounding open space; and		
	(d) a high level of pedestrian		
	permeability and connectivity with		
	pathways linking to the existing		
	and planned pathway network.		
PO20	The scale and intensity of residential	AO20	Development provides for a relatively
		7.520	
	activities in the Emerging community		higher scale and intensity of residential
	zone (Pelican Waters Golf Course)		activities in the south, close to the
	sensitively responds to the open space		clubhouse, transitioning to a relatively
	setting of the site and is compatible with		lower scale and intensity of residential
	surrounding residential development.		activities in the north.
PO21	Development in the Emerging	AO21	No acceptable outcome provided.
	community zone (Pelican Waters Golf		
	Course) ensures that:-		
	(a) there is no worsening of off-site		
	flooding conditions and no people		
	or property will be placed at risk		
	from flooding as a result of the		
	development; and		
	(b) adverse impacts on environmental		
	values within and adjoining the		
	zone are avoided, or where		
	avoidance is not practicable,		
	adverse impacts are minimised		
	and environmental offsets are		
	provided.		
PO22	Development in the Emerging	AO22	No acceptable outcome provided.
	community zone (Pelican Waters Golf		
	Course) is in accordance with an		
	infrastructure agreement between the		
	developer and <i>Council</i> which provides		
	for:-		
	(a) that part of Lot 65 SP208108		
	included in the Environmental		
	management and conservation		
	zone to be rehabilitated and		
	dedicated to <i>Council</i> for		
		1	
	environmental protection		
	environmental protection purposes;		

Performance	Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
(b) (c) (d)	 that part of Lot 65 SP208108 in the Sport and recreation zone to be subject to covenant providing for the retention of the golf course as sport and recreation open space into perpetuity; the continued viable operation of the Pelican Waters Golf Club; and the necessary <i>infrastructure</i> to service the development including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:- (i) water supply and sewerage <i>infrastructure</i>; (ii) stormwater <i>infrastructure</i>; (iii) open space <i>infrastructure</i>; (iv) road, pedestrian and bicycle path, and public transport <i>infrastructure</i>. 		

7.2.14 Kawana Waters local plan code

7.2.14.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Kawana Waters local plan area as shown on Map ZM35 contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Kawana Waters local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.14.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.14.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters local plan elements).

7.2.14.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Kawana Waters local plan code.

The Kawana Waters local plan area is located in the south eastern part of the Sunshine Coast and includes the coastal urban communities of Kawana Waters, including the established beachside neighbourhoods of Buddina, Minyama, Warana, Wurtulla, Bokarina and Parrearra, that part of Mountain Creek south of the Sunshine Motorway including the community of Hideaway Waters, and the emerging community of Brightwater.

The local plan area also includes Kawana Shoppingworld and the strip commercial and showroom area that extends along a significant length of the Nicklin Way. A number of small local business centres that provide local services to residents are located primarily at nodes along the Nicklin Way. An industrial area is located centrally in the local plan area providing industrial services and employment.

A significant part of the local plan area has, and continues to be, developed as part of the Kawana Waters master planned community (Kawana Waters Community Development Area), including the proposed Kawana Town Centre, Sunshine Coast University Hospital, the Homemaker Centre, the Kawana business village, the Bokarina Beach site and the newer residential areas of Kawana Island, Kawana Forest, Creekside, Birtinya and parts of Parrearra. It also includes Lake Kawana which contributes to the waterside setting of the area and includes a regionally significant rowing course. These areas are subject to Development Control Plan 1 Kawana Waters and do not form part of this local plan code. The local plan area has a land area of approximately 2,485 hectares.

The Kawana Waters local plan area is located on a low sand dune system and coastal floodplain within the Mooloolah River catchment. As a result, most of the local plan area is relatively flat and close to sea level. The landform and landscape of the local plan area have been altered over time, with much of the existing development based on canal systems linked to Mooloolah River and Currimundi Lake. The local plan area is framed by a picturesque natural setting including the Mooloolah River National Park and Birtinya Wetlands in the west, the Mooloolah River in the north, Currimundi Creek, Currimundi Lake and Kathleen McArthur Conservation Park in the south and Kawana Beach and the Pacific Ocean in the east.

Most of the local plan area is currently developed for residential housing or committed to development for residential housing. In existing developed areas, dwelling houses are the dominant housing form with dual occupancies and multi-unit accommodation also established in a number of locations. Emerging urban areas including Brightwater are planned as integrated communities accommodating a variety of housing types as well as local businesses and community facilities.

Significant community and sporting facilities within the local plan area include Sunshine Coast Stadium, Kawana Library and Community Centre, Bokarina and Buddina State Primary Schools, Kawana Waters State High School, Kawana Surf Club, Kawana Bowls Club and Lake Kawana Community Centre. Major parks in the area include the Point Cartwright Lighthouse and Scenic Reserve, Jessica Park and La Balsa

Park. The coastal foreshore area and coastal path provides an important continuous pedestrian, cycle and open space link from the mouth of the Mooloolah River to Currimundi Lake.

Principal roads in the local plan area include Nicklin Way, Kawana Way, Point Cartwright Drive, Oceanic Drive, Kawana Island Boulevard, Main Drive, Lake Kawana Boulevard and Creekside Boulevard. Nicklin Way is one of the Sunshine Coast's major north-south road connections and has a significant influence on the character and identity of the local plan area.

Several proposed transport corridors traverse the local plan area, including the Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS) linking the North Coast Rail Line at Beerwah to Maroochydore, the Sunshine Motorway extension linking Caloundra Road with the Sunshine Motorway, the CoastConnect Priority Public Transport and Bicycle Corridor along the Nicklin Way.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage.

7.2.14.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Kawana Waters local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Kawana Waters local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Kawana Waters local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) Kawana Waters is a diverse coastal urban area comprising a number of mature and emerging residential communities, supported by a proposed major regional activity centre at Kawana Town Centre and district activity centre in the vicinity of Kawana Shoppingworld, as well as the Sunshine Coast University Hospital, an industrial area and significant community, sport and recreation facilities.
 - (b) Opportunities for transit oriented development are maximised, particularly within and adjacent to the Kawana Town Centre (Kawana Waters Community Development Area) and at designated nodes along the CoastConnect Priority Public Transport Corridor in accordance with relevant zonings.
 - (c) Urban development in the Kawana Waters local plan area is limited to land within the urban growth management boundary so as to protect environmental areas and landscape values and provide for the efficient provision of *infrastructure* and services.
 - (d) Development in the District centre zone supports the role and function of the Kawana Shoppingworld and nearby business areas as a district activity centre providing retail, commercial, community, entertainment (other than a *theatre* being a cinema) and tourist uses predominantly servicing the needs of residents and visitors in the northern part of the local plan area. Development in the District centre zone provides for limited expansion of retail and commercial uses within the District centre zone in a manner which does not detract from the intended functioning of the planned major regional activity centre at Kawana Town Centre.
 - (e) In order to protect the intended functioning of the planned major regional activity centre at Kawana Town Centre and the Sunshine Coast activity centre network, development in the District centre zone:-
 - (i) provides for:-
 - (A) the total gross leasable floor area for retail and commercial uses to not exceed 40,000m² in Precinct KAW LPP-1 (South of Point Cartwright Drive); and
 - (B) the gross leasable floor area of any single retail tenancy to not exceed 1,000m² in Precinct KAW LPP-2 (North of Point Cartwright Drive); and
 - does not provide for the following higher order uses:-
 - (A) a department store;
 - (B) a discount department store; or
 - (C) a *theatre* (being cinemas).
 - (f) Development in the District centre zone in Precinct KAW LPP-1 (South of Point Cartwright Drive) in the vicinity of Kawana Shoppingworld provides for an integrated, high quality design which minimises building bulk and provides an attractive interface to Nicklin Way, Point Cartwright Drive and adjoining residential areas. Development provides safe and efficient vehicular access and enhances pedestrian connectivity.

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(ii)

- (g) Development in the District centre zone in Precinct KAW LPP-2 (North of Point Cartwright Drive) provides for high quality *mixed use development* which enhances the amenity of the area and recognises the existing amenity of adjoining residential areas to the north and west. Development in this precinct provides an attractive and publicly accessible interface to Kawana Waters Canal and maintains public views to the waterway. Active or semi-active street *frontages* are provided at the ground *storey* to encourage movement and interaction between private development, the adjacent waterway and surrounding streets. Such development is supported by resident and visitor accommodation above the ground *storey*.
- (h) Development in the District centre zone in Precinct KAW LPP-3 (Nicklin Way North Minyama) provides for predominantly office and health related uses with limited retail uses in accordance with Table 7.2.14.4.2 (Kawana Waters supplementary table of consistent uses and potentially consistent uses in the District centre zone). Development presents an attractive appearance to Kawana Waters Canal, adjoining residential areas and all road frontages, especially Nicklin Way.
- (i) Development in the Local centre zone supports the role and function of the local business areas, including those located at nodes along the Nicklin Way, and in Buddina, and Hideaway Waters, as local (not full service) activity centres servicing the basic convenience needs of residents and visitors. Development in the Local centre zone provides for the expansion and enhancement of business uses; however such development does not extend beyond the boundaries of this zone.
- (j) Development in the Specialised centre zone provides for improved and expanded comparison shopping functions predominantly in the form of *showrooms* and bulky goods retailing.
- (k) Development in the Specialised centre zone and Local centre zone provides for a high standard of building and landscape design quality which minimises building bulk, improves pedestrian connectivity, promotes community interaction and provides a high quality presentation to Nicklin Way and other local roads.
- (I) Development in Precinct KAW LPP-4 (Buddina Urban Village) provides for the creation of the Buddina Urban Village linking Kawana Shoppingworld to Kawana Waters Surf Lifesaving Club by a public pedestrian way and providing active *frontages* which encourage movement and interaction between the district activity centre and the adjacent foreshore areas. Development at this location provides for higher density residential accommodation in the form of permanent and visitor accommodation buildings and *multiple dwellings*. In response to the fragmented nature of existing land holdings, higher density residential development is sited within large, integrated development nodes.
- (m) Development in the Medium density residential zone:-
 - provides for a range of housing choices located at nodes with convenient access to centres and/or local business areas, public transport and community facilities; and
 - (ii) contributes to a high level of residential amenity and design quality consistent with the scale and character of the *streetscape* and surrounding development.
- (n) Development in the Medium density residential zone at Nicklin Way, Warana and Regatta Boulevard, Wurtulla provides a high quality presentation to Nicklin Way and is designed to ensure the acoustic, visual and traffic impacts of Nicklin Way are minimised.

Note—Precinct KAW LPP-6 (Regatta Boulevard Wurtulla) is strategically located on the Nicklin Way transit corridor and is recognised as a potential key development area.

- (o) Brightwater continues to be developed as an integrated residential community. Development contributes to the establishment of a walkable, integrated residential community providing a mix of dwelling types supported by a local (full service) activity centre providing convenience shopping and local commercial uses, as well as a range of community facilities and large areas of open space.
- (p) Development in the Low density residential zone at Minyama Island maintains the low density character and amenity of this area by providing for any residential lot to be a minimum of 1,500m² in area.
- (q) Industrial development is contained in the Medium impact industry zone, which is progressively developed as a modern industrial estate. Development in this zone maintains a

high standard of building and landscaping design and an attractive waterfront address to Parrearra Lake.

- (r) The transport network is progressively upgraded to meet the needs of the local plan area and to reduce traffic pressure on Nicklin Way. Development does not compromise the provision and operation of the proposed Sunshine Motorway extension, Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS) or the CoastConnect Priority Public Transport and Bicycle Corridor.
- (s) Development is designed and sited to protect and enhance the natural environmental and scenic values of the local plan area including *wetland*, dunal systems and riparian *vegetation* associated with major open space links along the coastal foreshore, Currimundi Creek, Mountain Creek and the Mooloolah River.
- (t) Development 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. The coastal foreshore area provides an important continuous pedestrian, cycle and open space link, from the mouth of the Mooloolah River to Currimundi Lake.

7.2.14.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.14.4.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	ment in the Kawana Waters Local Plan A		
PO1	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that are consistent with and reflect and enhance the coastal urban character of the Kawana Waters local plan area.	A01.1	 Development for a residential, business or community activity provides for building design which incorporates the following features:- (a) a mix of lightweight and textured external building materials, including timber finishes or masonry construction with variation provided in texture and detailing; (b) articulated, pitched, skillion or curved roof forms; (c) open or transparent balustrades; and (d) landscaping integrated into the building design.
		AO1.2	Development uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and cladding materials.
		AO1.3	Development provides for existing mature trees to be retained and incorporated into the design of development.
PO2	 Development contributes to the establishment of attractive and coherent <i>streetscapes</i> and gateways to:- (a) enhance the sense of entry to, and the coastal urban character of, the Kawana Waters local plan area; (b) enhance the landscape and visual amenity of Nicklin Way to better define the boundaries of individual neighbourhoods; and (c) enhance the landscape and visual amenity of other <i>major roads</i> in the local plan area. 	AO2.1	 Development adjacent to a primary streetscape treatment area or gateway/entry point where identified on Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters local plan elements), or with frontage to Nicklin Way or Point Cartwright Drive:- (a) incorporates architectural and landscape treatments which enhance the sense of arrival to, and the coastal urban character of, the local plan area and emphasise corner locations; and (b) incorporates building materials such as varied roof forms, changes in materials and variations in projected and recessed elements and facades.
		AO2.2	Development provides for streetscape

Jart 7

Performa	ance Outcomes	Accentable	Outcomes
			 improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design. Note—Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes. Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area. Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as
PO3	 Development provides through block pedestrian linkages which:- (a) are located to reflect the desire lines of pedestrian movement between major points of attraction and public spaces; (b) provide a safe alternative to the street based pedestrian and cycle movement network; and (c) provide a comfortable pedestrian environment in terms of access, width, shelter, materials and function. 	AO3	required. Development provides through block pedestrian linkages where identified on Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters local plan elements).
PO4	Development provides for a continuous pedestrian and cycle link along the coastal foreshore from the mouth of the Mooloolah River to Currimundi Lake.	AO4	Development integrates with and extends the coastal path where identified on the Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters local plan elements).
PO5	The major open space links and scenic qualities offered by the foreshore park and reserve system along the coastline, and <i>wetland</i> areas and remnant <i>vegetation</i> along Currimundi Creek, Currimundi Lake, Mountain Creek and the Mooloolah River, are protected and enhanced.	AO5.1 AO5.2	Development protects and enhances the greenspace link where identified on the Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters local plan elements). Development provides for the retention and enhancement of native vegetation adjacent to the foreshore, Currimundi Creek, Currimundi Lake, Mountain Creek and the Mooloolah River.
PO6	Development on land with frontage to the Mooloolah River and Currimundi Creek, or on land otherwise identified as a local ecological linkage on Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters local plan elements), facilitates the provision of the local ecological linkage.	AO6	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's Note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out requirements for the provision of ecological linkages.
PO7	 Development does not compromise the future provision and operation of <i>transport networks</i> including:- (a) the Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS), linking the North Coast Rail Line at Beerwah to Caloundra, Kawana Waters and Maroochydore; (b) the Sunshine Motorway extension linking Caloundra Road with the Sunshine Motorway; and (c) the Maroochydore to Caloundra Priority Public transport and Bicycle corridor along the Nicklin Way. 	A07	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO8	ment in the District Centre Zone General Development in the District centre zone	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
100		700	

Performa	nce Outcomes	Accentable	Outcomes	l
Po9 PO9	 Ince Outcomes provides for small to medium scale uses and mixed uses that:- (a) support the role and function of the Kawana Shoppingworld and nearby business areas as a district activity centre; (b) provide a wide range of goods and services to residents and visitors; and (c) are of a nature and scale which does not compromise the intended role and function of the proposed Kawana Town Centre or the Sunshine Coast activity centre network generally. Development in the District centre zone provides for:- (a) the total gross leasable floor area for retail and commercial uses to not exceed 40,000m² in Precinct KAW LPP-1 (South of Point Cartwright Drive) identified on Local Plan Map LPM35; and (b) the maximum gross leasable floor area of any single retail tenancy to not exceed 1,000m² in Precinct KAW LPP-2 (North of Point Cartwright Drive) identified on Local Plan Map LPM35. 	Acceptable AO9 AO10	Outcomes No acceptable outcome provided. No acceptable outcome provided.	
PO11	 higher order uses:- (a) a department store; (b) a discount department store (other than the one already existing at commencement of the planning scheme); or (c) a theatre (being cinemas). Development in the District centre zone:- (a) improves the functional relationships that exist between different parts of the centre; (b) contributes to the creation of a contemporary coastal built form; (c) creates a coherent streetscape and vibrant and active streets and public spaces; and (d) provides continuous weather protection for pedestrians along active or semi-active street front areas. 	A011	 Development in the District centre zone:- (a) creates a more pedestrian friendly internal and external street environment which effectively links the different parts of the centre; (b) reduces the dominance of signage elements along the Nicklin Way and Point Cartwright Drive site <i>frontages</i>; (c) creates a more contemporary built form and landscape character that is compatible with a coastal urban setting; (d) provides for new or extended large floor plate retail uses to be sleeved and located behind smaller scale, fine grain built form elements; (e) provides <i>primary active street frontages</i>, built to boundary, where identified on Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters local plan elements); (f) provides for any residential uses to be effectively integrated with business uses; (g) has building openings overlooking the street; (h) provides all weather protection in the form of continuous awnings and/or 	Part 7

Performance	e Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			 light verandah structures over footpath areas with mature or semi-mature shade trees planted along the <i>site frontage</i> adjacent to the kerbside; and (i) includes provision of landscaping, shaded seating and consistent and simple paving materials on footpaths.
pr	evelopment in the District centre zone rovides functional and integrated car arking and vehicular <i>access</i> .	AO12	Shared car parking and access arrangements are provided between sites.
	nt in the District Centre Zone in Precir	nct KAW I PE	
PO13 De in Ca PI (K (a) (b) (c)	 evelopment in the District centre zone Precinct KAW LPP-1 (South of Point artwright Drive) identified on Local lan Map LPM35 on Lot 2 SP202887 (awana Shoppingworld site):- a) occurs in an integrated manner in accordance with a master plan or approved plan of development; b) is designed to exhibit a high standard of architectural design and minimises building bulk; c) complements the amenity of adjoining uses and enhances the visual amenity along this section of Nicklin Way and Point Cartwright Drive; provides safe and efficient means of ingress and egress designed to minimise any impact on traffic flow and pedestrian movements; enhances pedestrian connectivity to surrounding areas including the foreshore; and 	AO13	 I bouth of your cartering in Drive) Development in the District centre zone in Precinct KAW LPP-1 (South of Point Cartwright Drive) on Lot 2 SP202887 (Kawana Shoppingworld site):- (a) provides for buildings to be identified on a master plan or approved plan of development; (b) provides safe and convenient vehicular and pedestrian movements across Point Cartwright Drive; (c) incorporates high quality architectural design and an attractive street front address; (d) incorporates high quality architectural design and an attractive street front address; (d) incorporates high quality architectural design and public art; (e) incorporates variations in design between buildings, including bulk and facade articulation; (f) provides for loading docks and service areas to be located and screened so as to be visually unobtrusive from adjoining roads and public spaces; (g) provides for minimum front boundary <i>setbacks</i> for all buildings on the <i>site</i> (except as provided for in (m) below) as follows:- (i) 7 metres for that part of a building exceeding 13.5 metres in height; (h) provides that for part of a building exceeding 13.5 metres in height; (i) provides that for part of a building areas including Kawana Library, Community Hall and the foreshore to the east, the Kawana Waters Canal and Hotel to the northwest and the major transit hub to the west; (j) avoids adverse overshadowing impacts to adjoining properties or public spaces; (k) provides underground electricity supply for the full <i>frontage</i> of the <i>site</i>; (j) has a <i>site</i> area exceeding 5,000m²; and

P014	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	boundaries of the site and screened
PO14			
PO14			and landscaped so as to present an
PO14			attractive frontage to the street.
	Development in the District centre zone in Precinct KAW LPP-1 (South of Point Cartwright Drive) fronting Bermagui Crescent, Buddina:-	AO14	Development in the District centre zone in Precinct KAW LPP-1 (South of Point Cartwright Drive) fronting Bermagui Crescent, Buddina:-
	 (a) integrates with development on Lot 2 SP202887 (Kawana Shoppingworld site); (b) improves connections between Kawana Shoppingworld, Weema 		 (a) amalgamates lots to create a minimum development site of 2,500m² and a minimum frontage of 30 metres; (b) ensures that the amalgamated lots
	 Street and the foreshore; (c) maximises site area to achieve good quality urban design; (d) is designed to exhibit a high 		 (b) characters that the analgamated lots do not isolate excluded lots; (c) dedicates to the <i>Council</i> a 10 metre strip of land in a central location to link the eastern boundary of Kawana
	 standard of architectural design; (e) provides active and attractive street frontages to pedestrian connections; and 		Shoppingworld to Bermagui Crescent for a pedestrian way linking to Weema Street where identified on the Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters
	(f) provides integrated and functional car parking and access arrangements that do not dominate the street.		Iocal plan elements);(d) contributes, via infrastructure agreement, a proportional monetary contribution towards the construction, landscaping and lighting of the
			pedestrian way; (e) provides <i>primary active street</i> <i>frontages</i> to the pedestrian way where identified on Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters local plan elements);
			 (f) provides cantilevered awnings or other forms of weather protection along the full length of the pedestrian way;
			 (g) minimises vehicle movements along Bermagui Crescent and across the pedestrian way; and
			 (h) provides for car parking below ground level in a basement structure(s) or which is sleeved behind buidlings.
	nent in the District Centre Zone in Preci		
PO15	Development in the District centre zone in Precinct KAW LPP-2 (North of Point Cartwright Drive) identified on Local Plan Map LPM35:-	AO15	Development in the District centre zone in Precinct KAW LPP-2 (North of Point Cartwright Drive) provides for:- (a) buildings which are sited and
	 (a) provides for a mixed use (predominantly residential), integrated development for the whole of the District centre zone north of Point Cartwright Drive; (b) is designed to exhibit a high standard of architectural design 		designed to provide an attractive address to all street <i>frontages</i> , and a <i>primary active street frontage</i> to the Kawana Waters Canal, where identified on Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters local plan elements);
	and minimises building bulk; (c) complements the amenity of adjoining uses fronting Kawana Waters Canal and Orana Street		 (b) mixed use development with residential and visitor accommodation above the ground storey;
	and enhances the visual amenity along this section of Nicklin Way;(d) provides safe and efficient means of ingress and egress designed to		 (c) variations in design between buildings, including bulk and facade articulation; (d) the maximum wall length of any
	 (e) provides integrated car parking arrangements that do not dominate the street; 		 (d) the maximum wail length of any tower to not exceed 25 metres; (e) <i>building height</i> which does not exceed 8.5 metres above ground level within 20 metres of the Orana

Porform	ance Outcomes	Accontable	Outcomes
- r enomia	(f) incorporates public access	Acceptable	Street frontage of the site;
	adjacent to Kawana Waters Canal;		(f) buildings which are sited and
	and		designed to achieve visual
	(g) maintains public views to Kawana		permeability through the site to
	Waters Canal, particularly from		maintain views to Kawana Waters
	Nicklin Way.		Canal from Nicklin Way;
			(g) continuous public access along
			Kawana Waters Canal where identified on Figure 7.2.14A
			(Kawana Waters local plan
			elements);
			(h) underground electricity supply for the
			full frontage of the site;
			(i) car parking below ground level in a
			basement structure(s) or which is
			sleeved behind buildings with active frontages;
			(j) vehicle access points along Nicklin
			Way to have a minimum spacing of
			60 metres; and
			(k) loading docks and service areas
			located and screened so as to be
			visually unobtrusive from adjoining
Develop	ment in the District Contro Zone in Presi		roads and Kawana Waters Canal.
PO16	ment in the District Centre Zone in Precia Development in the District centre zone	AO16	No acceptable outcome provided.
	in Precinct KAW LPP-3 (Nicklin Way	ACT O	
	North Minyama) identified on Local		
	Plan Map LPM35 provides for business		
	uses to be limited to primarily office and		
	health care related uses in accordance		
	with the following:-		
	(a) a use listed as a consistent use in Column 1 of Table 7.2.14.4.2		
	(Kawana Waters local plan		
	supplementary table of		
	consistent uses and potentially		
	consistent uses in the District		
	centre zone) occurs in the		
	precinct; and		
	(b) a use listed as a potentially consistent use in Column 2 of		
	Table 7.2.14.4.2 occurs in the		
	precinct only where further		
	assessment has determined that		
	the use is appropriate in the		
	precinct having regard to such		
	matters as its location, nature,		
	scale and intensity.		
	Note—a use not listed in Table 7.2.14.4.2 is		
	an inconsistent use and is not intended to		
	occur in the District centre zone in Precinct		
	KAW LPP-3.		
	Note-consistent and potentially consistent		
	uses for other areas within the District centre		
	zone at Kawna Waters are identified in Part		
	6 (Zone codes) in Table 6.2.7.2.1 (Consistent uses and potentially		
	consistent uses in the District centre		
	zone).		
PO17	Development in the District centre zone	AO17	Development in the District centre zone in
	in Precinct KAW LPP-3 (Nicklin Way		Precinct KAW LPP-3 (Nicklin Way North
	North Minyama):-		Minyama) provides for:- (a) buildings which are sited and
	(a) provides an attractive frontage to Nicklin Way and maintains public		(a) buildings which are sited and designed to achieve visual
L	There way and maintains public	1	uesigned to achieve visual

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	 views to Kawana Waters Canal, particularly from Nicklin Way; (b) complements the amenity of adjoining uses fronting Kawana Waters Canal; (c) provides safe and efficient means of ingress and egress designed to minimise any impact on traffic flow; and (d) ensures vehicle access and parking areas are screened from adjoining residential uses, Kawana Waters Canal and roads. 		 permeability through the site to maintain views to Kawana Waters Canal from Nicklin Way; (b) underground electricity supply for the full <i>frontage</i> of the site; (c) car parking below ground level in a basement structure(s) or sleeved behind buildings; (d) vehicle access points along Nicklin Way to have a minimum spacing of 60 metres; and (e) loading docks and service areas that are located and screened so as to be visually unobtrusive from adjoining residential uses, roads and Kawana Waters Canal.
PO18	 Development in the Local centre zone supports the role and function of:- (a) the Brightwater Local Centre as a local (full service) activity centre providing a range of convenience goods and services to local residents; and (b) other local centres as local (not full service) activity centres providing basic convenience goods and services. 	AO18	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO19	 Development in the Local centre zone provides:- (a) a coherent and attractive streetfront address and achieves a high level of visual amenity; (b) a high level of comfort and convenience to pedestrians; and (c) functional and integrated car parking and access arrangements that do not dominate the street. 	AO19	 Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) respects the layout, scale (including height and setback) and character of development on adjoining sites; (b) reduces the dominance of signage elements, particularly along Nicklin Way; (c) has building openings overlooking the street; (d) provides all weather protection in the form of continuous awnings and/or light verandah structures over footpath areas with mature or semimature shade trees planted along the <i>site frontage</i> adjacent to the kerbside; (e) includes provision of landscaping, shaded seating and consistent and simple paving materials on footpaths; and (f) provides on-site car parking at the rear or to one side of the development, integrated with other vehicle movement areas.
	ment in Precinct KAW LPP-4 (Buddina U		
PO20	 Development in Precinct KAW LPP-4 (Buddina Urban Village) identified on Local Plan Map LPM35:- (a) contributes to the creation of a focal mixed use development which effectively links Kawana Shoppingworld to the Kawana Surf Club and foreshore areas; and (b) provides for higher density residential accommodation in the form of accommodation buildings and multiple dwellings. 	AO20 AO21.1	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performa	nce Outcomes	Accentable	Outcomes
	 (Buddina Urban Village):- (a) occurs on large, integrated development sites through the coordinated amalgamation of existing lots; (b) ensures that amalgamated lots do not isolate excluded lots; 		a minimum development <i>site</i> of 3,000m ² in Sub-precincts KAW LPSP-4a and KAW LPSP-4b and 3,400m ² in Sub-precinct KAW LPSP-4c, in accordance with the development nodes identified on Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters local plan elements).
	 (c) maximises site area and minimises site cover to maintain residential amenity; (d) is designed to exhibit a high standard of architectural designed 	AO21.2	Development ensures that the amalgamated lots do not isolate excluded lots.
	 standard of architectural design; (e) provides functional and integrated car parking arrangements that do not dominate the street; and (f) promotes pedestrian priority along Pacific Boulevard by minimising vehicular site access from this road. 	AO21.3	 Development ensures that each development <i>site</i> includes a minimum width of 30 metres to street <i>frontages</i> as follows:- (a) for Sub-precincts KAW LPSP-4a and KAW LPSP-4c - to Pacific Boulevard, Iluka Avenue and Lowanna Drive; and (b) for Sub-precinct KAW LPSP-4b - to Iluka Avenue and Lowanna Drive.
		AO21.4	 Development provides for primary vehicle access to be from:- (a) a street other than Pacific Boulevard for Sub-precinct KAW LPSP-4a; and (b) Iluka Avenue or Lowanna Drive for Sub-precincts KAW LPSP-4b and KAW LPSP-4c.
		AO21.5	Development includes underground car parking, and for Sub-precincts KAW LPSP-4a and KAW LPSP-4c, the basements do not protrude more than one metre above ground level at the Pacific Boulevard <i>frontage</i> of the <i>site</i> .
PO22	 nent in Sub-precincts KAW LPSP-4b and Development in Sub-precincts KAW LPSP-4b and KAW LPSP-4c identified on Local Plan Map LPM35:- (a) improves pedestrian connectivity by providing a direct public pedestrian link between Kawana Shoppingworld and the Kawana Surf Club and foreshore; (b) creates vibrant, active and attractive street frontages to primary streets and pedestrian connections; and (c) provides a high level of comfort and convenience for pedestrians including continuous weather protection. 	A022.1	 Development in Sub-precincts KAW LPSP-4b and KAW LPSP-4c contributes to the provision of a pedestrian way connecting Kawana Shoppingworld with the Kawana Surf Club and foreshore as follows:- (a) in Sub-precinct KAW LPSP-4b, dedicates to the <i>Council</i> a 10 metre strip of land linking the eastern boundary of Kawana Shoppingworld to Iluka Avenue / Lowanna Drive at the intersection with Weema Street for a pedestrian way where identified on Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters local plan elements); (b) in Sub-precinct KAW LPSP-4c, provides pedestrian connections between Iluka Avenue/Lowanna Drive and Pacific Boulevard where identified on Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters local plan elements); and (c) contributes, via infrastructure agreement, a proportional monetary contribution towards the construction, landscaping and lighting of the pedestrian way identified in (a) and (b) above.

 LPSP-4b and KAW LPSP-4c; (a) provides primary active stat frontages built to boundary along full length of the pedestrian w Weems Street and part way along full length of the pedestrian w Weems Street and part way along full length of the pedestrian w Weems Street and part way along full length of the pedestrian w Weems Street and part way along full length of the pedestrian w Weems Street and part way along full length of the pedestrian w Weems Street and part way along full length of the pedestrian way. Weems Street the lin Avenue / Lowanna Drive / Paa Boulevard frontages with mature semi-nature shade trees plan along the site frontage; and (c) includes provision of landscapi shaded seating and consisten r simple paving materials on tootpat Development in the Medium density types compatible with a predominantly low density setting; (b) is of a domestic scale that does not dominate the streetscape of detract from the visual amenity of adjoining properties; (c) contributes positively to local streetscape character; and (d) provides for generous open space to be maintaned between buildings to preserve a predominantly open feel. Development in the Medium Density Residential Zone in Precinct KAW LPP-5 (Nicklin Way Warana) development in the Medium density to cal Plan Map LPM35: (a) provides for safe and efficient access to Nicklin Way. Development in the Medium Density Residential Zone in Precinct KAW LPP-6 (Regata Boulevard sites; and (b) rationalises access points and provides for safe and efficient access to Nicklin Way. Development in the Medium Density Residential Zone in Precinct KAW LPP-6 (Regata Boulevard wartuda) PO25 Development in the Medium density purporties are appointed along the Nic Way Morang and vegetated landsco buffers are provided along the Nic Way forntage where identified on Local Plan Map LPM35: (a) provides and efficient access to Nicklin Way; PO25<	Porforme	ance Outcomes	Accontable	Quitcomes
 (a) provides primary active strinary active strin	Performa			Development in Sub-precincts KAW
Development in the Medium Density Residential Zone Generally (c) includes provision of landscapis shaded seating and consistent a simple paving materials on footpat shaded seating and consistent a simple paving materials on footpat and provides for generous open space to be maintained between buildings to preserve a predominantly open feel. No acceptable outcome provided. Development in the Medium Density Residential Zone in Precinct KAW LPP-5 (Micklin Way Warana, Identified on Local Plan Map LPM35:- No acceptable outcome provided. (a) provides for safe and efficient access; and AO24.1 Development amalgamated sites; and (b) rationalises access points and provides for safe and efficient access to Nicklin Way. AO24.2 A single access driveway to Nicklin V is provided for each development site. PO25 Development in the Medium Density Residential Zone in Precinct KAW LPP-6 (Regatta Boulevard Wurtulla) identified on Local Plan Map LPM35:- AO25.1 PO25 Development in the Medium density buffering to Nicklin Way; AO25.1 PO26 Development in the Medium density buffering to Nicklin Way; AO25.1 PO27 Development in the Medium density residential zon			AO22.2	 LPSP-4b and KAW LPSP-4c:- (a) provides primary active street frontages built to boundary along the full length of the pedestrian way, Weema Street and part way along Pacific Boulevard where identified on Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters local plan elements); (b) provides cantilevered awnings or other forms of weather protection along the full length of the pedestrian way, Weema Street, the Iluka Avenue / Lowanna Drive / Pacific Boulevard frontages with mature or semi-mature shade trees planted
Development in the Medium Density Residential Zone Generally PO23 Development in the Medium density residential zone:- (a) provides for the establishment of a range of medium density housing types compatible with a predominantly low density setting; (b) is of a domestic scale that does not dominate the streetscape or detract from the visual amenity of adjoining properties; (c) contributes positively to local streetscape or datracter; and (d) provides for generous open space to be maintained between buildings to preserve a predominantly open feel. A024.1 Development in the Medium Density Residential Zone in Precinct KAW LPP-5 (Nicklin Way Warana) to provides for generous open space to be maintained between buildings to preserve a predominantly open feel. A024.1 Development amalgamates lots to cre a minimum development site of 1,000m PO24 Development on amalgamated sites; and A024.2 A single access driveway to Nicklin V is provided for each development site. PO25 Development in the Medium density residential zone in Precinct KAW LPP-6 (Regatta Boulevard Wurtulia) identified on Local Plan Map LPM35:- (a) provides sacoustic and visual buffering to Nicklin Way; A025.1 Mounding and vegetated landsca buffers are provided along the Nic Way frontage where identified on N Local Plan Map LPM35 ;- (a) provides sale and efficient access; and A025.1 (b) provides sale and efficient access driveway is provided on Regatta Boulevard frontage for ea development site, located as far practical from the roa				(c) includes provision of landscaping, shaded seating and consistent and
P023 Development in the Medium density residential zone:- (a) provides for the establishment of a range of medium density housing types compatible with a predominantly low density setting; (b) is of a domestic scale that does not dominate the streetscape or detract from the visual amenity of adjoining properties; (c) contributes positively to local streetscape character; and (d) provides for generous open space to be maintained between buildings to preserve a predominantly open feel. A024.1 Development in the Medium Density Residential Zone in Precinct KAW LPP-5 (Nicklin Way Warana) (Micklin Way Warana) identified on Local Plan Map LPM35:- A024.1 Development site of 1,000m (a) provides for safe and efficient access to Nicklin Way. A024.2 A single access driveway to Nicklin V is provided for each development site. P024 Development in the Medium density residential zone in Precinct KAW LPP-5 (Nicklin Way. A024.1 Development site of 1,000m A024.2 A single access driveway to Nicklin V is provided for each development site. A024.2 Poevelopment in the Medium Density Residential Zone in Precinct KAW LPP-6 (Regatta Boulevar Wurtulla) Mounding and vegetated landsc: buffers are provided along the Nic Way frontage where identified on on Local Plan Map LPM35:- (a) provides sacoustic and visual buffering to Nicklin Way; A025.1 Mounding and vegetated landsc: Way frontage where identified on Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters lo plan elements). An access driveway is provided on Regatta B	Develop	ment in the Medium Density Residential	Zone Genera	
 residential zone in Precinct KAW LPP-5 (Nicklin Way Warana) identified on Local Plan Map LPM35:- (a) provides for integrated development on amalgamated sites; and (b) rationalises access points and provides for safe and efficient access to Nicklin Way. Development in the Medium Density Residential Zone in Precinct KAW LPP-6 (Regatta Boulevar Wurtulla) PO25 Development in the Medium density residential zone in Precinct KAW LPP-6 (Regatta Boulevard Wurtulla) identified on Local Plan Map LPM35:-	Developr	 residential zone:- (a) provides for the establishment of a range of medium density housing types compatible with a predominantly low density setting; (b) is of a domestic scale that does not dominate the <i>streetscape</i> or detract from the visual amenity of adjoining properties; (c) contributes positively to local <i>streetscape</i> character; and (d) provides for generous open space to be maintained between buildings to preserve a predominantly open feel. 	Zone in Prec	inct KAW LPP-5 (Nicklin Way Warana)
Development in the Medium Density Residential Zone in Precinct KAW LPP-6 (Regatta Boulev. Wurtulla) PO25 Development in the Medium density residential zone in Precinct KAW LPP-6 (Regatta Boulevard Wurtulla) identified on Local Plan Map LPM35:-		residential zone in Precinct KAW LPP-5 (Nicklin Way Warana) identified on Local Plan Map LPM35:- (a) provides for integrated development on amalgamated sites; and (b) rationalises access points and provides for safe and efficient		a minimum development <i>site</i> of 1,000m ² . A single <i>access</i> driveway to Nicklin Way
 PO25 Development in the Medium density residential zone in Precinct KAW LPP-6 (Regatta Boulevard Wurtulla) identified on Local Plan Map LPM35:- (a) provides acoustic and visual buffering to Nicklin Way; (b) provides safe and efficient access; and (c) does not adversely affect the functioning of Nicklin Way. AO25.1 Mounding and vegetated landsca buffers are provided along the Nic Way frontage where identified on Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters lo plan elements). AO25.2 An access driveway is provided on Regatta Boulevard frontage for ead development site, located as far practical from the road alignment 	-	ment in the Medium Density Residentia	al Zone in P	recinct KAW LPP-6 (Regatta Boulevard
the Nicklin Way frontage to each		 Development in the Medium density residential zone in Precinct KAW LPP-6 (Regatta Boulevard Wurtulla) identified on Local Plan Map LPM35:- (a) provides acoustic and visual buffering to Nicklin Way; (b) provides safe and efficient access; and (c) does not adversely affect the 	AO25.2	buffers are provided along the Nicklin Way <i>frontage</i> where identified on the Figure 7.2.14A (Kawana Waters local plan elements) . An <i>access</i> driveway is provided on the Regatta Boulevard <i>frontage</i> for each development <i>site</i> , located as far as practical from the road alignment of

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
		•	minimise potential for traffic conflict
			between site egress/access and merging
			traffic at the intersection.
Reconfig	uring a Lot in the Low Density Resident	ial Zone (Min	nyama Island)
PO26	Development for reconfiguring a lot in	AO26	No acceptable outcome provided.
	the Low density residential zone on		
	Minyama Island maintains the low		
	density character and amenity of the		
	area by providing for any residential lot		
	to be a minimum of 1,500m ² in area.		
Developn	nent in the Emerging Community Zone (Brightwater)	
PO27	Development in the Emerging	AO27	No acceptable outcome provided.
	community zone at Brightwater:-		
	(a) contributes to the establishment of		Editor's note-development at Brightwater is
	a walkable, integrated residential		currently regulated in accordance with an
	community configured in a number		approved Master Plan and Plan of
	of high quality, attractive,		Development.
	environmentally responsible and		
	sustainable residential		
	neighbourhoods supported by a		
	small local (full service) activity		
	centre designed to reflect		
	traditional 'main street' principles;		
	(b) provides for a range of lot sizes		
	and dwelling types, with medium		
	density residential development		
	provided in key locations;		
	of open space and community		
	facilities to meet the needs of the		
	local community;		
	(d) provides an integrated, legible and		
	permeable road, cycle and		
	pathway network which connects		
	residential neighbourhoods to the		
	local centre, community facilities,		
	open space and the Mooloolah		
	River;		
	(e) protects the function and visual		
	amenity of Kawana Way;		
	(f) provides appropriate riparian		
	buffers to the Mooloolah River;		
	(g) provides for the maintenance,		
	enhancement and reconnection of		
	native vegetation areas, wetlands		
	and other ecologically important		
	areas; and		
	(h) avoids development of land		
_	otherwise subject to constraints.		
	nent in the Specialised Centre Zone		
PO28	Development in the Specialised centre	AO28	No acceptable outcome provided.
	zone does not compete with the role		
	and function of the Kawana Town		
	Centre or the Kawana district centre.		
PO29	Development in the Specialised centre	AO29	No acceptable outcome provided.
	zone provides:-		
	(a) a coherent and attractive		
	streetfront address and achieves a		
1	high level of visual amenity and		
	night level of visual attentity and		
	presentation to Nicklin Way;		
	presentation to Nicklin Way; (b) a high level of comfort and		
	presentation to Nicklin Way;(b) a high level of comfort and convenience to pedestrians; and		
	presentation to Nicklin Way;(b) a high level of comfort and convenience to pedestrians; and		

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
Develop	ment in the Medium Impact Industry Zon	е	
PO30	 Where land included in the Medium impact industry zone backs onto Parrearra Lake, development:- (a) provides an attractive address to this <i>waterway</i>; and (b) does not adversely impact on the amenity of existing or likely future surrounding land uses. 	AO30.1	 Buildings that have an interface to Parrearra Lake:- (a) are designed to provide a visually appealing and articulated elevation to the lake frontage; and (b) incorporate high quality finishes and utilise a variety of materials (such as brick, painted concrete or masonry and glass).
		AO30.2	The building design and layout locates potential noise sources away from the lake frontage.
		AO30.3	Major openings in buildings and all areas where work may be conducted outside the building are located away from the lake frontage.
		AO30.4	The <i>site</i> is landscaped to present attractively to the lake, with fencing and landscaping used to screen industrial activities from view.
		AO30.5	Low impact industry, service industry and warehouse uses are established on the northern side of Technology Drive and Premier Circuit.

Table 7.2.14.4.2 Kawana Waters local plan supplementary table of consistent uses and potentially consistent uses in the District centre zone

Note—this table overrides the consistent and potentially consistent uses specified in the zone codes in **Part 6 (Zones)** for the precincts specified.

	umn 1 nsistent Uses	Column 2 Potentially Consistent Uses	
	trict Centre Zone (Precinct KAW LPP-3 – Nicklin Way		
	idential activities		
(a)	Caretaker's accommodation	None	
(b)	Dual occupancy		
(c)	Dwelling unit		
(d)	Multiple dwelling		
(e)	Residential care facility		
(f)	Resort complex		
(g)	Retirement facility		
(h)	Rooming accommodation		
(i)	Short-term accommodation		
Bus	siness activities		
(a)	Funeral parlour	None	
(b)	Health care services		
(c)	Home based business (where other than a high		
	impact home based business activity)		
(d)	Office		
(e)	Sales office		
(f)	Shop (where for a pharmacy)		
Cor	nmunity activities		
(a)	Child care centre	None	
(b)	Community care centre		
(c)	Community use		
(d)	Educational establishment		
(e)	Emergency services		
Spo	ort and recreation activities		
(a)	Club	None	•
(b)	Indoor sport and recreation		
(C)	Park		

	umn 1 nsistent Uses	Column 2 Potentially Consistent Uses
Oth	er activities	
(a)	Telecommunications facility (where other than a	None
	freestanding tower)	
(b)	Utility installation (where a local utility)	

7.2.15 Kenilworth local plan code

7.2.15.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Kenilworth local plan area as shown on Map ZM14 contained within **Schedule 2** (Mapping); and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Kenilworth local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.15.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.15.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.15A (Kenilworth local plan elements).

7.2.15.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Kenilworth local plan code.

The Kenilworth local plan area is located in the far western part of the Sunshine Coast adjacent to the Mary River. The local plan area comprises the small rural town of Kenilworth and adjacent urban and rural residential areas as well as rural land immediately surrounding the town. The local plan area has a land area of approximately 183 hectares.

The Kenilworth local plan area is set in a picturesque rural and natural landscape with the Mary River, Kenilworth Bluff and Kenilworth State Forest key features within this landscape setting.

Kenilworth is a small rural town providing important business, community, social, and recreational facilities to service the local level needs of its resident population as well as the needs of rural communities in and around the Mary River Valley and the significant number of visitors attracted to the area.

Kenilworth's character is derived from its picturesque landscape setting, unique heritage, traditional main street and building designs, and laid back 'country town' atmosphere. The town centre focussed on Elizabeth Street offers a variety of shops, cafes, art galleries and other local businesses as well as the heritage listed Kenilworth Hotel. The local plan area also contains the Kenilworth Cheese Factory, an important economic and tourist asset for the town and the region. Adjacent to the cheese factory, the town park provides a valued recreation area for residents and rest area for visitors. Kenilworth retains strong connections with its history, with a number of significant local heritage places contained within the local plan area. The towns' location close to large areas of State Forest and conservation areas means it provides an ideal base for forest related recreation activities.

The residential areas of the local plan area are characterised by relatively large urban lots that add to the low density rural character. Detached housing is typically of traditional Queensland style. Further opportunities for urban and rural residential expansion are available within the local plan area and it is intended that these areas are developed in keeping with the rural character of the town.

Rural lands within the local plan area are constrained in the east by flooding and in the west by slope and also contribute to the scenic amenity and character of the local plan area.

Eumundi-Kenilworth Road, Maleny-Kenilworth Road and Kenilworth-Brooloo Road are major road links within the local plan area.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage.

7.2.15.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Kenilworth local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Kenilworth local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Kenilworth local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) Kenilworth remains a small rural town with a distinct heritage character, primarily servicing the local community and tourist industry. Some expansion of local business, employment, residential and rural residential areas is provided for.
 - (b) Urban and rural residential development within the Kenilworth 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 Kenilworth, provide for the efficient provision of *infrastructure* and services, avoid constrained land 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 Kenilworth local plan area as a rural town with a strong sense of place and associations with the past.
 - (d) The Kenilworth Town Centre functions as a local (full service) activity centre meeting the convenience needs of the local community and surrounding rural areas and visitors to the area and provides a focus for small scale retail, commercial and community activity. Mixed uses and uses which enhance the "country town" character and rural service role of the town are established within the town centre, such as small scale rural service industries and business incubator uses, as well as small scale tourist facilities and enterprises.
 - (e) The retail and commercial functions of Kenilworth Town Centre are given the opportunity to expand and be enhanced; however the town centre remains compact with any expansion and enhancement limited to land included within the Local centre zone. Residents of Kenilworth continue to rely upon larger centres such as Maleny or Nambour to fulfil higher order business and industry needs.
 - (f) The "country town" feel, traditional built form, heritage and *streetscape* character of the Kenilworth Town Centre is retained and reinforced, with Elizabeth Street enhanced as a wide, attractive and pedestrian friendly main street. Development within the Local centre zone addresses the street and complements the traditional *streetscape* and building form.
 - (g) Industrial development remains small scale and low key and is limited to land included in the Low impact industry zone. Industrial uses which either complement the existing Kenilworth Cheese factory or take advantage of the growing tourist market are established in this zone, along with industrial uses servicing the local community.
 - (h) The interface of industrial land to the Low density residential zone and Rural residential zone is buffered to mitigate impacts and sensitive design and landscaping softens the visual impact of new premises.
 - (i) 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. Building form reflects the traditional Queensland style with the use of timber, pitched roofs, verandahs and subdued colours.
 - (j) Development in the Low density residential zone occurs in a sequenced manner such that land closest to the town centre is developed first in order to ensure urban expansion occurs in accordance with the efficient and cost effective extension of *infrastructure*.
 - (k) 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.
 - (I) Significant *vegetation*, particularly adjacent to the Mary River, is protected as an important part of the environment and local character of Kenilworth.

7.2.15.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.15.4.1	Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable
	development

development			
	ince Outcomes		Outcomes
PO1	ment in the Kenilworth Local Plan Area (Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that is consistent with and reflects the traditional rural town character of Kenilworth in terms of scale, siting, 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 character significance.
			Editor's Note—Section 8.2.9 (Heritage and character areas overlay code) sets out requirements for development on heritage places and in character areas.
		A01.2	Buildings and structures incorporate traditional external building materials, such as timber cladding and corrugated iron roofs.
		AO1.3	For residential, business and community activities, 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 Kenilworth.	AO2.2	Development protects and emphasises, and does not intrude upon, the important sight lines to Kenilworth Bluff, Kenilworth State Forest and other views to surrounding rural and natural areas identified on Figure 7.2.15A (Kenilworth local plan elements).
		AO2.3	 Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character vegetation contributing to the character of the local area including:- (a) native vegetation adjacent to the Mary River; and (b) other character vegetation identified on Figure 7.2.15A (Kenilworth local plan elements).
			Note—in some circumstances, the eradication of weed species and planting of locally native species that make a comparable contribution to local character may also satisfy the Acceptable Outcome.
PO3	Development contributes to the establishment of attractive and coherent <i>streetscapes</i> and gateways that reflect and enhance the sense of entry to, and the rural town character of, Kenilworth.	AO3.1	Development adjacent to identified gateway/entry points where identified on Figure 7.2.15A (Kenilworth local plan elements) provides for rural and semi rural uses and activities which retain the open rural landscape character of the local plan area.
		AO3.2	Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design.

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes	
			Note—Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes. Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area. Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as required.	
PO4	Rural land between Kenilworth State School and the urban growth management boundary is retained for rural purposes in order to:- (a) provide a buffer between existing and future industrial uses and the school; and (b) preserve the strong sense of connection with the rural landscape and intimate rural character of the town.	A04	No acceptable outcome provided.	
PO5	 Development for a food and drink outlet does not:- (a) provide for the establishment of a high volume convenience restaurant; or (b) incorporate a drive-through facility. 	AO5	No acceptable outcome provided.	
Developn PO6	nent in the Local Centre Zone Development in the Local centre zone	AO6	No acceptable outcome provided.	
	 provides for small scale uses and mixed uses that:- (a) support Kenilworth's role and function as a local (full service) activity centre; and (b) provide a wide range of convenience goods and services to residents and visitors. 			
P07	 Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) is sympathetic to the rural town character and identity of Kenilworth; (b) addresses the street; (c) complements the fine grain and traditional built form and streetscape of Elizabeth Street; (d) uses traditional building materials; and (e) provides integrated and functional parking and access arrangements that do not dominate the street. 	A07	 Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) provides for Elizabeth Street to be established and maintained as a wide, attractive and pedestrian friendly main street; (b) respects the layout, scale (including height and <i>setback</i>) and character of development on adjoining sites; (c) provides <i>primary active street frontages</i>, built to the front boundary, where identified on Figure 7.2.15A (Kenilworth local plan elements); (d) has a maximum <i>plot ratio</i> of 1:1; (e) provides all weather protection in the form of continuous cantilevered awnings and/or light verandah structures with decorative non-load bearing posts over footpath areas with mature or semi-mature shade trees planted along the <i>site frontage</i> adjacent to the kerbside; (f) has simple, traditional Queensland style roof designs, such as hipped or gabled, and parapets facing the street; (g) has building openings overlooking the street; 	Part 7

Derferme	ince Outcomes	Accoutchic	0
		Acceptable	 and low-reflective roofing and cladding materials; (i) ensures that signage is integrated with the building; (j) includes provision of landscaping, shaded seating and consistent and simple paving materials on footpaths; and (k) provides for on-site car parking at the rear or to one-side of the development.
	ment in the Low Impact Industry Zone	100	Development any idea for a minimum 0
PO8	Development in the Low impact industry zone provides for sensitive design and landscaping that effectively buffers the development from adjoining sensitive uses and softens the visual impact of new premises, particularly when viewed from the school, Maleny-Kenilworth Road, the town centre and adjoining residential and rural residential zoned land.	A08	Development provides for a minimum 3 metre wide densely planted <i>landscape</i> <i>buffer</i> to be provided along the full length of any <i>site</i> boundary adjoining an existing residential use or land included in the Low density residential zone, Rural residential zone, Rural zone or Community facilities zone, as identified on Figure 7.2.15A (Kenilworth local plan elements).
	nent in the Low Density Residential Zon		
PO9	Development in the Low density residential zone occurs in a sequenced and integrated manner such that land closest to the town centre is developed first.	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO10	Development in the Low density	AO10.1	Development for reconfiguring a lot in the
	 residential zone and Rural residential zone provides for lot sizes and a configuration of lots that:- (a) is sympathetic to the rural town character and identity of Kenilworth; and (b) provides for the safe and effective treatment and disposal of effluent on-site, where applicable. 	AO10.2	Low density residential zone provides for lots which are a minimum of 800m ² in area. Development for reconfiguring a lot in the Rural residential zone provides for lots which are a minimum of 8,000m ² in area, or larger where required to provide for adequate on-site effluent disposal.
		AO10.3 AO10.4	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 as indicated on Figure 7.2.15A (Kenilworth local plan elements). Development provides for subdivision
			design and landscaping which softens the visual impact of development, particularly when viewed from the town's main approach roads.
P011	 Reconfiguring a lot within the Low density residential zone and Rural residential zone:- (a) is designed to sensitively respond to site characteristics; (b) provides for an interconnected system of local roads, pedestrian, cycle and open space links with adjoining land; and (c) provides an open feel and transition between the town and adjoining rural areas. 	A011	 Reconfiguring a lot:- (a) provides for a subdivision layout which minimises the extent of cut and fill required on new lots and the scarring of the landscape; (b) incorporates an interconnected internal road system, pedestrian, cycle and open space links including as indicated on Figure 7.2.15A (Kenilworth local plan elements); and (c) provides for larger lot sizes adjoining land in the Rural zone.

7.2.16 Landsborough local plan code

7.2.16.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Landsborough local plan area as shown on Map ZM42 contained within **Schedule 2** (Mapping); and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Landsborough local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.16.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.16.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.16A (Landsborough local plan elements).

7.2.16.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Landsborough local plan code.

The Landsborough local plan area is located on the North Coast Rail Line between the towns of Beerwah and Mooloolah in the southern hinterland of the Sunshine Coast. The local plan area includes Landsborough's town centre, the surrounding urban area and adjacent rural residential areas to the north, south and west. The local plan area has a land area of approximately 880 hectares.

Landsborough is a picturesque and historic hinterland town. Situated at the southern entrance to the Blackall Range, Landsborough is framed to the north and west by elevated terrain associated with the Blackall Range escarpment and Mount Mellum. Mellum Creek and adjoining tributaries traverse the local plan area with pockets of remnant vegetation located along the creek corridors. The town includes a number of heritage places as well as two character areas comprising groups of buildings indicative of early 20th century building styles.

Landsborough's town centre, which fulfils the local needs of the immediately surrounding urban, rural and rural residential community, is primarily located on the western side of the rail line around Cribb Street and Maleny Street. Cribb Street, which contains historic buildings and adjoins the railway station, is the traditional "main street" of Landsborough. Maleny Street provides a range of convenience retail and commercial uses.

The local plan area also includes an industrial area to the east of the rail line with access via Caloundra Street. There is also a substantial rendering plant operation (Sunland Meats) located immediately to the south of Mellum Creek.

Landsborough includes a range of community activities and sport and recreation areas including Landsborough State School, emergency services, local utilities, the Landsborough Museum, places of worship and district sports grounds. An Arts, Community and Heritage Precinct is planned for land south of the town centre and Maleny Street.

A mix of older dwelling houses, dual occupancies and small scale multiple dwellings are located in Mill Street, Cribb Street and Gympie Street which adjoins the business centre and railway station. Beyond the central area, the residential areas are characterised by dwelling houses on larger lots in traditional street layouts. The rural residential areas to the north, south and west include lot sizes of 5,000m² or greater. Some of these rural residential areas are constrained by flooding, steep land and/or significant vegetation.

Landsborough functions as an important public transport node, with a bus link from the railway station to the coastal urban area and to Maleny. The major road access into Landsborough from the east is via Caloundra Street from Steve Irwin Way. Maleny Street links Caloundra Street to Landsborough-Maleny Road providing access to Maleny and the Blackall Range. Old Landsborough Road links Landsborough to Beerwah.

The North Coast Rail Line, which bisects the local plan area, is proposed to be realigned and duplicated. As part of the planned upgrade, provision has been made for a grade separated crossing at Gympie Street North.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage.

7.2.16.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Landsborough local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Landsborough local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Landsborough local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) Landsborough remains a small rural town with a visible heritage character, primarily servicing the local needs of the immediately surrounding urban, rural residential and rural community.
 - (b) Development for urban and rural residential purposes within the Landsborough local plan area is limited to land within the urban and rural residential growth management boundaries respectively to protect and reinforce the character and identity of Landsborough, provide for the efficient provision of *infrastructure* and services and to avoid constrained land that is generally unsuitable for urban and rural residential development.
 - (c) Development retains the key built form, *streetscape*, landscape character and natural environment elements that contribute to the character, setting and identity of Landsborough as a rural town with a strong sense of place and associations with the past.
 - (d) Development for business uses is contained within the Local centre zone and contributes to Landsborough town centre's role as a local (full service) activity centre providing a wide range of convenience goods and services to service Landsborough and immediately surrounding rural residential and rural communities.
 - (e) Development in the Local centre zone protects the traditional built form, heritage and streetscape character of Landsborough. Development in Cribb Street enhances the traditional main street of Landsborough with active street *frontages*, traditional built form and improved streetscaping and landscaping. Development in Maleny Street reflects this street's role as a gateway to the Blackall Range with active street *frontages*, traditional built form and enhanced streetscape and landscaping.
 - (f) Development in the Specialised centre zone along Caloundra Street provides a range of larger format retail and business uses which are of a scale that is compatible with the rural town character and local activity centre role of Landsborough.
 - (g) Development in the Medium impact industry zone remains small scale and low key and is limited to land included in the Medium impact industry zone to the east of the rail line. This area develops as an integrated industrial estate with high quality buildings and landscaped grounds, particularly where fronting Caloundra Street. The northern interface to land in the Low density residential zone is sensitively treated and buffered to mitigate impacts.
 - (h) Development in the Low density residential zone is sympathetic to the traditional character and identity of established low density residential areas in Landsborough.
 - (i) Development in the Medium density residential zone provides for the establishment of a range of medium density accommodation types that are compatible in scale and design with the rural town setting. Such accommodation provides a high standard of architectural design to complement the traditional built form character of Landsborough.
 - (j) The rendering plant operation located immediately to the south of Mellum Creek operates in accordance with existing approvals. If the rendering plant ceases operation, the preferred future use of the *site* is for residential development which contributes to residential choice in Landsborough, sensitively responds to site constraints and provides for direct pedestrian and cycle connections across Mellum Creek to the town centre.

- (k) 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 the key destinations within the local plan area.
- (I) Development does not compromise or adversely impact upon the existing transit hub and the North Coast Rail Line, including the planned realignment and duplication of the rail line and the possible future provision of a grade separated crossing within the local plan area.

7.2.16.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.16.4.1	Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable
	development

	development		
	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	
	nent in the Landsborough Local Plan Ar		
PO1	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that is consistent with and reflects the traditional rural town character of Landsborough in terms of scale, siting, 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 character areas overlay code) sets out requirements for development on heritage places and in character areas.
			Note—The Planning Scheme Policy forLandsborough (urban design guidelines) provides guidance in relation to the achievement of urban design outcomes for development in Landsborough.
		AO1.2	Buildings and structures incorporate traditional external building materials, such as timber cladding and corrugated iron roofs.
		AO1.3	For residential, business and community activities, roof forms reflect 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,	AO2.1	Development provides for the retention of historical landmarks, memorials and monuments.
	existing character trees and areas of significant <i>vegetation</i> contributing to the setting, character and sense of place of Landsborough.	AO2.2	Development protects and emphasises, and does not intrude upon, important sight lines to Mount Mellum, the Blackall Range and other views to surrounding rural and natural areas, including the significant views identified on Figure 7.2.16A (Landsborough local plan elements).
		AO2.3	 Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character vegetation contributing to the vegetated backdrop, setting and streetscape character of Landsborough including:- (a) riparian vegetation adjacent to Mellum Creek , Little Rocky Creek, Addlington Creek and tributaries; (b) mature eucalypts within Pioneer Park and along Caloundra Street, which frame the eastern entry to the

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
		Acceptable	town; and
			(c) other character vegetation identified
			on Figure 7.2.16A (Landsborough
			local plan elements).
			Note—in some circumstances, the eradication
			of weed species and planting of locally native
			species that make a comparable contribution
			to local character may also satisfy the
PO3	Development contributes to the	AO3.1	Acceptable Outcome.
FO3	Development contributes to the establishment of attractive gateways	A03.1	Development adjacent to a primary streetscape treatment area or identified
	and coherent streetscapes to enhance		gateway/entry point identified on Figure
	the rural town character of, and sense		7.2.16A (Landsborough local plan
	of entry and arrival to, Landsborough.		elements) incorporates architectural and
			landscape treatments and other design
			elements which enhance the sense of
			entry and arrival to, and rural town
			character of, Landsborough and emphasise corner locations.
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		AO3.2	Development provides for streetscape
		-	improvements which complement
			existing or proposed streetscape works
			in the local area to ensure continuity of
			streetscapes and landscape design.
			Note—Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets
			out requirements for streetscape landscapes
			including entry statement landscapes.
			Note—a landscape master plan may provide
			further guidance regarding particular
			streetscape treatments in a local plan area.
			Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure
			and Guideline Standards for each centre as
DO (1011	required
PO4	Development on sites fronting the northern side of Caloundra Street	AO4.1	Development provides a landscaped buffer strip at least 3 metres in width to
	between the rail line and Steve Irwin		the Caloundra Street frontage to
	Way provides for a range of well-		complement existing vegetation in the
	designed buildings complemented by		Caloundra Street road reserve.
	attractive landscape treatment that		
	enhances Caloundra Street as the	AO4.2	Development incorporates architectural
	main entrance into Landsborough from		elements, building forms and
	Steve Irwin Way.		landscaping with:- (a) building facades contributing to
			established proportion and scale
			(including sky-lining and silhouette)
			along Caloundra Street;
			(b) front facades exhibiting additional
			modelling and detailing, with major
			windows and building openings addressing the street <i>frontage</i> ;
			(c) individual built structures close to the
			street having a maximum front wall
			length of 50% of the length of the
			front boundary;
			(d) buildings setback a minimum of 3
			metres from the front boundary to
			allow for incorporation of awnings and verandahs;
			(e) building articulation, roof overhangs,
			pedestrian shelters, awnings and
			verandahs incorporated to provide
			visual interest, shade and to create
			visual interest, shade and to create

Porformo		Accontable	Outcomos
Performal	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	
			 facade shadow; (f) industrial entrances (e.g. roller doors) orientated "side-on" away from the street; and (g) car parking areas provided between buildings in discrete, well-screened and shaded areas.
			Note—Figure 7.2.16B (Design principles for development fronting the northern side of Caloundra Street) illustrates application of some of the above design principles for development fronting the northern side of Caloundra Street.
			Note—the Planning Scheme Policy for Landsborough (urban design guidelines) provides further guidance in relation to the achievement of urban design outcomes for development in Landsborough.
PO5	 Development provides through block pedestrian linkages which:- (a) are located to reflect the desire lines of pedestrian movement between major points of attraction and public spaces; (b) provide a safe alternative to the street based pedestrian and cycle movement network; and (c) provide a comfortable pedestrian environment in terms of access, width, shelter, materials and function. 	AO5	Development provides safe, comfortable and attractive through block pedestrian linkages where identified on Figure 7.2.16A (Landsborough local plan elements).
PO6	Development on land with frontage to	AO6	No acceptable outcome provided.
	Mellum Creek, Little Rocky Creek, Addlington Creek, or on land otherwise identified as a local ecological linkage on Figure 7.2.16A (Landsborough local plan elements) , facilitates the provision of the local ecological linkage.		Editor's Note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out requirements for the provision of ecological linkages.
PO7	 Development does not compromise the provision and operation of <i>transport networks</i> including:- (a) the Steve Irwin Way and other <i>major roads</i>; (b) the existing transit hub centred around Landsborough station; and (c) the proposed realignment and duplication of the North Coast Rail Line, including any associated road upgrades and overpasses. 	A07	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO8	Development in the Local centre zone	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 provides for small scale uses and mixed uses that:- (a) support Landsborough town centre's role and function as a local (full service) activity centre; and (b) provide a wide range of convenience goods and services to the urban area of Landsborough and immediately surrounding rural residential and 		
	rural communities.		
PO9	Development in the Local centre zone:-	AO9	Development in the Local centre zone:-

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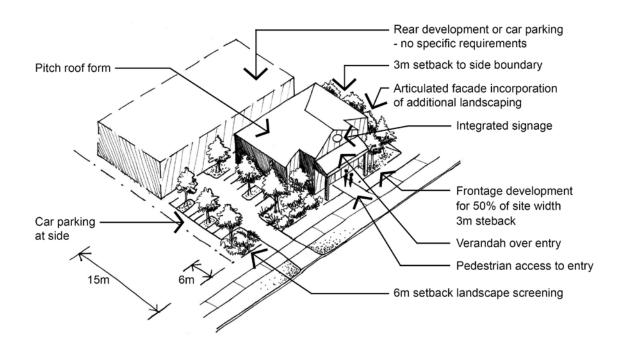
 (a) protects and is sympathetic to the traditional rural town character and identity of Landsborough; (b) is complements the traditional built form and streetscape; (c) addresses the street; (d) creates vibrant and active streets and public spaces; (e) provides continuous weather protection for podestrians; (f) uses traditional building materials; and (g) provides integrated and functional parking and access arrangements that do not dominate the street. (e) provides integrated and functional parking and access arrangements that do not dominate the street. (f) tas decesses the simple traditional Queensland style roof designs, such as hipped and grapests facing the street with the main entrance visual emphasis including any emphasise including any emphasise including any emphasise including and and and access arrangements that do not adominate the street. (f) thas building openings overlooking the street with the main entrance visual emphasis including any emphasise of the ground floor facade: (g) provides detailing materials; (h) uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and and coulding; (h) uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and access arrangement is compatible with Landsborough's role and function as a local activity centre and does not compate with higher or design provides grading on the scheme form and scheme pain and access arrangement is compatible with Landsborough's role and function as a local activity centre and does not compate with higher or derest and low and low and low are street. 	Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
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zone provides for individual buildings not to exceed a gross leasable floor area of				
to exceed a gross leasable floor area of		and does not compete with higher	AO10.2	Development in the Specialised centre
		and does not compete with higher	AO10.2	Development in the Specialised centre zone provides for individual buildings not
450m ² .		and does not compete with higher	AO10.2	

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
Developm	nent in the Medium Impact Industry Zon	e	
			 Outcomes The layout and design of development in the Medium impact industry zone:- (a) provides acoustic and visual buffering to the adjacent Low density residential zone; and (b) provides a total site stormwater management solution which protects the water quality of Ewen Maddock Dam and Pumicestone Passage catchments. Development incorporates a high standard of design with:- (a) ancillary office and display components of development located towards the front of sites; (b) car parking areas located between or behind buildings with linkages provided to adjacent sites; (c) the front facade of buildings exhibiting greater design interest, including wall articulation, pitched roof form, roof overhangs, verandahs, prominent entrance treatments and integrated signage; and (d) landscaping including shade trees provided to enhance the appearance and comfort of development and contribute to the buffering of the adjoining Low density residential zone. Note—Figure 7.2.16D (Design principles for development in Landsborough's Medium impact industry zone) illustrates application of some of the above design principles for development in Landsborough's Medium impact industry zone.
		AO11.3	 achievement of urban design outcomes for development in Landsborough. Development:- (a) provides safe and efficient access (including access to Tytherleigh Avenue and east/west connections); and (b) rationalises direct access to Caloundra Street through shared access arrangements.
Developm	nent in the Low Density Residential Zon	e Generally	
PO12	Development in the Low density residential zone provides for lot sizes and a configuration of lots that is sympathetic to the traditional character and identity of established residential areas in Landsborough.	AO12	Development for reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for larger lot sizes (as specified in AO13.1 and AO14.1 below), a grid pattern of streets, connectivity for pedestrians, open <i>streetscape</i> and mature street trees. LAN LPP-1 (Landsborough Town West)
PO13	Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density	AO13.1	Reconfiguring a lot provides for lots
FUIS	residential zone in Precinct LAN LPP-1 (Landsborough Town West) identified	AU13.1	which have a minimum area of 750m ² .

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	 on Local Plan Map LPM42:- (a) maintains the low density residential character of the area; (b) provides for a transition of lot sizes to surrounding rural 	AO13.2	Reconfiguring a lot incorporates larger lots adjacent to Lower Mount Mellum Road, Whites Road and along the western boundary of Precinct LAN LPP-1 (Landsborough Town West).
	residential areas; (c) responds to and retains environmental features, including significant <i>vegetation</i> and other <i>ecologically important areas</i> ; (d) protects the visual amenity of	AO13.3	Reconfiguring a lot provides for the protection of significant <i>vegetation</i> adjacent to Mellum Creek and Landsborough-Maleny Road.
	 (d) protects the visual amenity of Landsborough-Maleny Road as a scenic route; (e) provides for appropriate pedestrian and cycle links; and (f) provides for road and intersection 	AO13.4	In addition to any parkland dedication, reconfiguring a lot provides a local ecological linkage and open space corridor along Mellum Creek.
	upgrades.	AO13.5	A dense vegetated <i>buffer</i> is provided to Landsborough-Maleny Road to screen development from the road.
		AO13.6	Reconfiguring a lot contributes to the provision of pedestrian and cycle linkages to the Landsborough town centre.
		AO13.7	Reconfiguring a lot contributes to the upgrading of the Gympie Street South – Lower Mount Mellum Road intersection.
Developm	nent in the Low Density Residential Zon	e in Precinct	LAN LPP-2 (Landsborough Town East)
PO14	 Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone in Precinct LAN LPP-2 (Landsborough Town East) identified on Local Plan Map LPM42:- (a) creates a distinct residential neighbourhood by maintaining the low density residential character of the area; and (b) provides for appropriate pedestrian and cycle links to improve accessibility to the low densute the sector. 	AO14.1 AO14.2	 Reconfiguring a lot maintains a minimum lot size of:- (a) 1,000m² on land between Toorbul Street and Forestdale Road; and (b) 650m² elsewhere in Precinct LAN LPP-2 (Landsborough Town East). Reconfiguring a lot contributes to the provision of a network of cycleways and pedestrian paths linking to the Landsborough town centre.
Develop	Landsborough town centre. nent in the Medium Density Residential 2	7000	
PO15	Development in the Medium density residential zone:- (a) provides for the establishment of medium density housing	AO15.1 AO15.2	For a <i>multiple dwelling</i> , the development <i>site</i> has an area of at least 1,000m ² . Development within the Medium density
	 compatible with a rural town setting; (b) is sympathetic to the rural town character of Landsborough; (c) is of a domestic scale that does not dominate the <i>streetscape</i> and is compatible with surrounding development; (d) provides for building form that reflects the traditional Queensland style; (e) provides for generous open space to be maintained between buildings to preserve a predominantly open feel; and (f) provides for on-site car parking to be located and designed such that it does not dominate the <i>streetscape</i>. 		 residential zone:- (a) is in the form of multiple separated buildings or provides for larger buildings to be expressed as a series of linked smaller buildings that are similar in scale to a detached house; (b) provides for a building form which reflects the traditional Queensland style and incorporates front facades and building elements including wall articulation, pitched roof forms, roof overhangs, verandahs and prominent entry treatments; and (c) provides car parking areas at the rear of and/or between buildings. Car parking areas are broken-up and do not dominate the streetscape.

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
		Note—Figure 7.2.16E (Design principles fo
		development in Landsborough's Mediun
		density residential zone) illustrates
		application of some of the above design
		principles for development in Landsborough?
		Medium density residential zone.
	ment in the Emerging Community Zo	
PO16	Development in the Emerg	ing AO16 No acceptable outcome provided.
	community zone on Lot 2 RP208083	6- I
	(a) provides for medium dens	sity
	residential uses that contribute	e to
	housing choice in Landsboroug	ıh;
	(b) rehabilitates and remediates a	
	contaminated land:	
	(c) provides appropriate ripar	ian
	buffers to Mellum Creek, prote	
	adjoining riparian vegetation a	
	avoids flood prone land;	
	(d) in addition to any parkla	and
	, I	ben
		um
	Creek;	- 11.
	(e) provides an environment	5
	sensitive pedestrian and cycle	
	along the southern side of Mell	um
	Creek;	
	(f) provides a direct pedestrian a	
	cycle link across Mellum Creek	(to
	Landsborough's town centre; a	nd
	(g) provides efficient, safe a	and
	convenient vehicle access	via
	Gympie Street South.	







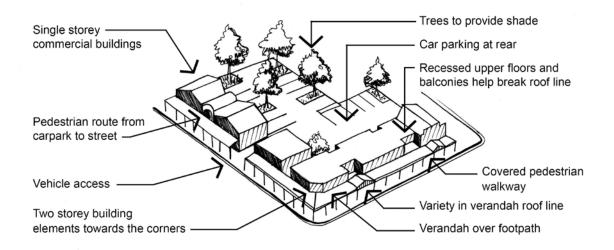
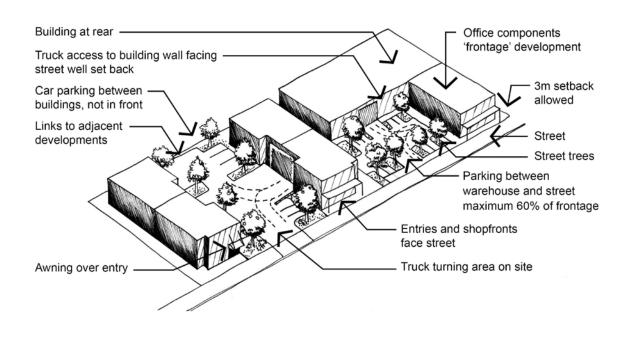
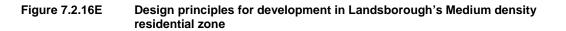
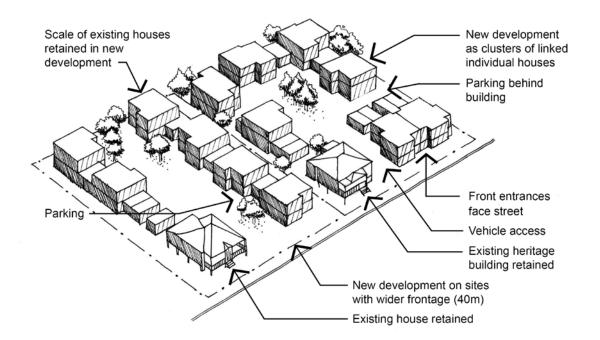




Figure 7.2.16D Design principles for development in Landsborough's Medium impact industry zone









7.2.17 Maleny local plan code

7.2.17.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Maleny local plan area as shown on Map ZM39 contained within **Schedule 2** (Mapping); and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Maleny local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.17.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.17.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.17A (Maleny local plan elements).

7.2.17.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Maleny local plan code.

The Maleny local plan area is located in the south western part of the Sunshine Coast on the Maleny Plateau, which forms part of the Blackall Range. The local plan area includes Maleny's town centre and surrounding urban and rural residential areas. The local plan area has a land area of approximately 860 hectares.

The local plan area is characterised by variable topography with the northern parts having moderate to steep slopes. Obi Obi Creek, which flows to Lake Baroon, traverses the local plan area and is subject to periodic flooding. The local plan area has largely been cleared of native vegetation for urban and rural purposes. Isolated pockets of remnant vegetation remain, predominantly along Obi Obi Creek.

Maleny is an attractive rural town providing important district level business, community, social, and recreational facilities to service the needs of its resident population as well as the needs of surrounding rural communities and visitors to the area. Maleny is characterised by its rural setting, traditional streetscape and wide range of dining, cultural and artistic experiences, which make the town a popular destination for visitors to the region.

A small scale industrial area located off Lawyer Street complements the business centre and accommodates a limited range of low impact and local service industries.

The local plan area includes a range of community facilities and sport and recreation areas including a State primary school, State high school, public hospital, showgrounds, public library, emergency services and community halls. The Maleny Community Precinct located to the east of the business centre and north of Obi Obi Creek, which is being progressively developed in accordance with a master plan, will further diversify the range of community, sport and recreation and open space facilities in the local plan area including a golf course, aquatic centre, sports fields, open space and ecological parkland.

Existing urban residential development in the local plan area is characterised by predominantly low density housing surrounding the town centre, with some medium density housing immediately to the north of the centre. The local plan area also contains two large rural residential areas located to the south and north-east of the town centre.

The principal road link extending through the local plan area is via Maple Street, Beech Street and Macadamia Drive which connect Landsborough-Maleny Road to Maleny-Kenilworth Road. Public transport in the local plan area is currently limited; however, improvements are being made to further service the area.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connecte to reticulated water and sewerage.

7.2.17.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Maleny local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Maleny local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Maleny local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) Maleny remains a moderate-sized rural town with a distinct heritage character, primarily servicing the needs of surrounding urban, rural residential and rural communities in the southern Sunshine Coast hinterland west of the Blackall Range escarpment.
 - (b) Urban and rural residential development within the Maleny local plan area is limited to land within the urban and rural residential growth management boundaries respectively so as to protect and reinforce the identity of Maleny, provide for the efficient provision of *infrastructure* and services, avoid constrained land and protect the landscape values and productivity of surrounding rural lands.
 - (c) Development retains the key built form, *streetscape*, landscape character and natural environment elements that contribute to the setting, character and identity of Maleny as a rural town with a strong sense of place and associations with the past.
 - (d) Development provides for the retail and commercial functions of Maleny Town Centre to expand and be enhanced. Development in the District centre zone supports the role and function of Maleny as a district activity centre meeting the needs of the local community and surrounding rural and rural residential areas along with the needs of tourists and travellers. The town centre remains compact, with any further development or expansion of business uses contained to land included within the District centre zone. Mixed uses and uses which enhance the rural town character and rural service centre role of the town are encouraged.
 - (e) Retail and commercial uses which rely predominantly on pedestrian trade are located on land adjoining Maple Street. A mix of other business, community, residential and recreational uses are located within the District centre zone on land adjoining Coral Street and Bicentenary Lane. No new large floor plate retail uses are intended to be established in the Maleny Town Centre.
 - (f) Development in the Low impact industry zone provides for minor expansion of the existing Lawyer Street industry area to accommodate the towns's immediate industry needs, such as small scale low-impact and service industries. This area provides a low key but high quality industrial area with an attractive street front address. The interface to adjacent land included in the Low density residential zone is sensitively treated to ensure impacts on existing and future residential development are mitigated.
 - (g) Development in the Low density residential zone protects and is sympathetic to the traditional rural town character and identity of Maleny typified by low rise detached housing on relatively large lots. Building form reflects the traditional Queensland style through the use of timber, pitched roofs, verandahs and subdued colour schemes. Development in the zone provides an interconnected network of roads, pedestrian and cycle paths and open space and buffering to surrounding rural lands. Reconfiguring a lot in Precinct MAL LPP-2 (Maleny West) provides a transition between the township and rural lands through larger lots than the minimum lot size specified for the Low density residential zone in other parts of the local plan area.
 - (h) Development in the Medium density residential zone is of a scale, density and design which is complementary to a rural town setting and sensitively responds to site constraints. Further development on the Erowal aged care facility site provides for a range of *retirement facilities* with a building form and design compatible with the semi-rural setting and character of the area.
 - (i) Reconfiguring a lot in the Rural residential zone maintains the rural living character of the zone with an interconnected network of roads, pedestrian and cycle paths and open space and buffering to surrounding rural lands. Minimum lot sizes are consistent with the prevailing subdivision pattern in the area, sensitively respond to site constraints and provide for the satisfactory on-site treatment and disposal of effluent.
 - (j) The Maleny Community Precinct (Precinct MAL LPP-1) is progressively developed in accordance with the adopted Maleny Community Precinct Master Plan and allocated land use zones, as an integrated area of open space comprising parkland, sport and recreation facilities, community facilities and land for environmental protection and rehabilitation

purposes. Limited and sensitively designed residential development occurs in the Maleny Community Precinct to support and complement the provision of community facilities and open space assets on the *site*.

- (k) Development in the local plan area is supported by a network of interconnected open space to meet the needs of the local community and facilitates safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle connections between and around key destinations and facilities within the local plan area.
- (I) Development provides for retention and enhancement of riparian *vegetation* along Obi Obi Creek, Walkers Creek and other *waterways* that traverse the local plan area.
- (m) Development provides for required improvements to the local road network including new road links to improve local connectivity and intersection upgrades.

7.2.17.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.17.4.1Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable
development

	ance Outcomes		e Outcomes
	oment in the Maleny Local Plan Area Gen		
PO1	Development is consistent with and reflects and enhances the traditional rural town character of Maleny in terms of scale, siting, 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 significance.
			Editor's Note—Section 8.2.9 (Heritage and character areas overlay code) sets out requirements for development on heritage places and in character areas.
		AO1.2	Buildings and structures incorporate traditional external building materials, such as timber cladding and corrugated iron roofs.
		AO1.3	For residential, business and community activities, roof forms are simple, traditional Queensland-style roof designs including gable, hip, pitched or multiple gable roof forms.
		AO1.4	Development with <i>frontage</i> to Maple Street, Bunya Street, Miva Street, Tulip Street, Coral Street and Beech Street maintains the traditional character evident in both the District centre zone and surrounding residential areas.
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 old stone retaining walls, historical landmarks, memorials and monuments.
	character trees and areas of significant <i>vegetation</i> contributing to the setting, character and sense of place of Maleny.	AO2.2	Development protects and emphasises, and does not intrude upon, important views to surrounding rural and natural areas identified on Figure 7.2.17A (Maleny local plan elements).
		A02.3	 Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character vegetation contributing to the setting and character of Maleny including:- (a) riparian vegetation along Obi Obi Creek and Walkers Creek; (b) Porter's wood; and

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
		Hooptaint	 (c) other character <i>vegetation</i> identified on Figure 7.2.17A (Maleny local plan elements).
			Note—in some circumstances, the eradication of weed species and planting of locally native species that make a comparable contribution to local character may also satisfy the Acceptable Outcome.
PO3	Development contributes to the establishment of attractive and coherent <i>streetscapes</i> and gateways to enhance the rural town character of, and sense of entry and arrival to, Maleny.	AO3.1	Development adjacent to the primary streetscape treatment area or an identified gateway/entry point identified on Figure 7.2.17A (Maleny local plan elements) incorporates architectural and landscape treatments and other design elements which enhance the sense of entry and arrival to, and rural town character of, Maleny, and emphasise corner locations.
		AO3.2	Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design.
			Note—Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes.
			Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area.
			Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as required.
PO4	 Development provides through block pedestrian linkages which:- (a) are located to reflect the desire lines of pedestrian movement between major points of attraction and public spaces; (b) provide a safe alternative to the street based pedestrian and cycle movement network; and (c) provide a comfortable pedestrian 	AO4	Development provides safe, comfortable and attractive through block pedestrian linkages where identified on Figure 7.2.17A (Maleny local plan elements) .
	environment in terms of access, width, shelter, materials and function.		
PO5	Development improves local connectivity by providing for required improvements to the local road network including new road links and intersection upgrades as identified on Figure 7.2.17A (Maleny local plan elements).	A05	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO6	Development in the Maleny local plan area contributes to a network of linked open space.	AO6	Development provides for an interconnected open space system that links with a series of linear parks along Obi Obi Creek and Walkers Creek.
P07	Development on land with frontage to Obi Obi Creek and Walkers Creek, or on land otherwise identified as a local ecological linkage on Figure 7.2.17A (Maleny local plan elements),	A07	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's Note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out requirements for the provision of ecological linkages.

Part 7

Periorina	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	facilitates the provision of the local		
DOO	ecological linkage.	1.00	
PO8	Development for a food and drink outlet	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
	does not:-		
	(a) provide for the establishment of a		
	high volume convenience		
	restaurant; or		
	(b) incorporate a <i>drive-through</i>		
	facility.	<u> </u>	
	nent in the District Centre Zone		
PO9	Development in the District centre	AO9.1	Development in the District centre zone:-
	zone:-		(a) provides primary active stree
	(a) complements the traditional built		frontages, built to the fror
	form and streetscape character of		boundary, where identified o
	Maleny's town centre;		Figure 7.2.17A (Maleny local pla
	•		elements);
	(b) reinforces the rural town, main		
	street character of Maple Street;		(b) respects the layout, scale (includin
	(c) addresses the street;		height and setback) and character of
	(d) creates vibrant and active streets		existing buildings;
	and public spaces;		(c) provides for a mixture of origina
	(e) uses traditional building materials;		lowset timber framed buildings an
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	(f) limits and rationalises direct		compatible new buildings;
	vehicle access from Maple Street		(d) has simple, traditional Queenslan
	and Bunya Street and provides		style roof designs, such as hipped of
	integrated and functional parking		gabled, and parapets facing th
	arrangements that do not		street;
	dominate the street; and		(e) has building openings overlookin
	(g) enhances pedestrian comfort and		the street, with the main entrance
	connectivity within the town		visually emphasised in the centre of
	centre.		the ground floor facade;
			(f) provides detailing and articulatio
			for horizontal emphasis includin
			awnings, parapet walls and first floo
			balconies;
			(g) uses understated colour scheme
			and low-reflective roofing an
			cladding materials;
			(h) ensures that signage is integrate
			with the building;
			(i) provides mature or semi-matur
			shade trees planted along the site
			frontage adjacent to the kerbside;
			(j) includes the provision of
			landscaping, shaded seating, publ
			art and consistent and simple pavin
			materials on footpaths;
			(k) provides for vehicle access to be vi
			streets other than Maple or Buny
			Streets; and
			(I) provides for on-site car parking to b
			located at the rear or to one side of
			the development.
		AO9.2	In addition to acceptable outcome AO9.
			above, development in that part of th
			District centre zone fronting Map
			9 1
			Street:-
			(a) provides building facades which, o
			the northern side of Maple Stree
			occupy a minimum of 60% of th
			width of the site and, on th
			southern side of Maple Stree
		1	occupy a minimum of 80% of th
			width of the site;

Performa	ince Outcomes	Accentable	Outcomes
Performa	Development does not provide for the establishment of any additional large	Acceptable	 which key into adjoining awnings; (c) incorporates other elements of traditional main street design including verandah posts that are decorative and non-load bearing, cut-out facades, exposed gables, dormer windows and timber joinery; (d) provides for pedestrian linkages between Maple Street and Bicentenary and Willow Lanes; and (e) is a mainly single <i>storey</i> facade. No acceptable outcome provided.
Davalan	floor plate retail uses.		
PO11	 ment in the Low Impact Industry Zone Development in the Low impact industry zone provides:- (a) attractive buildings which are sympathetic to Maleny's rural town character and identity; (b) safe and efficient access to the local road network; (c) acoustic attenuation and visual buffering to adjacent land zoned for residential purposes; and (d) stormwater drainage that protects the water quality of Obi Obi Creek and Baroon Pocket Dam. 	A011	 The layout and design of industrial development in the Low impact industry zone provides:- (a) buildings with an attractive streetfront address and muted colour schemes reflecting predominantly natural and earthy tones; (b) safe and efficient vehicle access from Lawyer Street and Cudgerie Street; (c) densely landscaped screening and acoustic attenuation measures to adjacent existing and future residential areas included in the Low density residential zone; and (d) a total site stormwater management solution which protects the water quality of Obi Obi Creek and Baroon
			Pocket Dam.
Developi PO12	 ment in the Low Density Residential Zon Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone:- (a) provides for lot sizes and a configuration of lots that is sympathetic to the rural town character and identity of Maleny; (b) is designed to sensitively respond to site characteristics and avoids significant scarring of the landscape; (c) provides for an interconnected 		 Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone has a minimum lot size of:- (a) 700m² where located in Precinct MAL LPP-1 (Maleny Community Precinct); (b) 1,200m² where located in Precinct MAL LPP-2 (Maleny West); and (c) 800m² elsewhere in the local plan area.
	 (c) provides and an anterconstruction of adjoining land; (d) provides a transition of development intensity between the town and adjacent rural areas; and (e) includes adequate provision for open space, future road requirements and effective stormwater drainage. 	AO12.2	 Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone:- (a) provides for a subdivision layout which minimises the extent of cut and fill required to accommodate new lots and roads; (b) incorporates an interconnected internal road system that limits and rationalises the number of access points to the existing road network; (c) for the area west of Bunya Street, does not provide vehicle access from Cudgerie Street; (d) where fronting Beech Street, gains access from Cedar Street rather than from Beech Street; (e) contributes to the upgrading of intersections identified on Figure 7.2.17A (Maleny local plan

Performar	nce Outcomes	Accentable	e Outcomes
Fenomia	ice Outcomes	Acceptable	elements);
			 (f) provides an interconnected park system, including a linear park incorporating Obi Obi Creek and its <i>floodplain</i>; and (g) provides a total site stormwater network solution to appropriately treat runoff prior to its discharge to Obi Obi Creek and tributaries.
		AO12.3	For that part of the Low density residential zone within and adjacent to Precinct MAL LPP-1 (Maleny Community Precinct), reconfiguring a lot provides for east-west interconnection of road, pedestrian, cycle and open space networks.
	nent in the Medium Density Residential		
P013	 Development in the Medium density residential zone:- (a) provides for the establishment of a range of medium density housing compatible with a rural town setting; (b) is sympathetic to the rural town character and identity of Maleny; (c) is of a domestic scale and density that is compatible with surrounding development and complements the traditional built form and <i>streetscape</i> of Maleny's older residential areas; (d) provides for building form that reflects the traditional Queensland style; (e) provides for generous open space to be maintained between buildings to preserve a predominantly open feel; (f) is designed to sensitively respond to site characteristics and avoids significant scarring of the landscape; and (g) provides for on-site parking to be located and designed such that it does not dominate the 	AO13.1	 Development in the Medium density residential zone:- (a) provides accommodation in small, separate buildings, rather than in large, single, bulky buildings; (b) sensitively responds to topography and site characteristics, where buildings are pole and frame construction designed to step with the contours of the land, rather than slab on ground; (c) provides dense landscaping which reduces the visual impact of buildings and site works from other parts of the local plan area; (d) reflects the traditional Queensland designs evident in Maleny, by using elements such as pitched roof forms with eaves, verandahs, prominent entry treatments and window hoods; and (e) provides car parking areas at the rear of and/or between buildings. Car parking areas are broken up and do not dominate the streetscape. Development does not exceed a site
P014	Development in the Medium density	A013.2	density of 20 <i>equivalent dwellings</i> per hectare.
	 (a) provides safe and efficient access to the existing road network; (b) provides interconnecting road, pedestrian, cycle and open space networks; and (c) contributes to the upgrading of the existing road network. 		 (a) limits and rationalises the number of access points to the existing road network; (b) provides for access from Miva or Tulip Streets, rather than direct access from Myrtle Street (Maleny–Stanley River Road); and (c) contributes to the upgrading of intersections identified on Figure 7.2.17A (Maleny local plan elements).
		AO14.2	For that part of the Medium density residential zone within and adjacent to the Precinct MAL LPP-1 (Maleny Community Precinct), reconfiguring a lot provides for east-west interconnection of road,

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			pedestrian, cycle and open space networks.
	ment in the Medium Density Residential		
PO15	 Development on the Erowal aged care facility site (Lot 2 on SP115563):- (a) provides for a range of retirement facilities and residential care facilities; (b) maintains the low-rise form of development currently present on the site; (c) is compatible with the semi-rural character of the area; and (d) is designed and landscaped to minimise the visual impact of development as viewed from Landsborough-Maleny Road. 	A015	No acceptable outcome provided.
Reconfig	uring a Lot in the Rural Residential Zon	е	
P016	 Reconfiguring a lot in the Rural residential zone:- (a) is designed to sensitively respond to site characteristics and avoids significant scarring of the landscape; (b) provides for an interconnected system of local roads, pedestrian and cycle links and upgrading of the existing road network; (c) does not adversely impact on Obi Obi Creek, Walkers Creek and tributaries; and (d) includes provision for interconnected open space and effective stormwater drainage. 	A016	 Reconfiguring a lot in the Rural residential zone:- (a) provides for a subdivision layout which minimises the extent of cut and fill required to accommodate new lots and roads; (b) subject to (c) immediately below, incorporates an interconnected internal road system (rather than a series of cul-de-sacs) and intersection upgrades where identified on Figure 7.2.17A (Maleny local plan elements); (c) in Precinct MAL LPP-3 (Walkers Creek), road connections between Treehaven Way and Avocado Lane are limited to emergency vehicle access only, where identified on Figure 7.2.17A (Maleny local plan elements); (d) provides for appropriate pedestrian and cycleway links; (e) provides an interconnected open space system including a linear park incorporating Obi Obi Creek, Walkers Creek and associated <i>floodplains</i>; (f) in Precinct MAL LPP-3 (Walkers Creek), provides an open space buffer to Walkers Creek, with a minimum width of 100 metres or to the defined flood event (whichever provides the greater width); and (g) provides a total site stormwater drainage system, draining towards a treatment area prior to its discharge to a watercourse.
P017	 Reconfiguring a lot within the Rural residential zone provides for lot sizes and a configuration of lots that:- (a) is sympathetic to the prevailing rural residential character of the area in which it is located; (b) sensitively responds to site constraints; and (c) provides for the safe and effective treatment and disposal of effluent on-site. 	A017	 Reconfiguring a lot in the Rural residential zone has a minimum lot size of:- (a) 1,500m² where located in Precinct MAL LPP-1 (Maleny Community Precinct) and having <i>frontage</i> to North Maleny Road; (b) 5,000m² where located in Precinct MAL LPP-3 (Walkers Creek); and (c) 5,000m² where located in Precinct MAL LPP-4 (Maleny North).

	ince Outcomes		e Outcomes
	nent in Precinct MAL LPP-1 (Maleny C		
PO18	Development in Precinct MAL LPP-1 (Maleny Community Precinct) identified on Maleny Local Plan Precinct Maj LPM39 provides for the following:- (a) extensive areas of passive oper	•	No acceptable outcome provided.
	space in the form of parks and gardens;	1	
	 (b) land for environmental open space for ecological protection and rehabilitation purposes primarily focused along Obi Ob Creek and associated watercourses and <i>wetland</i> areas; (c) areas for active sport and recreation facilities, including a community golf course and 		
	sporting fields; (d) a range of community facilities including an aquatic centre environmental education centre land care nursery and communit hall;	,	
	 (e) a small cultural and heritage precinct centred around the heritage-listed Pattemore House; 		
	(f) limited residential development which is sensitively sited and designed to be compatible with its location and setting within the Maleny Community Precinct; and	1	
	(g) enhanced public access to the site via an extensive multi-use tra network and provision of appropriate vehicle connections.	1	

7.2.18 Maroochy North Shore local plan code

7.2.18.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Maroochy North Shore local plan area as shown on Map ZM21 contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Maroochy North Shore local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.18.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.18.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.18A (Maroochy North Shore local plan elements).

7.2.18.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Maroochy North Shore local plan code.

The Maroochy North Shore local plan area is situated in the central eastern part of the Sunshine Coast, east of the Sunshine Motorway, north of the Maroochy River and to the south of Mount Coolum. It includes the established communities of Mudjimba, Pacific Paradise, North and South Marcoola, Town of Seaside, Twin Waters and the emerging residential community of Twin Waters West. The local plan area also includes the Sunshine Coast Airport, Airport Industrial Park, as well as a number of tourist resorts at Twin Waters and Marcoola. The local plan area has a land area of approximately 1,885 hectares.

The significant environmental values of the Maroochy North Shore local plan area, being the Maroochy River Conservation Park, Mount Coolum National Park, the Maroochy River foreshore, wetlands and waterways (including declared fish habitat areas) and the beach dunal system and foreshore areas provide a natural and scenic setting for residential and tourist development within the local plan area. The local plan area is located on a low sand dune system and coastal floodplain within the Maroochy River catchment. As a result, most of the area is relatively flat and close to sea level.

The Sunshine Coast Airport, located centrally within the local plan area, is a regionally significant facility and "gateway" to the Sunshine Coast's attractions. It is recognised within the SEQ Regional Plan 2009 - 2031 as a specialist activity centre and aviation and aerospace enterprise opportunity area. The Airport is intended to expand with the construction of a new runway to facilitate new international routes and additional airport related commercial and industry activities to support the growing economy of the Sunshine Coast.

The local plan area includes the Pacific Paradise shopping centre, located at the intersection of David Low Way and Mudjimba Beach Road, and a number of smaller neighbourhood centres at Marcoola, Mudjimba, Twin Waters, Town of Seaside and Pacific Paradise, which provide convenience goods and services and a community focus for local residents and tourists.

The residential communities within the local plan area consist predominantly of dwelling houses with pockets of medium to high density residential development mainly around the business centres at Marcoola, Pacific Paradise, Twin Waters, Mudjimba Beach and Town of Seaside. The existing residential communities of Mudjimba Beach, Pacific Paradise and North and South Marcoola have a coastal village character being located alongside the foreshore.

A number of community, sport and recreational facilities are also located within the local plan area including the Mudjimba Community Hall, North Shore Community Centre, Twin Waters Golf Club, the North Shore Multi Sports Complex, Apex Camp, Mudjimba Beach Holiday Park and Pacific Paradise State School.

The Sunshine Motorway, North Shore Connection Road, Suncoast Boulevard and David Low Way are major road links within the local plan area.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage.

The existing and future airport operations, significant environmental areas and the drainage characteristics of the local plan area impose significant constraints on new urban development within the local plan area.

7.2.18.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Maroochy North Shore local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Maroochy North Shore local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Maroochy North Shore local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) The Maroochy North Shore local plan area is to remain a predominantly low density coastal urban area comprising a number of beachside residential communities and the Sunshine Coast Airport as well as significant tourist and sport and recreation facilities.
 - (b) Urban development within the Maroochy North Shore local plan area is limited to land within the urban growth management boundary so as to protect environmental areas and landscape values, avoid further urban development on heavily constrained land, particularly low lying and flood prone land, and provide for the efficient provision of *infrastructure* and services. Whilst some limited consolidation is expected within allocated zones, further significant residential development is not supported in the local plan area due to flooding, coastal hazards and environmental constraints.
 - (c) Development within the local plan area protects the primary function of the Sunshine Coast Airport as a major airport and aviation precinct and provides for its expansion over time.
 - (d) Development within the Sunshine Coast Airport (Precinct MNS LPP-1) provides for the establishment of a range of uses and activities that are compatible with the primary function of the airport including aviation related business and industrial uses. Development at the Sunshine Coast Airport does not compromise the Sunshine Coast activity centre network¹.
 - (e) Development and land use in the vicinity of the Sunshine Coast Airport is compatible with the Airport's existing and potential future operations, such that airport operations will not be affected and land use conflicts are minimised.
 - (f) Development is designed and sited in recognition of the constraints presented by the existing and potential airport operations, local flooding and drainage constraints and significant environmental areas, including the beaches, foreshore, *waterways* and *wetlands*.
 - (g) Development retains key landscape character and natural environment elements and protects significant views contributing to the character and landscape setting of the local plan area, including those to and from Mount Coolum, particularly from the David Low Way and Sunshine Motorway.
 - (h) Development in the Local centre zone at Pacific Paradise supports the role and function of the centre as a local (full service) activity centre providing a business and community focus for the local plan area. Development contributes to a low-scale, compact centre with a village character which provides an attractive interface and gateway to David Low Way and other local roads through high quality building design and the provision of landscape treatments, active *frontages* and off street car parking.
 - (i) Other smaller business centres at Mudjimba, North and South Marcoola and Twin Waters continue to function as local (not full service) activity centres providing a basic level of convenience goods and services to nearby residents. Local centres remain compact, with any expansion and enhancement limited to land included within the Local centre zone. No new business centres are established within the Maroochy North Shore local plan area.
 - (j) Development in the Low density residential zone, Medium density residential zone and Local centre zone is designed to protect and reinforce the low key coastal village character of the established residential communities within the local plan area.

¹ Editor's Note—the Sunshine Coast activity centre network is described in Table SC1.2.3 of Schedule 1 (Definitions).

- (k) The Town of Seaside (Precinct MNS LPP-2) continues to be developed as an integrated residential community based on "new urbanism" principles. Development contributes to the establishment of a walkable integrated residential community providing a mix of dwelling types, supported by limited small scale local convenience shopping and local business uses. Development reflects the distinct architectural features and landscape design of existing development within the precinct.
- (I) Development in the Tourist accommodation zone at Marcoola (Precinct MNS LPP-3 (Marcoola Tourist Accommodation)), located along David Low Way, remains a focus for visitor accommodation and *ancillary* uses. Development is designed to respond to local climatic conditions and airport noise, enhance facilities and pedestrian connectivity to the beach and foreshore, provide an attractive presentation to David Low Way and conserve the frontal dune system and remaining coastal heath vegetation communities.
- (m) Development provides for the Twin Waters Resort to be protected as a significant tourist facility. Development on this *site* respects the environmental and landscape values of the area and maintains the existing configuration of low scale, small clusters of buildings set within extensive parklands and naturally vegetated areas.
- (n) Development provides for the Twin Waters golf course to be preserved as an important sport and recreation facility and valuable area of private open space contributing to the character and identity of the local plan area.
- (o) Land included in the Emerging community zone (Twin Waters West) is master planned and developed in a coordinated manner that:-
 - (i) protects and enhances significant environmental and riparian areas, including ecologically important areas;
 - (ii) avoids or mitigates the potential adverse impacts of flooding constraints and other coastal hazards that affect this land; and
 - (iii) is compatible with, and does not adversely affect the safety and efficiency of, State transport infrastructure and State transport corridors and networks.
- (p) Development in the Emerging community zone (Twin Waters West) is integrated with the existing Twin Waters residential community and provides for the establishment of residential land uses that are sympathetic to, and in keeping with, the prevailing low density residential character of the area. Development incorporates large areas of public open space and focuses on connection to water as a key design and character element for the emerging residential community.
- (q) Development in the Emerging community zone (Twin Waters West) is designed in a manner which enhances connectivity and permeability while minimising adverse traffic and other amenity impacts on existing residential neighbourhoods to the east.
- (r) Development retains identified sites in the Medium density residential zone for retirement facilities in order to preserve these sites for such uses in the future.
- (s) Development in the Medium impact industry zone provides for a range of low to medium impact industrial uses that complement the existing and future operations of the Sunshine Coast Airport and service the local area. Development provides an attractive interface to major transport routes and the Sunshine Coast Airport.
- (t) Development 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.

7.2.18.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.18.4.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes	
Development in the Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area Generally (All Zones)			
PO1	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that are consistent with and reflect the low key	AO1.1	Development for a residential, business or community activity provides for building design which incorporates the following



Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	beachside character of the Maroochy		features:-
	North Shore local plan area in terms of form, composition and use of materials.		 (a) a mix of lightweight and textured external building materials, including timber finishes or masonry construction with variation provided in texture and detailing; (b) articulated, pitched, skillion or curved roof forms; (c) open or transparent balustrades; and (d) landscaping integrated into the building design.
		AO1.2	Development uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and cladding materials.
		AO1.3	Development provides for existing mature trees and stands of melaleuca and wallum heath to be retained and incorporated into the design of development.
PO2	Development contributes to the establishment of attractive and coherent <i>streetscapes</i> and gateways to reflect and enhance the sense of entry to, and the beachside character of, the Maroochy North Shore local plan area.	A02.1	 Development adjacent to an identified primary streetscape treatment area or gateway/entry point identified on Figure 7.2.18A (Maroochy North Shore local plan elements):- (a) incorporates architectural and landscape treatments which enhance the sense of arrival to, and the beachside character of, the local plan area, and emphasise corner locations; and (b) incorporates building materials such as varied roof forms, changes in materials and variations in projected and recessed elements and facades. Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design. Note—Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes. Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area. Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as
PO3	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of key landscape elements including significant views and vistas to and from Mount Coolum from the David Low Way and Sunshine Motorway, existing character trees, <i>wetlands</i> and other areas of significant <i>vegetation</i> including melaleuca and	AO3.1	Development protects and emphasises, and does not intrude upon, the important sightlines and views to and from Mount Coolum, particularly from David Low Way and the Sunshine Motorway identified on Figure 7.2.18A (Maroochy North Shore local plan elements).
	wallum heath contributing to the setting, character and sense of place of the	AO3.2	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature

	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	Maroochy North Shore local plan area.		trees, stands of melaleuca and wallum heath.
PO4	The major open space links and scenic qualities offered by Mount Coolum National Park, the foreshore park and reserve system along the coastline, the Maroochy River Conservation Park and <i>wetland</i> areas and remnant <i>vegetation</i>	AO4.1	Development protects and enhances the greenspace link along the coastal foreshore where identified on the Figure 7.2.18A (Maroochy North Shore local plan elements).
	along the Maroochy River are protected and enhanced.	AO4.2	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of wallum heath, <i>wetland</i> areas and other native <i>vegetation</i> including adjacent to the foreshore, and the Maroochy River.
PO5	Development provides for the Twin Waters Golf Course to be retained as an important sport and recreation facility and open space area contributing to the character and identity of the local plan area.	AO5	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO6	Development on land with frontage to the Maroochy River facilitates the provision of a local ecological linkage as identified on Figure 7.2.18A (Maroochy North Shore local plan elements).	AO6	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out requirements for the provision of ecological linkages.
P07	Development in the local plan area is sited and designed in a manner which is responsive to local flooding and drainage constraints.	A07	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's note—Section 8.2.7 (Flood hazard overlay code) sets out requirements for development on flood prone land.
PO8	Development in the local plan area does not compromise the current or potential future role of the Sunshine Coast Airport or adversely impact on	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
	the existing or future operational needs of the Airport.		
Develop	of the Airport.	n Precinct MI	NS LPP-1 (Sunshine Coast Airport)
Developi PO9	of the Airport. ment in the Community Facilities Zone in Development in the Community facilities zone in Precinct MNS LPP-1 (Sunshine Coast Airport) identified on Local Plan Map LPM21 :- (a) occurs in an integrated manner in accordance with the approved Sunshine Coast Airport Master Plan;	n Precinct Ml AO9	NS LPP-1 (Sunshine Coast Airport) No acceptable outcome provided.
	 of the Airport. ment in the Community Facilities Zone in Development in the Community facilities zone in Precinct MNS LPP-1 (Sunshine Coast Airport) identified on Local Plan Map LPM21:- (a) occurs in an integrated manner in accordance with the approved Sunshine Coast Airport Master Plan; (b) provides for uses and activities which support, and are consistent with, the efficient operation of the Sunshine Coast Airport as an international airport and aviation precinct; 		
	 of the Airport. ment in the Community Facilities Zone in Development in the Community facilities zone in Precinct MNS LPP-1 (Sunshine Coast Airport) identified on Local Plan Map LPM21:- (a) occurs in an integrated manner in accordance with the approved Sunshine Coast Airport Master Plan; (b) provides for uses and activities which support, and are consistent with, the efficient operation of the Sunshine Coast Airport as an international airport and aviation precinct; (c) is of a nature, scale and intensity that does not compromise the Sunshine Coast activity centre network, with retail activities limited to small scale uses directly 		
	 of the Airport. ment in the Community Facilities Zone in Development in the Community facilities zone in Precinct MNS LPP-1 (Sunshine Coast Airport) identified on Local Plan Map LPM21:- (a) occurs in an integrated manner in accordance with the approved Sunshine Coast Airport Master Plan; (b) provides for uses and activities which support, and are consistent with, the efficient operation of the Sunshine Coast Airport as an international airport and aviation precinct; (c) is of a nature, scale and intensity that does not compromise the Sunshine Coast activity centre network, with retail activities 		

Performan	ce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
(the airport; (e) provides for airport related business uses and other uses to be co-located to maximise urban efficiency and contribute to an 		
((f) provides a high level of amenity and effectively manages the potential for land use conflict with existing and likely future		
(surrounding development; and (g) encourages public transport accessibility and use.		
Developme	ent in the Local Centre Zone		
PO10	 Development in the Local centre zone supports the role and function of:- (a) the Pacific Paradise Local Centre as a local (full service) activity centre providing a range of convenience goods and services to local residents and visitors; and (b) other local centres as local (not full service) activity centres providing basic convenience 	AO10	No acceptable outcome provided.
(goods and services. Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) is sympathetic to the coastal village character of the local plan area; (b) contributes to the creation of a contemporary coastal built form and <i>streetscape</i>; (c) creates vibrant and active streets and public spaces; and (d) provides continuous weather protection for pedestrians. 	A011	 Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) provides for large floor plate retail uses such as supermarkets to be sleeved and located behind smaller scale, fine grain built form elements; (b) provides primary active street frontages, built to boundary, where identified on Figure 7.2.18A (Maroochy North Shore local plan elements); (c) has building openings overlooking the street; (d) provides all weather protection in the form of continuous awnings and/or light verandah structures with non-load bearing posts over footpath areas with mature or semimature shade trees planted along the site frontage adjacent to the kerbside; (e) ensures that signage is integrated with buildings; and (f) includes provision of landscaping, shaded seating and consistent and simple paving materials on footpaths.
	Development in the Local centre zone at Pacific Paradise and South Marcoola achieves a high level of visual amenity and attractive presentation to David Low Way and promotes a gateway experience for visitors.	A012	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO13 	 Development in the Local centre zone at Pacific Paradise and Marcoola South provides for off street car parking and vehicular access arrangements which:- (a) avoids direct service vehicle and car park access to David Low Way; and (b) provides for service vehicle and car park areas to occur behind the 	AO13	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performan	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	active street frontage.		
	ent in Precinct MNS LPP-2 (Town of Se	aside)	
PO14	 Development in Precinct MNS LPP-2 (Town of Seaside) identified on Local Plan Map LPM21:- (a) contributes to the establishment of a walkable, integrated residential community; (b) provides for a mix of dwelling types in accordance with relevant master plan and zoning land use allocations; (c) provides for building design which addresses the street, respects the scale and character of surrounding development and reflects the distinct architectural features of existing buildings within the precinct; 	AO14	Development complies with the requirements set out in subdivision permit no. 51480 (as modified by permit no. CCC03/0053) and the endorsed "Urban Code – Toward Community" for the Town of Seaside.
	 (d) provides for landscape design consistent with the established character of existing development within the precinct; (e) provides for retail and commercial development to be limited to existing nodes and provide for small scale local goods and services only; (f) provides for the maintenance and enhancement of public access to the beach and foreshore; (g) protects the visual amenity of the road network; and (h) provides for the maintenance and enhancement of the environmental and landscape values of the area. 		
Developm		n Zone (Pre	ecinct MNS LPP-3, Marcoola Tourist
	 Development in the Tourist accommodation zone in Precinct MNS LPP-3 (Marcoola Tourist Accommodation) identified on Local Plan Map LPM21:- (a) provides a focus for high density tourist and airport related accommodation and ancillary retail and entertainment/catering uses that contribute to the tourism focus of the precinct and complement the Sunshine Coast Airport; (b) is designed in a manner which responds to local climatic conditions and the beachfront setting; (c) achieves a high level of visual amenity and attractive presentation to David Low Way; (d) provides interesting and diverse public outdoor spaces that extend around and through the Precinct and link the David Low Way to the beach; 	A015	 Development in the Tourist accommodation zone in Precinct MNS LPP-3 (Marcoola Tourist Accommodation):- (a) provides predominantly visitor accommodation with limited small scale business uses including cafes, restaurants and boutique shops located at ground level around appropriately designed entrances and internal spaces; (b) provides for non-residential uses which have a maximum gross leasable floor area of 150m², with such uses to be located on corner sites; (c) incorporates generous verandahs, balconies and terraces; (d) provides for buildings which address the frontages to David Low Way, internal access streets and main pedestrian areas; (e) is designed to create attractive and interesting public spaces including internal courtyards, squares and gardens that extend around and through the Precinct and link David

Performa	ance Outcomes	Accentable	Outcomes
	 (f) conserves the frontal dune system from both direct and indirect impacts; and (g) protects the remaining wildflower heathland in the Precinct. 	Acceptable	 (f) incorporates appropriate ways of sheltering internal spaces from prevailing winds and mitigating aircraft noise; (g) does not gain direct access to David Low Way; (h) incorporates landscaping, comprising native species which reflect the existing character of the coastal dune vegetation; (i) incorporates dense landscaping along the David Low Way <i>frontage</i> of the <i>site</i> to soften building forms and provide an attractive presentation to the street; (j) provides for all buildings, structures and retaining walls, to be set back a minimum of 10 metres from the seaward boundary of the lot; and (k) retains the remaining wildflower heathland.
Developi PO16	Development in the Tourist	e (<i>I win Wat</i> e AO16	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 accommodation zone at Twin Waters Resort provides for:- (a) the retention of the <i>site</i> as a significant tourist facility; (b) buildings which are low rise and respect the scale of surrounding development and <i>vegetation</i>; (c) the protection of significant environmental areas including melaleuca wetlands, coastal heath and other significant <i>vegetation</i>; (d) building and landscape design which provides for small clusters of buildings set within extensive parklands and naturally vegetated areas; (e) development <i>infrastructure</i> with sufficient capacity to accommodate additional demand; and (f) appropriate address of potential airport noise. 		
	ment in the Medium Density Residential		
P017	Development in the Medium density residential zone located at Menzies Drive, Pacific Paradise, retains and enhances a dense vegetated <i>buffer</i> to North Shore Connection Road and the Sunshine Motorway to effectively screen development from the road.	A017	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO18	Development in the Medium density residential zone on Lot 5 SP217624 located at Menzies Drive, Pacific Paradise, provides for this <i>site</i> to be preserved for the purpose of providing a <i>retirement facility</i> . ment in the Medium Impact Industry Zon	AO18	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO19	Development in the Medium impact	AO19	No acceptable outcome provided.
	industry zone provides for medium to low impact industrial uses that support the existing and future Sunshine Coast Airport operations and service the local		

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	plan area.		
PO20	Development in the Medium impact industry zone achieves a high standard of design and landscaping, especially along the <i>frontage</i> to David Low Way,	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	North Shore Connection Road, Runway Drive (airport access road) and the Sunshine Coast Airport.		
Develop	ment in the Emerging Community Zone (Twin Waters	West)
PO21	Development in the Emerging community zone is master planned to ensure that development occurs in a logical and coordinated manner.	AO21	Development is undertaken in accordance with an approved Master Plan and Infrastructure Agreement.
PO22	Development in the Emerging community zone provides for residential uses at a scale and intensity, and in a configuration that is consistent with and sympathetic to the established low density residential character of the adjoining Twin Waters residential community.	A022	In partial fulfilment of Performance Outcome PO22:- Development provides for:- (a) low density residential uses within the development to achieve:- (i) a minimum lot size of 500m ² ; and (ii) an average lot size of at least 700m ² ; and (b) limited Multi-unit residential uses which are focussed in discreet nodes with convenient access to public transport and active transport routes.
PO23	Development in the Emerging community zone maintains or improves the amenity of neighbouring premises having regard to:- (a) overshadowing; (b) privacy and overlooking; (c) building character and appearance; and (d) building massing and scale as seen from neighbouring premises.	AO23	In partial fulfilment of Performance Outcome PO23:- Development for Multi-Unit residential uses does not adjoin or overlook a residence in the existing Twin Waters residential community.
PO24	Development in the Emerging community zone provides for adequate flood immunity (including <i>safe refuge</i>) and emergency access arrangements while avoiding any adverse off-site flooding impacts.	AO24	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO25	Development in the Emerging community zone emphasises the role of water as a key character element and lifestyle feature of the community.	A025	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO26	 Development in the Emerging community zone provides for an extension of the existing Twin Waters waterway system and the establishment and management of channels and waterbodies in a manner that:- (a) protects and improves flood storage capacity; (b) avoids adverse impacts on coastal processes and coastal resources; (c) protects ecologically important areas and other significant environmental areas; (d) does not result in an adverse change to the tidal prism of the adjacent Maroochy River; (e) avoids or minimises impacts arising from:- 	AO26	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's note—Section 9.4.6 (Stormwater management code) sets out requirements for constructed waterbodies. Editor's note—the Planning Scheme policy for development works provides guidance and specifies standards in relation to constructed waterbodies.

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	(i) altered stormwater quality		
	and flow;		
	(ii) waste water;(iii) the creation or expansion of		
	non-tidal artificial <i>waterways</i> ;		
	(f) avoids or minimises the release		
	and mobilisation of nutrients that		
	may increase the risk of algal		
	blooms; and		
	 (g) meets best practice hydraulic and environmental standards, including 		
	no deterioration in water quality in		
	surrounding waterways, wetlands		
	and waterbodies.		
PO27	Development in the Emerging	AO27	No acceptable outcome provided.
	community zone provides for the		
	waterway system to be established and operated in accordance with an		
	approved lake management plan.		
PO28	Development in the Emerging	AO28	No acceptable outcome provided.
	community zone provides for the	-	
	ongoing maintenance and management		Editor's note—Section 9.4.6 (Stormwater
	of any constructed waterbody and		management code) sets out requirements for constructed waterbodies.
	associated infrastructure, taking into account whole of life cycle costing and		
	the provision of an ongoing funding		Editor's note—the Planning Scheme policy
	source (i.e. sinking fund).		for development works provides guidance and specifies standards in relation to
			constructed waterbodies.
PO29	Development in the Emerging	AO29	No acceptable outcome provided.
	community zone provides for a legible		
	and permeable local road network that		
	provides for:- (a) primary access to the site at the		
	Ocean Drive/David Low Way		
	intersection;		
	(b) local access to the site via the		
	Stillwater Drive/Esperance Drive		
	intersection and Godfreys Road; and		
	(c) other points of access as		
	appropriate to distribute traffic and		
	enhance local connectivity.		
	Note—indicative road linkages/access points are identified in Figure 7.2.18A (Maroochy		
	North Shore local plan elements).		
PO30	Development in the Emerging	AO30	Development ensures that any
	community zone provides for the		reconfiguring of boundaries of Settler's
	protection and enhancement of Settler's park as a recreation park, <i>local heritage</i>		Park required to accommodate upgrading
	place and gateway entry feature for the		of the David Low Way/Ocean Drive intersection, achieves the following:-
	Pacific Paradise and Twin Waters		(a) no net loss in the size of the park
	communities.		area;
			(b) no reduction in park embellishments;
			(c) improved levels of protection for all
			mango trees within the park with a minimum curtilage around the mango
			trees of 15 metres to the east and
			west and 10 metres to the north and
			south; and
			(d) high quality streetscape and
			landscape treatments that enhance
			the setting and interpretation of the local heritage place (including the in
			situ mango trees) and present an
			attractive gateway entry feature for
			auraouvo galeway entry leature IUI

Performa	ance Outcomes	Accontable	Outcomes
Periorina		Acceptable	the Pacific Paradise and Twin Waters communities.
			Editor's note—Section 8.2.9 (Heritage and character areas overlay code) sets out requirements for development on and adjacent to heritage places.
PO31	Development in the Emerging	A031	Editor's note—Settler's Park is one of two local heritage places located in the Emerging community zone (Twin Waters West). In partial fulfilment of Performance
	 community zone provides for a subdivision layout and transport infrastructure to be designed, located and sequenced having specific regard to:- (a) improving local connectivity; (b) minimising adverse traffic impacts on existing residential areas; and (c) reflecting the amenity and character of the adjoining Twin Waters residential community (including but not limited to the provision of generous verge widths). 		Outcome PO31:- Development does not locate any road higher that a local street classification under the Sunshine Coast 2031 functional transport hierarchy immediately adjacent to existing residential lots. Editor's note—Section 9.4.8 Transport and parking code sets out the requirements for the provision of transport infrastructure. Editor's note—the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code and the Planning scheme policy for development works provides guidance and specifies standards in relation to the provision of
PO32	Development in the Emerging community zone provides for a legible and permeable active transport network with a walkable waterfront along a significant portion of the waterway system and cycle and pedestrian links which connect with:- (a) residential neighbourhoods to the east; (b) the regional pedestrian and cycle path adjacent to the Sunshine Motorway; and (c) the Maroochy River and foreshore. Note—indicative pedestrian/cycle links are identified on Figure 7.2.18A (Maroochy North Shore local plan elements).	AO32	transport infrastructure. No acceptable outcome provided.
PO33	Development in the Emerging community zone provides for an extension of the principal pedestrian and cycle linkage and the coastal path, as identified on Figure 7.2.18A (Maroochy North Shore local plan elements), which is designed to sensitively respond to site characteristics, protect ecologically important areas and enhance pedestrian and cycle connectivity.	AO33	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO34	Development in the Emerging community zone provides for an open space network that has sufficient area and is configured in a manner that:- (a) meets the open space and recreational needs of residents and visitors; and (b) maximises public access to the waterfront.	AO34	 In partial fulfilment of Performance Outcome PO34:- Development provides for a minimum of 25% of the total site area as public open space, exclusive of waterbodies and waterways, and may include the following:- (a) walkable waterfront areas and linear parks; and

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Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			(b) conservation areas and buffers.
PO35	Development in the Emerging community zone provides for:- (a) the protection, buffering, connection and rehabilitation of <i>ecologically important areas</i> (including the Maroochy River and	AO35.1 AO35.2	Development does not occur within the Conservation and rehabilitation area identified on Figure 7.2.18A (Maroochy North Shore local plan elements). Development provides for a rehabilitated
	 the Maroochy River Conservation Area) and the Conservation and rehabilitation areas identified on Figure 7.2.18A (Maroochy North Shore local plan elements); and (b) the management of coastal hazards and coastal processes to protect land vulnerable to coastal erosion and tidal inundation. Editor's note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out <i>buffer</i> distances and other requirements for development on land adjacent to conservation areas and other <i>ecologically important areas.</i> 		 buffer where identified on Figure 7.2.18A (Maroochy North Shore local plan elements), with a minimum width of:- (a) 30 metres around all edges of the ecologically important area on Lot 2 on RP103117; (b) 50 metres from the south-eastern boundary of the site, linking the ecological important areas to the north and south; and (c) 150 metres measured from the Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT). Note—some buffers may provide the opportunity for linear open space where demonstrated that the linear open space will not compromise the protection of retained vegetation, rehabilitated areas and the management of coastal hazards and coastal processes.
PO36	Development in the Emerging community zone provides for a substantial landscape <i>buffer</i> and separation area to the Sunshine Motorway and the proposed Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS), in order to provide effective visual and acoustic separation and screening. Note—the landscape <i>buffer</i> and separation areas are to be designed in manner which does not compromise flood solutions for the <i>site</i> .	AO36	 Development adjacent to the Sunshine Motorway and the proposed Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS) provides a densely planted landscape <i>buffer</i> along the full frontage of the <i>site</i>, which:- (a) is located separate to the proposed Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS); (b) has a minimum width of 40 metres; and (c) incorporates fencing wholly contained within the <i>site</i> at the eastern edge of the landscape <i>buffer</i>. Note—the indicative location and extent of the landscape <i>buffer</i> is shown on Figure 7.2.18A (Maroochy North Shore local plan
PO37	Development in the Emerging community zone does not compromise the provision or operation of the proposed Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS).	AO37	elements). No acceptable outcome provided.
PO38	Development in the Emerging community zone does not compromise the safe and efficient management or operation of state-controlled roads, including the Sunshine Motorway and David Low Way.	AO38	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO39	Development in the Emerging community zone achieves acceptable noise levels for residents and visitors by mitigating adverse impacts on the development from noise generated by State transport infrastructure and transport networks.	AO39	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's note—Section 9.4.3 Nuisance code sets out requirements for preventing or minimising the exposure of proposed <i>sensitive</i> <i>land uses</i> to nuisance emissions. Editor's note—the Planning scheme policy for nuisance provides guidance for managing nuisance.

7.2.19 Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan code

7.2.19.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan area as shown on Map ZM22 contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.19.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.19.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.19A (Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan elements).

7.2.19.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act* 1992 and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan code.

The Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan area is located centrally in the eastern part of the Sunshine Coast and takes in a land area of approximately 1,450 hectares.

The local plan area includes the established urban neighbourhoods of Maroochydore and Cotton Tree, the suburban neighbourhoods of Maroochy Waters and Kuluin, the emerging community of Sunshine Cove as well as business and industry areas along Maroochydore Road, Wises Road, Sugar Road, Maud Street and Fishermans Road.

A significant part of the local plan area is taken up with the Maroochydore Principal Regional Activity Centre. The Maroochydore City Centre is a priority development area subject to the Economic Development Act 2012 whilst the remainder of the Maroochydore Principal Regional Activity Centre (outside of the city centre) is a declared master planned area subject to Part 10 (Other Plans). Neither of these areas form part of this local plan code.

Most of the local plan area is situated on a coastal lowland plain that meets the banks of the Maroochy River and the Maroochydore beachfront. The Maroochy River and the Maroochydore beachfront are major environmental and character elements that define the coastal setting and character of the local plan area. Except for some small remnants of native vegetation retained in parks and reserves, the local plan area has been largely cleared of native vegetation to accommodate coastal urban development.

Owing to its low lying topography a significant part of the local plan area is potentially at risk from acid sulfate soils and coastal hazards, including river flooding and storm surge.

A range of residential forms are represented in the local plan area ranging from the medium and high intensity tourist accommodation and mixed use development located along the Maroochydore beachfront to the low density predominantly permanent residential housing of Maroochy Waters and Kuluin.

Sunshine Cove, located immediately to the west of the Maroochydore Principal Regional Activity Centre, is an emerging residential community set around a man-made waterway system connecting to Cornmeal Creek. When complete, this development will accommodate a variety of housing types as well as community facilities and public open space.

A number of local centres are distributed throughout the local plan area, primarily at Cotton Tree, Maroochy Waters and Kuluin but also at several other locations. Cotton Tree, and in particular the associated foreshore area and beaches, is also a renowned and popular tourist destination.

The local plan area includes a range of community, sport and recreational facilities including Maroochydore State High School, Maroochydore State School, Kuluin State School, Maroochydore Multisports Complex, Cotton Tree Park and a number of tourist parks.

A sewage treatment plant is located north of Commercial Road and an existing quarry to the south of Commercial Road has potential for reuse once quarry operations have ceased.

The Sunshine Motorway and Maroochydore Road are the principal transport routes within the local plan area. Other major roads include Bradman Avenue, Aerodrome Road, Duporth Avenue, Sugar Road, the Esplanade, Sixth Avenue, Main Road and Fishermans Road. The local plan area, and in particular the Maroochydore Principal Regional activity Centre, is planned to be serviced by key public transport infrastructure including the Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS) and the CoastConnect Priority Public Transport and Bicycle Corridor.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage.

7.2.19.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) The Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan area is a diverse coastal urban area comprising a number of urban and suburban residential neighbourhoods, high intensity visitor accommodation areas, business and industry areas and major community and sport and recreation facilities.
 - (b) Urban development in the Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan area is limited to land within the urban growth management boundary so as to protect environmental areas and landscape values.
 - (c) Cotton Tree and areas adjacent to Maroochydore Beach are cosmopolitan and vibrant places with visitor accommodation and small scale *shops*, cafés and restaurants at street level that enliven the public realm and enhance the role and image of this area as a tourism focus area.
 - (d) Kuluin and Maroochy Waters are established, predominantly low density residential neighbourhoods that offer a quiet, relaxed lifestyle in locations close to the beach and the services offered by the Maroochydore Principal Regional Activity Centre.
 - (e) The Specialised centre zone adjacent to Wises Road, Sugar Road and Maroochydore Road provides for the large floor plate, bulky goods retail activities required to support the core retailing activities accommodated within the Maroochydore Principal Regional Activity Centre.
 - (f) Industrial areas at Kuluin and north of Wises Road provide a range of low to *medium impact industry* uses.
 - (g) Development supports the role and function of Maroochydore as the principal regional activity centre for the Sunshine Coast.
 - (h) Development in the local plan area recognises and reinforces the natural attributes within and adjoining the local plan area by creating buildings, landscapes, a network of open space and pedestrian/cycle linkages that emphasise the outdoor lifestyle and the strong affinity that residents have with 'living on or near the coast'. Development on land adjacent to the Maroochy River foreshore between Cornmeal Creek and Picnic Point Esplanade provides for a continual public pedestrian and cycle link along the foreshore, as an extension of the Coastal Path System.
 - (i) Development contributes to the establishment of landscaped boulevards along major transport routes and attractive gateways to enhance the sense of entry to the local plan area and the Maroochydore Principal Regional Activity Centre.
 - (j) Development provides appropriate landscape buffering to the Sunshine Motorway in order to visually screen built form elements and maintain the visual amenity of the Motorway.

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- (k) Development in the Local centre zone supports the role and function of the local business areas as local (not full service) activity centres servicing the convenience needs of residents and visitors to the local plan area.
- (I) With the exception of the two local business areas situated on the corner of Maroochydore Road and Main Road and Maroochydore Road and Turner Street that are not intended to increase their building footprint or gross floor area, development in the Local centre zone provides for the expansion and enhancement of business uses.
- (m) Development in the Local centre zone provides for small scale uses, active street *frontages* and other urban elements that create vibrant streets and places.
- (n) Development in the Specialised centre zone provides for the progressive refurbishment of sites along Wises Road and Sugar Road with buildings, landscaping and integrated signage that improve the visual appearance and the continuity of the *streetscape* along these *major roads*.
- (o) Development in the High density residential zone in Precinct MAR LPP-1 (Evans Street), along the western side of Evans Street between Maroochydore Road and Millwell Road, provides land required for the widening of Evans Street to extend the dual carriageway configuration of Maroochy Boulevard to Maroochydore Road.
- (p) Development in the High density residential zone in Precinct MAR LPP-2 (Wharf Street) provides for predominantly high density residential uses. Limited *office* uses may be established in the precinct as part of mixed use premises, where the residential amenity of the area is maintained.
- (q) Development in the Low density residential zone in Precinct MAR LPP-3 (Maud Street/Sugar Road) provides for the establishment of business uses (being offices) in existing dwellings in a manner that maintains the amenity of existing residential uses and improves the visual appearance and continuity of the streetscape along these major roads.
- (r) Development in the Low density residential zone on Lot 2 on SP223022 at 3-7 Fishermans Road, Kuluin, provides for a new public road link between Martins Drive and Fishermans Road.
- (s) Development in the Emerging community zone provides for the continued development of Sunshine Cove as an integrated residential community, providing a mix of dwelling types and live/work buildings in a waterside setting, supported by large areas of open space, a walkable waterfront and extensive cycle and pedestrian pathway networks connecting the development to the Maroochydore Principal Regional Activity Centre and other adjoining neighbourhoods.

Editor's note—development at Sunshine Cove is currently regulated in accordance with an approved master plan and plan of development.

- (t) The existing *tourist park* sites located at Cotton Tree and Maroochydore Beach are maintained as *tourist parks* to provide short term, affordable visitor accommodation to complement Maroochydore's role as a tourism focus area.
- (u) Development does not compromise or adversely impact upon the operation or functional efficiency of the major transport corridors within or adjoining the local plan area including the Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS) and CoastConnect Priority Public Transport and Bicycle Corridor.

7.2.19.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.19.4.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable	Acceptable Outcomes	
Develop	ment in the Maroochydore/Kuluin Loca	al Plan Area Ge	enerally (All Zones)	
PO1	Development supports the role an	d AO1	No acceptable outcome provided.	
	function of Maroochydore as th	e		
	principal regional activity centre for th	e		
	Sunshine Coast by accommodatin	g		
	uses that are complementary to, but d	0		
	not compete with the intended role o	f,		

Performa	Ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	the retail core (Principal centre zone and priority development area) as the primary focus for business and community activities within the principal regional activity centre.		
PO2	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that are consistent with, and reflect the coastal urban character of, the Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan area.	AO2.1	 Development for a residential, business or community activity provides for building design which incorporates the following features:- (a) a mix of lightweight and textured external building materials, including timber finishes or masonry construction with variation provided in texture and detailing; (b) articulated, pitched, skillion or curved roof forms; (c) open or transparent balustrades; and (d) landscaping integrated into the building design.
		AO2.2	Development uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and cladding materials.
PO3	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of key landscape elements including significant views and vistas and existing character <i>vegetation</i> contributing to the setting, character and sense of place of the Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan area.	AO3.1	Development protects and emphasises, and does not intrude upon, important views to the Maroochy River, beaches and other areas where identified on Figure 7.2.19A (Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan elements).
		AO3.2	 Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character vegetation contributing to the setting and character of the local plan area including:- (a) vegetation adjacent to the Maroochy River foreshore and Maroochydore beach foredunes; (b) significant vegetation on the northern side of the Sunshine Motorway at the gateway intersection of Maroochy Boulevard; and (c) other character vegetation identified on Figure 7.2.19A (Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan elements).
			Note—in some circumstances, the eradication of weed species and planting of locally native species that make a comparable contribution to local character may also satisfy the Acceptable Outcome.
PO4	 Development:- (a) presents an attractive streetfront address to the major road corridors of Maroochydore Road, Aerodrome Road, Wises Road, Sugar Road/Maud Street and Bradman Avenue; and (b) provides a wide, vegetated buffer to the Sunshine Motorway to visually screen and soften built 	AO4.1	Development on a <i>site</i> adjacent to Maroochydore Road, Aerodrome Road, Wises Road, Sugar Road/Maud Street and Bradman Avenue provides a <i>frontage</i> treatment, including building siting and design, landscaping, fencing and signage, that contributes to a coherent <i>streetscape</i> and enhances the appearance and visual amenity of these <i>major road</i> corridors.
	form elements.	AO4.2	Development provides a 10 metre wide mounded landscaped <i>buffer</i> along the

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Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			Sunshine Motorway road <i>frontage</i> of a <i>site</i> where identified on Figure 7.2.19A (Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan elements).
PO5	 Development:- (a) provides for the establishment of landscaped boulevards along Bradman Avenue, Sixth Avenue, the Esplanade, Aerodrome Road and Alexandra Parade; and (b) contributes to the establishment of attractive and coherent streetscapes and gateways that enhance the sense of arrival to, and coastal urban character of, Maroochydore/Kuluin. 	AO5.1	 Development adjacent to a primary streetscape treatment area or gateway/entry point where identified on Figure 7.2.19A (Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan elements):- (a) incorporates architectural and landscape treatments which enhance the sense of arrival to, and the beachside character of, the local plan area and emphasise corner locations; and (b) incorporates building materials such as varied roof forms, changes in materials and variations in projected and recessed elements and facades.
		AO5.2	Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design. Note— Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets
			out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes. Note—a landscape master plan may provide
			further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area.
			Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as required.
PO6	Development with <i>frontage</i> to Aerodrome Road or Alexandra Parade minimises direct vehicle <i>access</i> and gives priority to pedestrians and the CoastConnect Priority Public Transport and Bicycle Corridor.	AO6	 Development on a site with frontage to Aerodrome Road or Alexandra Parade:- (a) provides for no additional vehicle access from these streets; and (b) rationalises existing vehicle access points wherever practicable.
PO7	Development on land adjacent to the Maroochy River foreshore, between Cornmeal Creek and Picnic Point Esplanade, provides for a continuous public pedestrian and cycle link along the Maroochy River foreshore as an extension to the coastal walk.	A07	No acceptable solution provided.
PO8	Development on land with frontage to Eudlo Creek facilitates the provision of a local ecological linkage as identified on Figure 7.2.19A (Maroochydore/ Kuluin local plan elements).	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out requirements for the provision of ecological linkages.
PO9	 Development does not compromise the provision and operation of <i>transport networks</i> including:- (a) the Dedicated Public Transport Corridor (CAMCOS), linking the North Coast Rail Line at Beerwah to Caloundra, Kawana Waters and Maroochydore; (b) the Sunshine Motorway and any 	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.

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Performa	nce Outcomes	Accentabl	e Outcomes
- Fenolma	nce Outcomes future connection to the S Motorway in the south part of the local plan area; (c) the CoastConnect Priority Transport and Bicycle along Aerodrome Roa Alexandra Parade; and (d) Maroochydore Road and E	eastern y Public Corridor id and	le Outcomes
	Avenue.		
Develop	nent in the Local Centre Zone C	Generally	
PO10	Development in the Local centre		No acceptable outcome provided.
	 (a) supports the role of the Tree Local Centre, M Waters Local Centre, Kulu Centre and other local centre local plan area as lo full service) activity centres (b) provides a basic le convenience goods and to local residents and visito 	Cotton laroochy in Local entres in local (not s; and evel of services ors.	
Develop	nent in the Local Centre Zone (King Street, Cotton	Tree)
PO11	 Development in the Local cent at Cotton Tree:- (a) is sympathetic to the urbat character of Cotton Tree; (b) contributes to the vitality Street; (c) provides continuous protection for pedestrians; (d) complements the tradition street form and streets Cotton Tree; and (e) provides integrated and fut car parking and 	re zone AO11 n village of King weather nal main <i>cape</i> of	 Development in the Local centre zone at Cotton Tree:- (a) provides primary active street frontages, built to the front boundary, where identified on Figure 7.2.19A (Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan elements); (b) provides for any residential uses to be effectively integrated with business uses; (c) has building openings overlooking the street; (d) provides all weather protection in the form of continuous cantilevered awnings and/or light verandah structures with decorative non-load bearing posts over footpath area with mature or semi-mature shade trees planted along the <i>site frontage</i> adjacent to the kerbside; (e) ensures that signage is integrated with buildings; (f) includes provision for landscaping, shaded seating and consistent and simple paving materials on footpaths; and (g) provides for car parking in basements.
	nent in the Local Centre Zone (
PO12	 Development in the Local cent on sites situated on the co Maroochydore Road and Mai and Maroochydore Road and Street:- (a) maintains, but does not in the existing scale of the uses; (b) improves the appearance streetscape; (c) minimises impacts on adjon nearby residential uses; and (d) does not impact upon 	orner of n Road Turner horease, business e of the bining or hd bon the	 Development in the Local centre zone on sites situated on the corner of Maroochydore Road and Main Road and Maroochydore Road and Turner Street:- (a) does not involve any expansion to the gross floor area of business uses established on the site; (b) improves the appearance of buildings and landscaping on the site; (c) provides for buildings which have a scale and form that is compatible with nearby residential buildings;
	operational efficiency Maroochydore Road as		(d) does not provide for direct access to Maroochydore Road; and

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
r on onna	transport corridor.	Accoptable	(e) does not provide for the
			establishment of high traffic
			generating uses.
	ment in the Tourist Accommodation Zon		
PO13	Development in the Tourist accommodation zone:- (a) contributes to vitality of key streets	AO13	Development in the Tourist accommodation zone:- (a) provides <i>primary</i> active street
	and esplanades; and		frontages, built to the front
	(b) is sympathetic to the coastal		boundary, where identified on
	character of Cotton Tree and Maroochydore.		Figure 7.2.19A (Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		elements);
			(b) where active <i>frontages</i> are provided, incorporates all weather protection in the form of continuous
			cantilevered awnings and/or light verandah structures with decorative non-load bearing posts over
			footpath area with mature or semi- mature shade trees planted along the <i>site frontage</i> adjacent to the
			kerbside; (c) ensures that signage is integrated
			with the building; and
			(d) includes provision of landscaping, shaded seating and consistent and
			simple paving materials on
Develop	nent in the High Density Residential Zon	o in Procinc	footpaths.
PO14	Development in the High density	AO14	Development in the High density
	residential zone in Precinct MAR LPP-1		residential zone in Precinct MAR LPP-1
	(Evans Street) identified on Local Plan		(Evans Street) provides for:-
	Map LPM22 provides land along the <i>frontage</i> of Evans Street required to		 (a) development to be setback a minimum of 13 metres from the front
	extend the dual carriageway		property boundary; and
	configuration of Maroochy Boulevard to		(b) land to be dedicated to <i>Council</i> , as
	Maroochydore Road.		required to accommodate the upgrading of Evans Street.
	ment in the High Density Residential Zon		
PO15	Development for an <i>office</i> in the High density residential zone in Precinct MAR LPP-2 (Wharf Street) identified on	AO15	No acceptable outcome provided.
	Local Plan Map LPM22:-		
	(a) is small scale only and does not detract from the intended role and		
	function of the Maroochydore		
	Principal Regional Activity Centre		
	as the primary location for centre activities;		
	(b) forms part of a <i>mixed use</i> development; and		
	 (c) maintains the amenity of adjacent or nearby residential premises. 		
Develop		e (Lot 2 on S	P223022 at 3-7 Fishermans Road Kuluin)
PO16	Development in the Low density	AO16	No acceptable outcome provided.
	residential zone on Lot 2 on SP223022		
	at 3-7 Fishermans Road, Kuluin,		
	provides for a new public road link between Martins Drive and Fishermans		
	Road as indicated on Figure 7.2.19A		
	(Maroochydore/Kuluin local plan		
	elements).		
	ment in the Low Density Residential Zon		
PO17	Development in the Low density residential zone in Precinct MAR LPP-3	AO17	Development for an <i>office</i> in the Low density residential zone in Precinct MAR
	residential zone in Precinct MAR LPP-3		uensity residential zone in Precinct MAR

Dorformo		Accontable Outcomes
	Ince Outcomes (Maud Street/Sugar Road) identified on Local Plan Map LPM22 provides for offices to be incorporated within dwellings and other small scale buildings, provided that such development:- (a) maintains the amenity of adjacent or nearby residential premises; and (b) provides an attractive and coherent streetscape address to Maud Street/Sugar Road.	Acceptable Outcomes LPP-3 (Maud Street/Sugar Road):- (a) is limited to existing or new dwelling houses or another live/work building type with a maximum site cover of 40%; (b) provides for all required car parking to be accommodated on site within, behind or beside the main building; (c) provides a minimum 2 metre wide densely planted landscaped strip along the full length of the front property boundary; and (d) avoids any material impact on the amenity of adjoining or nearby residential premises through the provision of landscape buffers, screen fencing and appropriate site layout.
	nent in the Emerging Community Zone (
PO18	 Development in the Emerging community zone at Sunshine Cove:- (a) contributes to the establishment of a walkable residential community in a waterside setting, comprising of a number of high quality, attractive, environmentally responsible and sustainable mixed density residential neighbourhoods; (b) provides for a range of lot sizes, dwelling types and live/work buildings, with the highest density of residential development provided in key locations; (c) provides for an interconnected open space network and community facilities that meet the needs of the local community; (d) provides an integrated, legible and pathway network, including a walkable waterfront along canal edges connecting residential neighbourhoods to open space, community facilities and the Maroochydore Principal Regional Activity Centre; and 	AO18 No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's note—development at Sunshine Cove is currently regulated in accordance with an approved master plan and plan of development.
	nent in the Community Facilities Zone (1	
PO19	Development provides for the existing <i>tourist park</i> sites located at Cotton Tree and Maroochydore Beach to be retained or redeveloped as <i>tourist parks</i> .	AO19 No acceptable outcome provided.

7.2.20 Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan code

7.2.20.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan area as shown on Map ZM34 contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.20.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.20.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.20A (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan elements).

7.2.20.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan code.

The Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan area is located centrally in the eastern part of the Sunshine Coast to the south of Maroochydore and includes the coastal area from Alexandra Headland to Mooloolaba extending west to the Sunshine Motorway. The local plan area takes in a diverse range of land uses including tourist accommodation and associated services and events, business centres, marine industries, a variety of residential areas, as well as a range of community and sport and recreation uses. The local plan area has a land area of approximately 536 hectares.

The Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan area is a renowned and popular tourist destination and is characterised by its frontage to a spectacular natural coastline, which includes Alexandra Headland, Mooloolaba Beach, Mooloolaba Spit and the Mooloolah River. Extensive foreshore parklands include surf lifesaving clubs, playgrounds, barbeque facilities, tourist parks and the Coastal Path. Impressive water views are available from foreshore areas and particularly from Alexandra Headland.

Business and commercial uses are concentrated in the Mooloolaba District Centre focussed on Brisbane Road and Walan Street. This area provides a range of retail, business and entertainment venues at the main entry road into Mooloolaba. A range of local businesses extend along the southern part of Brisbane Road, providing local convenience shopping and business activities for the surrounding residential community.

The beachfront areas are characterised by medium rise residential development catering for visitor and permanent accommodation. These uses are supported by small scale boutique shopping, cafes, restaurants and tourist and entertainment facilities located at key nodes along Alexandra Parade and Mooloolaba Esplanade and at Underwater World/Mooloolaba Wharf. Other low to medium rise multiple dwellings are located around the activity centres. Traditional low rise residential areas are located on the slopes to the west of Alexandra Headland and around Mooloolaba Waters.

The Mooloolaba marina, boat ramp and Yacht Club are popular recreational boating facilities within the local plan area. The Mooloolaba State Boat Harbour caters for commercial fishing operations and associated marine industries, including seafood retail and wholesale operations. Community services such as Air Sea Rescue and the Coast Guard also operate in the Mooloolaba State Boat Harbour.

Pedestrian and cycle pathways are located along the foreshore and along major roads. The CoastConnect Priority Public Transport Corridor is intended to travel along Brisbane Road, Walan Street, Mooloolaba Esplanade and Alexandra Parade providing opportunities for transit oriented redevelopment. Alexandra Parade, Brisbane Road and Buderim Avenue provide the major road links into the local plan area.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage.

7.2.20.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan code.
- (2) The purpose of the Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan area is a diverse coastal urban area with a strong focus on tourism. The local plan area comprises a number of urban and suburban residential areas and high density visitor accommodation areas supported by a district activity centre at Mooloolaba, community and sport and recreation facilities, a harbour and associated waterfront and marine uses.
 - (b) Urban development in the Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan area is limited to land within the urban growth management boundary so as to protect the environmental and landscape value of foreshore areas and the Mooloolah River.
 - (c) Development in the local plan area is sited and designed to protect significant environmental areas and retain the key landscape elements that contribute to the setting, character and identity of Mooloolaba and Alexandra Headland, including beaches and dunal systems, foreshore parkland, Alex Forest Conservation Area, Mooloolaba environmental reserve, Nelson Park, Charles Clarke Park, character *vegetation* along the foreshore and views either to or from important landscape features.
 - (d) Development recognises and reinforces the beachside location of the local plan area by providing for high quality, contemporary sub-tropical building and landscape design that emphasises the casual, outdoor lifestyle. Development is of a scale and form which protects and enhances the existing character and identity of established parts of the local plan area.
 - (e) Development on land with *frontage* to Alexandra Parade, Brisbane Road, Mooloolaba Esplanade and River Esplanade achieves a high standard of urban design and contributes to *streetscape*, landscape, public art and public space improvements which enhance gateway locations, create attractive boulevards along these roads and promote the beachside character of the local plan area.
 - (f) Development in the District centre zone contributes to the Mooloolaba Town Centre's role as a district activity centre providing a range of business, community and residential uses to service the needs of residents and visitors. Mixed uses and uses which enhance the tourism focus and district level role and function of the Mooloolaba Town Centre are encouraged.
 - (g) Development in the District centre zone contributes to the economic vitality of Mooloolaba Town Centre through the provision of improved streetscape and landscape treatments, active street *frontages* and improved public spaces.
 - (h) Development in the District centre zone on Key Site 1 (Brisbane Road Carpark) provides for an integrated, high quality *mixed use development* incorporating a range of centre activities and residential accommodation. Development provides for significant streetscape and landscape improvements to all *frontages*, strong pedestrian connections to the adjoining tourist accommodation area and a well-designed and integrated public carpark.
 - (i) Development in the Tourist accommodation zone reinforces these areas, and in particular the *frontage* to Mooloolaba Esplanade, as the primary tourism focus areas with vibrant and pedestrian friendly active street *frontages* providing a range of small-scale boutique retail and outdoor dining experiences with residential accommodation above, and strong visual and pedestrian linkages with the foreshore areas and surrounding residential, business and community activities.
 - (j) Development in Precinct MAH LPP-1 (Mooloolaba Hospitality Area) provides a range of entertainment activities including *food and drink outlets*, *function facilities*, *bars* and *hotels* that may operate after hours and include live music which creates a vibrant atmosphere.
 - (k) Development in the Tourism area zone on Key Site 2 (Underwater World/Mooloolaba Wharf) provides for an integrated, high quality *mixed use development* which complements the existing range of tourism facilities on the site and contributes to the vitality and attractiveness

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of Mooloolaba, and in particular Underwaterworld/Mooloolaba Wharf, as a visitor and entertainment destination, whilst maintaining the operation of the marina and protecting the amenity of surrounding residences. Development provides for Hancock Street to be enhanced with streetscaping, landscaping and public art to create an improved entrance from River Esplanade into the *site*, and includes an accessible, safe and integrated public parking facility.

- (I) Redevelopment of Key Site 2 (Underwater World/Mooloolaba Wharf) provides for a pedestrian friendly, activated village square or plaza which links to the Mooloolaba Town Park and provides improved pedestrian and visual connections through to the Mooloolah River.
- (m) Development in the Tourist accommodation zone on Key Site 3 (Club Eatery) provides for an integrated, high quality *mixed use development* which incorporates facilities capable of attracting and accommodating a five-star international standard accommodation hotel and reinforces the role of Mooloolaba as a premier tourist destination and visitor accommodation area. Development provides for exemplar architecture, streetscape and landscape design, through a sub-tropical design response that recognises the beachfront and landmark nature of the *site*.
- (n) Development in the Local centre zone along Brisbane Road functions as a local (not full service) activity centre servicing the local convenience needs of nearby residents and visitors. Development in this area supports the role of the Mooloolaba Town Centre (District centre zone) as the district activity centre for the local area and contributes to the establishment of a vibrant centre and entry boulevard to Mooloolaba.
- (o) Development in the Low density residential zone maintains the traditional beachside residential character of these parts of local plan area.
- (p) Development in the Medium density residential zone in Alexandra Headland respects the existing topography and contributes to a high level of residential amenity and design quality consistent with the scale and character of the *streetscape* and surrounding development.
- (q) Development in the Waterfront and marine industry zone provides for the continued operation of Mooloolaba State Boat Harbour and associated industries and small-scale complementary business uses, to support the ongoing viability of the commercial fishing operations at Mooloolaba.
- (r) The existing tourist park sites located on Mooloolaba Esplanade and Parkyn Parade are maintained or redeveloped as tourist parks to provide short term, affordable visitor accommodation to complement Mooloolaba's role as a tourism focus area.
- (s) The State government uses at Mooloolaba Spit are rationalised and provide for low key government functions which are dependent on water access, with a limited number of small scale business uses which contribute to the activation of the area and the attractiveness and safety of Mooloolaba Spit as well as improved access to adjoining parkland.
- (t) Development in the Sport and recreation zone at the Yacht Club and boat ramp contributes to tourism opportunities in Mooloolaba by providing for enhanced recreational boating opportunities and associated business uses and improving public access between Parkyn Parade and the Mooloolah River.
- (u) Development provides strong pedestrian and visual links to the coastal foreshore and Mooloolah River including through block pedestrian connections, and facilitates safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle connections to and between other key destinations within the local plan area. The coastal foreshore area provides an important continuous pedestrian, cycle and open space link from the mouth of the Mooloolah River north along the full length of the local plan area.
- (v) Development adjacent to the CoastConnect Priority Public Transport Corridor is for transit oriented development which is fully integrated with the corridor, in particular through the protection and provision of land required for major *infrastructure* in the corridor and the provision of works to minimise vehicle *access* points to roads in the corridor.
- (w) Development in the High density residential zone in the vicinity of Muraban Street and Naroo Court, Mooloolaba, provides for a future road link between Muraban Street and Naroo Court to improve local connectivity.

7.2.20.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

	e Outcomes	Acceptable	
	nt in the Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headl		
PO1	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that are consistent with and reflect and enhance the coastal urban character of Mooloolaba and Alexandra Headland in terms of form, composition and use of materials.	A01.1	 Development for a residential, business or community activity provides for building design which incorporates the following features:- (a) a mix of lightweight and textured external building materials, including timber finishes or masonry construction with variation provided in texture and detailing; (b) articulated, pitched, skillion or curved roof forms; (c) open or transparent balustrades; and (d) landscaping integrated into the building design.
		AO1.2	Development uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and cladding materials.
PO2	Development contributes to the establishment of attractive and coherent <i>streetscapes</i> and gateways to enhance the sense of entry to, and the beachside character of, Mooloolaba and Alexandra Headland, including boulevard treatments along Alexandra Parade, Brisbane Road, Mooloolaba Esplanade and River Esplanade.	AO2.1	 Development adjacent to a primary streetscape treatment area, boulevard treatment area or gateway/entry point identified on Figure 7.2.20A (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan elements):- (a) provides landscaping, public art and public space improvements; (b) incorporates a high standard of urban design and architectural and landscape treatments which enhance the sense of arrival to, and the beachside character of, Mooloolaba and Alexandra Headland, and emphasise corner locations; and (c) incorporates design elements such as varied roof forms, changes in materials, and variations of projected and recessed elements and facades.
		AO2.2	Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design. Note—Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes. Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area. Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for

Table 7.2.20.4.1Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable
development

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Performanc	e Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
PO3	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of significant views and vistas contributing to the setting, character and sense of place of Mooloolaba and Alexandra Headland.	AO3 AO4.1	Development on sites fronting Mooloolaba Esplanade, Alexandra Parade and Parkyn Parade are designed to minimise the impact on significant views to and from important landmark sites and landscape features including Alexandra Headland Beach, Alexandra Headland, Mooloolaba Beach, Mooloolaba Spit, Point Cartwright, the Pacific Ocean and elevated parts of the local plan area including where identified on Figure 7.2.20A (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan elements).
PO4	Development protects and enhances the major open space links and scenic qualities offered by the foreshore park and reserve system, Alex Forest Conservation Area, Mooloolaba environmental reserve, Nelson Park, Charles Clarke Park	A04.1	Development protects and enhances the greenspace links identified on Figure 7.2.20A (Mooloolaba/ Alexandra Headland local plan elements). Development provides for the retention
	and the character <i>vegetation</i> along the foreshore area.		and enhancement of character vegetation along the foreshore and Mooloolah River. Note—in some circumstances, the eradication of weed species and planting of locally native species that make a comparable contribution to local character may also satisfy the Acceptable Outcome.
PO5	Development is fully integrated with the CoastConnect Priority Public Transport Corridor, including through the protection and provision of the land required for the major <i>infrastructure</i> corridor that is located on the premises and the provision of works to minimise vehicular <i>access</i> points to roads in the corridor.	AO5.1	 Development on sites identified on Figure 7.2.20B (Brisbane Road upgrade) as subject to road widening provides for:- (a) development to be sufficiently set back to accommodate the protection of the major <i>infrastructure</i> corridor located on the premises that is required for road widening to service the Sunshine Coast; and (b) land to be provided as required to accommodate the protection of the major <i>infrastructure</i> corridor located on the premises that is required to accommodate the protection of the service the Sunshine Coast; and (b) land to be provided as required to accommodate the protection of the service the service the Sunshine Coast.
		AO5.2	Development provides for integrated vehicular access which minimises the number of access points to Brisbane Road, Mooloolaba Esplanade, Alexandra Parade, Hancock Street, Walan Street and Venning Street in the CoastConnect Priority Public Transport Corridor.
PO6	Development improves pedestrian accessibility by providing through block linkages as shown on Figure 7.2.20A (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan elements).	AO6	No acceptable outcome provided.
	nt in the District Centre Zone General	ly	
P07	Development in the District centre zone:- (a) contributes to the creation of a contemporary, subtropical	A07	Development in the District centre zone:- (a) provides <i>primary active street</i> <i>frontages</i> , built to boundary, where

Performance	Quicomes	Acceptable C	Outcomes
Performance	 Outcomes coastal built form and streetscape; (b) provides for any new or extended large floor plate retail uses to be sleeved and located behind smaller scale, fine grain built form elements; (c) creates vibrant and active streets and public spaces; (d) provides a continuous pedestrian friendly facade including all weather protection for pedestrians; and; (e) provides integrated and functional parking and access arrangements that do not dominate the street. 	Acceptable C	 identified on Figure 7.2.20A (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan elements); (b) provides for any residential uses to be effectively integrated with business uses; (c) has building openings overlooking the street; (d) provides all weather protection in the form of continuous awnings and/or light verandah structures over footpath areas with mature or semi-mature shade trees planted along the <i>site frontage</i> adjacent to the kerbside; (e) ensures that signage is integrated with buildings; (f) includes provision of landscaping, shaded seating and consistent and simple paving materials on footpaths; (g) provides for loading docks and
P08	Development in the District centre zone provides functional and	A08	 service areas to be located and screened so as to be visually unobtrusive; and (h) provides for car parking below ground level in a basement structure(s) or which is sleeved behind buildings. Development between Brisbane Road and Smith Street amalgamates sites to
	integrated car parking and vehicular <i>access</i> , which rationalises the number of <i>access</i> points to Brisbane Road.		create access from Smith Street and rationalise access from Brisbane Road.
	nt in the District Centre Zone (Key Site		
PO9	 Development in the District centre zone on Key Site 1 (Brisbane Road Carpark) identified on Figure 7.2.20A (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan elements):- (a) provides for the site to be redeveloped as a high quality, integrated, mixed use development incorporating a range of centre activities and residential accommodation; (b) provides for outstanding building, streetscape and landscape design which is highly articulated and epitomises sub-tropical and sustainable design and that recognises the landmark nature of the site; (c) provides an attractive and pedestrian friendly central community meeting space such as a village square or plaza; and 	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.
	visitor mixed use areas along Mooloolaba Esplanade and surrounding centre activities.		

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Porformana		Accentable (Outcomos
Performanc P011	e Outcomes Carpark) identified on Figure 7.2.20A (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan elements) provides for well designed, accessible and integrated public car parking to meet the public parking needs. Development in the District centre	Acceptable (Outcomes No acceptable outcome provided.
	 zone on Key Site 1 (Brisbane Road Carpark) identified on Figure 7.2.20A (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan elements), where integrating a multi-storey public car parking facility, may:- (a) increase site cover to a maximum of 90% for that part of the building up to 4 storeys and a maximum of 65% for that part of the building exceeding 4 storeys; and (b) build to the primary active street frontages for that part of the building up to 4 storeys. 		
Developmen	nt in the Tourist Accommodation Zone	e Generally	
PO12	Development in the Tourist accommodation zone provides a focus for high-density visitor accommodation and a range of <i>ancillary</i> retail and entertainment/catering uses that contribute to the tourism focus of the Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan area and support the role of the Mooloolaba Town Centre.	A012	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO13	 Development in the Tourist accommodation zone:- (a) contributes to the vitality of Mooloolaba Esplanade, Alexandra Parade and other key streets; (b) provides a continuous pedestrian friendly facade; (c) contributes to the creation of a contemporary coastal built form and <i>streetscape</i>; and (d) provides functional and integrated parking and <i>access</i> arrangements that do not dominate the street. 	A013.1	 Development in the Tourist accommodation zone ensures that the ground storey level of premises on a site having a primary active street frontage where identified on Figure 7.2.20A (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan elements):- (a) is built to the front boundary; (b) provides a fine scale built form; (c) has building openings overlooking the street; (d) incorporates shopfronts, indoor/outdoor cafes and restaurants and other activities that are likely to foster casual, social and business interaction for extended periods; (e) provides all weather protection in the form of continuous awnings and/or light verandah structures with non-load bearing posts over footpath areas with mature or semi-mature shade trees planted along the <i>site frontage</i> adjacent to the kerbside; (f) ensures that signage is integrated with the building; and (g) includes provision of landscaping, shaded seating and consistent and simple paving materials on footpaths.

	Outeemee	A a a antabla (
	Outcomes	Acceptable C	
		AO13.2	Development in the Tourist
			accommodation zone:-
			(a) provides for loading docks and
			service areas to be located and
			screened so as to be visually
			unobtrusive;
			(b) provides for car parking below
			ground level in a basement
			0
			structure(s) or which is sleeved
			behind buildings; and
			(c) provides for vehicular access to be
			rationalised and minimises access
			across active street frontages.
Developmen	t in the Tourist Accommodation Zon	e (Key Site 3 –	Club Eatery)
PO14	Development in the Tourist	A014	No acceptable outcome provided.
	accommodation zone on Key Site 3		
	(Club Eatery) identified on Figure		
	7.2.20A (Mooloolaba/Alexandra		
	Headland local plan elements):-		
	(a) provides for the site to be		
	redeveloped as a high quality,		
	integrated, mixed use		
	development, and		
	(b) provides for exemplar		
	architecture, streetscape and		
	landscape design which is		
	highly articulated and		
	epitomises sub-tropical and		
	sustainable design and that		
	recognises the beachfront and		
	landmark nature of the site.		
	Note-for the purposes of this		
	Note—for the purposes of this performance outcome, exemplar		
	architecture will be demonstrated through		
	a sub-tropical design response to create		
	a landmark building, which results in a		
	development with a form and function		
	that epitomises the Sunshine Coast		
	lifestyle and effectively links the		
	development to public spaces through an		
	integrated landscape and built-form		
	-		
	response.		
	Editor's note a poor review will be		
	Editor's note—a peer review will be required to demonstrate best practice		
	sub-tropical design principles have been appropriately considered and		
	incorporated in the proposed design.		
PO15		AO15	No acceptable outcome provided.
PU13		AUIS	no acceptable outcome provided.
	accommodation zone on Key Site 3		
	(Club Eatery) on Figure 7.2.20A		
	(Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland		
	iocal plan elements) where		
	incorporating a five-star international		
	standard accommodation hotel		
	component may provide for:-		
	(a) a maximum <i>building height</i> to		
	RL 50m AHD, as identified in		
	Specific Site Note 1 on the		
	applicable Height of Buildings		
	and Structures Overlay Map;		
	and		
	(b) a maximum site cover of 90%		
	for that part of the building up to		
	for that part of the building up to 2 storeys and a maximum site		
	for that part of the building up to		

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D. (
Performanc	e Outcomes	Acceptable (Dutcomes
	provided the development		
	includes a minimum building		
	setback of 6.0m to River		
	Esplanade (that includes a 10m		
	by 10m corner truncation		
	setback for the south east		
	corner of the site) for the part of		
	the building exceeding 2		
	storeys.		
	Note—for the purposes of this		
	performance outcome, the following		
	physical components are required to be incorporated to demonstrate that the		
	proposal will provide for and operate as a		
	five-star international standard		
	accommodation hotel component of the		
	development:		
	• exemplar architecture and		
	landscape design (refer PO14);		
	 over-sized guest rooms; 		
	 expansive lobby; 		
	 multiple restaurants; conference facilities; 		
	 conference facilities; wide passageways; 		
	 high ceiling heights; 		
	 dedicated service lift; 		
	 housekeeping and linen store on 		
	every floor;		
	• covered porte cochere capable of		
	bus set down; and		
	 publicly accessible rooftop 		
	amenities and facilities (e.g.		
	restaurant, day spa and pool).		
	Note—the five-star international standard		
	accommodation hotel component is to		
	comprise a minimum of 50% of the		
	apartments/suites in the overall		
	development.		
	Note for the purpose of determining site		
	Note—for the purpose of determining site cover for this performance outcome, site		
	<i>cover</i> shall be determined based upon		
	the floor plane of each level and not the		
	aggregate of all levels, when viewed in		
	plan view.		
	nt in Precinct MAH LPP-1 (Mooloolaba		
PO16	Development in Precinct MAH LPP-1	AO16	No acceptable outcome provided.
	(Mooloolaba Hospitality Area)		
	identified on Local Plan Map		
	LPM34 provides for a range of		
	entertainment/catering business		
	uses and other business uses		
	including food and drink outlets,		
	function facilities, bars and hotels that may operate after hours and		
	include live music which creates a		
	vibrant atmosphere.		
Developme	nt in the Tourism Zone (Key Site 2 – U	Inderwater Wo	rld/Mooloolaba Wharf)
PO17	Development in the Tourism zone on	AO17	No acceptable outcome provided.
	Key Site 2 (Underwater		
	World/Mooloolaba Wharf) identified		
	on Figure 7.2.20A		
	(Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland		
	local plan elements):-		
	(a) provides for the site to be		
	redeveloped as a high quality,		
1	i ouoroiopou uo u nigri quulity,	1	

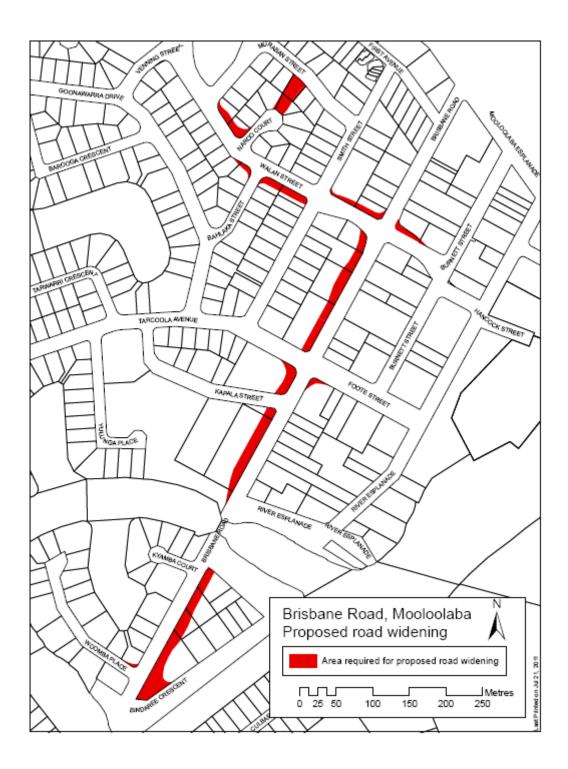
Performanc	e Outcomes	Acceptable C	Dutcomes
	integrated, mixed use		
	development providing for a		1
	range of uses that complement		1
	existing tourism uses and		1
	providing for the continued		1
	operation of the marina; (b) provides for outstanding		1
	building, streetscape and		1
	landscape design which is		1
	highly articulated, epitomises		1
	sub-tropical and sustainable		1
	design and recognises the		1
	landmark nature of the site;		1
	(c) provides for buildings which are		1
	sited and designed to minimise		1
	building bulk and achieve visual permeability through the		1
	site to maintain views to the		1
	Mooloolah River from the		1
	Mooloolaba Town Park, River		1
	Esplanade and Parkyn Parade;		1
	(d) complements the amenity of		1
	adjoining uses and provides		1
	strong links to open space on		1
	Parkyn Parade and River		1
	Esplanade;		1
	(e) incorporates <i>active uses</i> such as outdoor dining on terraces,		1
	in courtyards and on verandahs		1
	at ground and first storey		1
	levels;		1
	(f) provides an attractive and		1
	pedestrian friendly central		1
	community meeting space such		1
	as a village square or plaza		1
	which links to and effectively		1
	extends the Mooloolaba Town Park located on the northern		1
	side of Parkyn Parade;		1
	(g) provides an attractive address		1
	to all street <i>frontages</i> and to		1
	the Mooloolah River;		1
	(h) provides a public open space		1
	esplanade, and improved		1
	through block pedestrian and		1
	cycle access, including along		1
	the full length of the Mooloolah River frontage linking existing		1
	parklands along the wharf		1
	frontage to Charles Clarke		1
	Park; and		1
	(i) protects bank stability, water		1
	quality and hydrological		1
	processes within the Mooloolah		1
	River.		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PO18	Development in the Tourism zone on Key Site 2 (Underwater		Development provides for vehicular site
	Key Site 2 (Underwater World/Mooloolaba Wharf) identified		access which provides for:- (a) a road connection from Hancock
	on Figure 7.2.20A		Lane through to Parkyn Parade as
	(Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland		indicated conceptually on Figure
	local plan elements):-		7.2.20A (Mooloolaba/Alexandra
	(a) improves vehicular accessibility		Headland local plan elements);
	into and through the site with		(b) improved primary access into the
	primary access provided for		site through the upgrade of the
	from a road other than Parkyn	1	Hancock Lane intersection and the
	Parade;	1 1	creation of a landscaped entry

Performanc	e Outcomes	Acceptable (Outcomes
	 (b) improves pedestrian connectivity through the site and along the Mooloolah River frontage; and (c) provides for well designed, accessible and integrated public car parking. 	AO18.2 AO18.3	boulevard; (c) improved secondary access from Parkyn Parade; and (d) improved facilities for tourist buses. Development provides improved pedestrian linkages through the site and along the Mooloolah River frontage as indicated conceptually on Figure 7.2.20A (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan elements). Development provides a well designed and integrated public carpark to service the development and meet public parking needs.
	nt in the Local Centre Zone (Brisbane		
PO19	 Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) supports the role and function of the local business areas as local (not full service) activity centres providing basic convenience goods and services to local residents and visitors; and (b) does not detract from the role of the Mooloolaba Town Centre (District centre zone) as the district activity centre for the local plan area. Development in the Local centre zone provides:- (a) a coherent and attractive streetfront address and achieves a high level of visual amenity, particularly along Brisbane Road; (b) a high level of comfort and convenience to pedestrians; and (c) functional and integrated car parking and vehicular access that does not dominate the street. 	AO19 AO20	 No acceptable outcome provided. Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) provides primary active street frontages, built to boundary, where identified on Figure 7.2.20A (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan elements); (b) respects the layout, scale (including height and setback) and character of development on adjoining sites; (c) reduces the dominance of signage elements, particularly along Brisbane Road; (d) has building openings overlooking the street; (e) provides all weather protection in the form of continuous awnings and/or light verandah structures over footpath areas with mature or semi-mature shade trees planted along the site frontage adjacent to the kerbside; (f) ensures that signage is integrated with the building; (g) includes provision of landscaping, shaded seating and consistent and simple paving materials on footpaths; and (h) provides on-site car parking in basements or at the rear or one side of the development, integrated with other vehicle movement areas.

Performanc	e Out	comes	Acceptable (Dutcomes
				treet and Naroo Court, Mooloolaba)
PO21		elopment in the High density		No acceptable outcome provided.
	resi	dential zone in the vicinity of		
	Mur	aban Street and Naroo Court,		
	Moc	oloolaba provides for a future		
	road	d, pedestrian and cycle link		
	betv	veen Muraban Street and Naroo		
	Cou	irt as indicated on Figure		
		20A (Mooloolaba/Alexandra		
	Hea	dland local plan elements) to		
		rove local connectivity.		
	nt in	the High Density Residential Zo	one in Precinc	t MAH LPP-3 (Mooloolaba Heart Street
Activation)	D		4000	
PO22		elopment in Precinct MAH LPP-3	AO22	No acceptable outcome provided.
		oloolaba Heart Street Activation)		
		tified on Local Plan Map		
		134 provides for a range of food		
		drink outlets and small scale		
		iling businesses, which:-		
	(a)			
		mixed use building; and		
	(b)	provide primary active street		
		frontages, built to boundary, as		
		indicated on Figure 7.2.20A		
		(Mooloolaba/Alexandra		
		Headland local plan		
		elements).		
		the Medium Density Residential		
PO23		elopment in the Medium density	AO23	No acceptable outcome provided.
		dential zone at Alexandra		
		dland is sited and designed in a		
		nner which:-		
	(a)	is of a domestic scale that does		
		not dominate the streetscape or		
		skyline;		
	(b)	contributes positively to local		
		streetscape character; and		
	(c)	respects the topography by		
		providing for building forms		
		which step down the slope.		
		he Waterfront and Marine Indus		
PO24		elopment in the Waterfront and	AO24	No acceptable outcome provided.
		ine industry zone:-		
	(a)	provides for the continued		
		operation of the Mooloolaba		
		State Boat Harbour and		
		associated industries and		
		community harbour services;		
	(b)	provides for the establishment		
		of predominantly marine		
		industry uses and limited		
		complementary ancillary		
		business uses which support		
		such uses;		
	(C)	does not provide for the		
		establishment of a multi-storey		
		boat storage facility;		
	(d)	provides for <i>ancillary</i> business		
	()	uses to be located on the		
		frontage to Parkyn Parade that		
		contribute to the activation of		
		this frontage;		
	(e)	provides required car parking		
	(e)	on site;		
	(f)	contributes to streetscape		

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Performanc	e Outcomes	Acceptable (Outcomes
T GHOIMano	improvements along Parkyn	Accoptable	
	Parade; and		
	(g) protects bank stability, water		
	quality and hydrological processes within the Mooloolah		
	River.		
	nt in the Sport and Recreation Zone (1		
PO25	Development in the Sport and	AO25	No acceptable outcome provided.
	recreation zone at The Yacht Club and boat ramp:-		
	(a) provides for the continued		
	operation of the Mooloolaba		
	State Boat Harbour including		
	enhanced recreational boating opportunities and associated		
	ancillary uses;		
	(b) improves public access		
	between Parkyn Parade and the Mooloolah River;		
	(c) provides required car-parking		
	on site;		
	(d) contributes to streetscape		
	improvements along Parkyn Parade; and		
	(e) protects bank stability, water		
	quality and hydrological		
	processes within the Mooloolah River.		
Developme	nt in the Community Facilities Zone		
PO26	Development provides for the	AO26	No acceptable outcome provided.
	existing tourist park sites located on		
	Mooloolaba Esplanade and Parkyn Parade to be retained or		
	redeveloped as <i>tourist parks</i> .		
PO27	Development in the Community	AO27	No acceptable outcome provided.
	facilities zone in Precinct MAH LPP-		
	2 (Mooloolaba Spit Government Uses) identified on Local Plan Map		
	LPM34 provides for:-		
	(a) State Government uses to be		
	rationalised and limited to uses dependant on water access		
	such as maritime safety, water		
	police, fisheries and associated		
	functions;		
	(b) building design which addresses the street and		
	adjoining parkland;		
	(c) a limited number of small scale		
	(c) a limited number of small scale business uses such as café's		
	 (c) a limited number of small scale business uses such as café's and restaurants located 		
	(c) a limited number of small scale business uses such as café's and restaurants located adjacent to the foreshore parkland which contribute to		
	 (c) a limited number of small scale business uses such as café's and restaurants located adjacent to the foreshore parkland which contribute to the activation of this frontage; 		
	(c) a limited number of small scale business uses such as café's and restaurants located adjacent to the foreshore parkland which contribute to the activation of this frontage; and		
	 (c) a limited number of small scale business uses such as café's and restaurants located adjacent to the foreshore parkland which contribute to the activation of this frontage; and (d) improved pedestrian 		
	(c) a limited number of small scale business uses such as café's and restaurants located adjacent to the foreshore parkland which contribute to the activation of this frontage; and		





7.2.21 Mooloolah local plan code

7.2.21.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Mooloolah local plan area as shown on Map ZM41 contained within **Schedule 2** (Mapping); and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Mooloolah local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.21.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.21.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.21A (Mooloolah local plan elements).

7.2.21.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act* 1992 and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Mooloolah local plan code.

The Mooloolah local plan area is located in the southern part of the Sunshine Coast on the North Coast Rail Line between Landsborough and Eudlo. The local plan area comprises the small rural town of Mooloolah and adjacent urban and rural residential areas. The local plan area has a land area of approximately 790 hectares.

The Mooloolah local plan area is framed to the west by the Blackall Range, to the south by the tall eucalypts of the Dularcha National Park, Mooloolah Forest Reserve and Tunnel Ridge and to the north by the Mooloolah Range. The local plan area is traversed by the Mooloolah River and South Mooloolah River and their tributaries and has a generally flat to gently undulating landform reflecting its location adjacent to the Mooloolah floodplain. Steeper parts are found on the edges of the local plan area where the land rises around the adjacent ranges.

The Mooloolah local plan area derives its character from its picturesque rural and natural landscape setting, village character and strong community feel. Mooloolah Connection Road provides a physical and visual gateway to the town, with a distinct sense of arrival provided by striking views to the Blackall Range, and the current railway crossing and traditional style pedestrian overpass. The town has a strong horse riding community with a pony club and riding school both located in close proximity to the town centre. Riders often travel through the town, adding to the rural character.

The Mooloolah Town Centre provides important commercial, community, social, and recreational facilities to service the local level needs of its resident population as well as the needs of the surrounding rural residential and rural communities. The town centre is currently divided into two parts by the North Coast Rail Line, with the western side of the rail line focussed on Bray Road and Jones Street, and the eastern side predominantly along Mooloolah Connection Road. The open level crossing provides good connectivity between the two sides of the town centre and functions as a gateway to the town.

Although the buildings in the centre are relatively new, they comprise characteristics of traditional rural towns, particularly on the western side of the railway. The town centre is complemented by the open space reserves of the Village Green and Martin Rungert Park. A number of community facilities are located within the local plan area including a local State primary school, community centre, public hall and recreation reserve (pony club). The Mooloolah railway shelter is of local heritage significance.

The local plan area consists of small residential lots focused on Jones Street and the northern side of Paget Street with the remaining residential areas of the town characterised by dwelling houses on larger sized lots.

The rural residential and rural lands surrounding the town are constrained by flooding, sloping topography and native vegetation which also contribute to the scenic amenity and character of the local plan area.

The North Coast Rail Line is planned to be subject to realignment and duplication. As part of the duplication, provision has been made for a potential road overpass and closure of the current open level crossing. Closure of the open level crossing will physically and visually segregate the town and has the potential to impact significantly on the character and functionality of the town centre. If this option is pursued, maintaining connectivity for pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders will be critical.

Mooloolah Road/Connection Road is the major road link within the local plan area. Other important local road links include Neil Road, Bray Road and King Road. Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage.

7.2.21.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Mooloolah local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Mooloolah local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Mooloolah local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) Mooloolah remains a small rural town with an intimate rural character and identity, primarily servicing the local community and visitors to the area. Some expansion of local business, residential and rural residential uses is provided for.
 - (b) Urban and rural residential development within the Mooloolah 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 Mooloolah, provide for the efficient provision of *infrastructure* and services, avoid constrained land and protect the character and productivity of surrounding rural land.
 - (c) Development retains the key landscape, built form and natural environment elements that contribute to the setting, character and identity of the Mooloolah local plan area as a rural town with a strong sense of place and associations with the past.
 - (d) The Mooloolah 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 provides a focus for small scale retail, commercial and community activity.
 - (e) Whilst the retail and commercial functions of Mooloolah centre may expand and be enhanced, the town centre remains compact and focused on the western side of the railway, with any expansion limited to land included within the Local business zone. Residents of Mooloolah continue to rely upon larger centres such as Beerwah, Sippy Downs or Caloundra to fulfil higher order business and industry needs.
 - (f) The 'rural town' feel, traditional built form and streetscape character of the Mooloolah Town Centre is retained and reinforced with Bray Road, Jones Street and Mooloolah Road enhanced as wide, attractive and pedestrian friendly main streets. Development in the Local centre zone addresses the street and complements and enhances the traditional streetscape and building form established on the western side of the railway line.
 - (g) Development in the Local centre zone on Lot 2 on RP8474 and Lots 1 and 2 on RP8476, Mooloolah Road, provides for the establishment of a *hotel* (tavern) and *short-term accommodation*. Such development is configured, designed and operated in a manner which minimises impacts on local residential amenity and *adjoining premises*.
 - (h) Development is designed and sited to protect significant views from Mooloolah Connection Road and the Mooloolah Town Centre to the Blackall Range.
 - (i) Development in the Medium density residential zone provides for the establishment of medium density housing which contributes to a high level of residential amenity and design quality consistent with the rural character of the Mooloolah 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. Development is designed and sited to sensitively respond to the physical characteristics of the land including

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flooding and slope constraints, and provides for the retention and enhancement of native *vegetation* and appropriate riparian buffers to the Mooloolah River, South Mooloolah River and tributaries. Where applicable, development provides for the effective treatment and disposal of effluent on-site.

- (k) Home based business, bed and breakfast accommodation and other complementary uses support local employment and take advantage of the comparatively large lot size and the town's picturesque rural and natural setting. These complementary uses are located and designed to protect the local environment and the amenity of surrounding areas.
- (I) 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 to, between and around key destinations within the local plan area.
- (m) Development does not compromise or adversely impact upon the future provision or operation of the North Coast Rail Line realignment and duplication and preserves the option for an associated road overpass and pedestrian and cycle connections.

7.2.21.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

 Table 7.2.21.4.1
 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes			
	Development in the Mooloolah Local Plan Area Generally (All Zones)					
PO1	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that reflects and enhances the rural town character of Mooloolah in terms of form, composition and use of materials.	A01.2	Buildings and structures incorporate traditional external building materials, such as timber cladding and corrugated iron roofs. Roof forms use simple, traditional Queensland style roof designs including gable, hip, pitched or multiple gable roof forms.			
		AO1.3	Development uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and cladding materials.			
PO2	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of key landscape elements including historical structures, significant views and vistas, existing character trees and areas of significant	AO2.1	Development provides for the retention or relocation and adaptive re-use of, the Mooloolah railway shelter and pedestrian overpass.			
	vegetation contributing to the setting, character and sense of place of Mooloolah.	AO2.2	Development protects and emphasises, and does not intrude upon, the important views to the Blackall Range, particularly from Mooloolah Road and the town centre, and other views to surrounding rural and natural areas including Dularcha National Park and adjacent ranges where identified on Figure 7.2.21A (Mooloolah local plan elements).			
		AO2.3	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character <i>vegetation</i> that contribute to the <i>streetscape</i> character and vegetated backdrop to the town including:- (a) character <i>vegetation</i> in Martin Rungert Park and the Village Green where identified on Figure 7.2.21A (Mooloolah local plan elements); and (b) riparian <i>vegetation</i> along the			
			Mooloolah River and South			

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			Mooloolah River and their tributaries.
			Note—in some circumstances, the eradication of weed species and planting of locally native species that make a comparable contribution to local character may also satisfy the Acceptable Outcome.
PO3	Development contributes to the establishment of attractive and coherent <i>streetscapes</i> and gateways to enhance the sense of entry to, and the rural town character of, Mooloolah.	AO3.1	Development adjacent to the primary streetscape treatment area or the identified gateway/entry point within the town centre on Figure 7.2.21A (Mooloolah local plan elements) incorporates architectural and landscape treatments and other design elements which:- (a) enhance the sense of arrival to, and the rural town character of, Mooloolah; and (b) emphasise corner sites and locations.
		AO3.2	Development adjacent to the gateway/entry point on Mooloolah Road at the South Mooloolah River identified on Figure 7.2.21A (Mooloolah local plan elements) provides for the retention and enhancement of riparian <i>vegetation</i> and maintains the dominance of natural features over built features in order to maintain the natural character of this gateway/entry point.
		AO3.3	Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design.
			Note— Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes.
			Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area.
			Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as required.
PO4	 Development for a food and drink outlet does not:- (a) provide for the establishment of a high volume convenience restaurant; or (b) incorporate a drive-through facility. 	AO4	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO5	Development on land with frontage to the Mooloolah River and South Mooloolah River, or on land otherwise	AO5	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's Note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets
	identified as a local ecological linkage on Figure 7.2.21A (Mooloolah local plan elements) , facilitates the provision of the local ecological linkage.		out requirements for the provision of ecological linkages.

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Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	transport networks including:-		
	(a) the proposed North Coast Rail		
	Line realignment and duplication;		
	(b) the potential future road overpass		
	connecting Mooloolah Road and		
	Jones Street; and		
	(c) the pedestrian and cycle overpass		
	linking the two business areas of		
	the town.		
Develop	ment in the Local Centre Zone Generally		
PO7	Development in the Local centre zone	A07	No acceptable outcome provided.
	provides for small scale uses and mixed		
	uses that:-		
	(a) support Mooloolah Town Centre's		
	role and function as a local (full		
	service) activity centre; and		
	(b) provide a wide range of		
	convenience goods and services		
	to residents and visitors.		
PO8	Development in the Local centre zone:-	A08	Development in the Local centre zone:-
	(a) is sympathetic to the rural		(a) provides for Bray Road, Jones
	character and identity of		Street and Mooloolah Road to be
	Mooloolah:		maintained and enhanced as wide,
	(b) complements the traditional built		attractive and pedestrian friendly
	form and <i>streetscape</i> ;		main streets;
	(c) provides an active interface to the		(b) respects the layout, scale (including
	street; and		height and setback) and character of
	(d) provides integrated and functional		development on adjoining sites;
	parking and access arrangements		(c) reflects and enhances the character
	that do not dominate the street.		of existing buildings on the western
	that do not dominate the street.		side of the railway;
			(d) provides <i>primary</i> active street
			frontages, built to the front
			•
			boundary, where identified on
			Figure 7.2.21A (Mooloolah local
			plan elements);
			(e) provides all weather protection in
			the form of continuous cantilevered
			awnings and/or light verandah
			structures with non-load bearing
			posts over footpath areas with
			mature or semi-mature shade trees
			planted along the site frontage
			adjacent to the kerb;
			(f) has simple, traditional Queensland
			style roof designs, such as hipped or
			gabled, and parapets facing the
			street;
			(g) has building openings overlooking
			the street including a well defined
			shopfront and entry doors;
			(h) uses colour schemes and external
			finishes consistent with the theme
			established on the western side of
			the railway;
			(i) ensures that signage is integrated
			with the building;
			(j) includes provision of landscaping,
			shaded seating, public art and
			consistent and simple paving
			materials on footpaths; and
			(k) provides on-site car parking at the
			rear of the development, integrated
			with other vehicle movement areas.
1			

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
Developn			nd Lots 1 and 2 on RP8476, Mooloolah
Road)		100	
Road) 209	 Development in the Local centre zone on Lot 2 on RP8474 and Lots 1 and 2 on RP8476, Mooloolah Road, provides for the establishment of a <i>hotel</i> (tavern) and <i>short-term accommodation</i>, provided that such development:- (a) provides for Lot 2 on RP8476 to be developed for residential purposes, with <i>hotel</i> related activities occurring on the remainder of the site oriented towards Way Street and Mooloolah Road; (b) provides for a minimum 3 metre wide densely planted landscape <i>buffer</i> and 1.8 metre solid screen fence to adjoining residential premises; (c) does not provide for gaming or betting activities or a drive through bottle shop; 	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 (d) is designed to minimise adverse amenity impacts, including impacts associated with excessive noise; and (e) is subject to a safety, security and emergency management plan developed in conjunction with the <i>Council</i> and relevant emergency 		
PO10	services. Development of Lot 2 on RP8474 and	AO10	No acceptable outcome provided.
	Lots 1 and 2 on RP8476, Mooloolah Road, is limited to residential uses should the tavern not proceed in order to facilitate consolidation of business uses in the town centre on the western side of the railway line.		
PO11	Development in the Medium density	A011	Development in the Medium density
	 residential zone:- (a) provides for the establishment of medium density housing compatible with a rural town setting; (b) is of a domestic scale that does not dominate the <i>streetscape</i> and is compatible with surrounding development; (c) provides for building form that reflects the traditional Queensland style; 		 residential zone:- (a) provides an attractive street address to Paget Street and the Village Green; (b) provides buildings which have the appearance of one or more individual buildings on the <i>site</i> with each building being of a <i>dwelling house</i> scale; (c) provides for building form which reflects the traditional Queensland style with the use of timber, pitched
	 (d) contributes positively to local streetscape character; (e) provides for generous open space to be maintained between buildings to preserve a predominantly open feel; (f) provides for on-site car parking to be located and designed such that 		 roofs, roof overhangs, prominent entry treatments, subdued colours and non-reflective materials; (d) incorporates verandah to at least 40% of the front facade length; (e) provides good pedestrian and cycle connectivity to the town centre; (f) provides for on-site car parking to be
	it does not dominate the <i>streetscape</i> ; and (g) avoids constrained land.		located at the rear of buildings and separated into discrete areas so that it does not dominate the <i>streetscape</i> ; and (g) avoids flood prone land, protects

Performance Out	comes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			native vegetation areas and
			provides appropriate riparian buffers
			to South Mooloolah River.
	the Low Density Residential Zon		Residential Zone
residen zone p configu (a) is ch	iguring a lot in the Low density tial zone and Rural residential provides for lot sizes and a ration of lots that:- sympathetic to the rural town haracter and identity of the	AO12.1 AO12.2	Development in the Low density residential zone provides for lots which are a minimum of 1,000m ² in area. Development in the Rural residential zone provides for lots which are a minimum of
(b) w sa di	ooloolah local plan area; and here applicable, provides for afe and effective treatment and sposal of effluent on site.		4,000m ² in area, or larger where required to provide for adequate on-site effluent disposal.
density residen (a) pr sy cy ac (b) av re sl (c) pr ar bu (c) pr ar bu tri (d) pr tra ac	iguring a lot within the Low residential zone and Rural tital zone:- rovides for an interconnected ystem of local roads, pedestrian, ycle and open space links with djoining land; yoids flood prone land and esponds sensitively to areas with ope and landslide constraints; rotects native <i>vegetation</i> areas and provides appropriate riparian uffers to Mooloolah River, South ooloolah River and their butaries; and rovides an open feel and ansition between the town and djoining rural residential and iral areas.	A013	 Reconfiguring a lot:- (a) incorporates an interconnected internal road system, pedestrian, cycle and open space links including where identified on Figure 7.2.21A (Mooloolah local plan elements); (b) avoids land subject to flooding, slope and landslide constraints; (c) protects native vegetation and dedicates land for ecological purposes along waterways, where identified as a local ecological linkage on Figure 7.2.21A (Mooloolah 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.

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7.2.22 Nambour local plan code

7.2.22.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Nambour local plan area as shown on Map ZM18 contained within **Schedule 2** (Mapping); and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Nambour local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.22.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.22.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.22A (Nambour local plan elements).

7.2.22.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Nambour local plan code.

The Nambour local plan area is located in the central hinterland of the Sunshine Coast on the North Coast Rail Line and west of the Bruce Highway. The local plan area takes in the town centre and surrounding urban areas of Nambour, which is the largest rural town on the Sunshine Coast. The local plan area has a land area of approximately 1,990 hectares.

The local plan area has a picturesque setting, framed by surrounding hills and hillside vegetation. The local plan area itself is characterised by variable topography with steeper slopes around the margins of the area and undulating land in the central parts. Petrie Creek, Paynter Creek, Whalleys Creek and Tuckers Creek are the main waterways that traverse the local plan area, with central parts of the local plan area, including the fringes of the town centre, being subject to periodic flooding.

Areas of significant riparian vegetation, open space and natural bushland are contained within the local plan area, with Petrie Creek and tributaries providing an important ecological and open space spine. Bushland parks such as Koala Park and Cilento Bushland Conservation Reserve contain high quality remnant vegetation and contribute to the visually attractive setting of Nambour. Nambour also enjoys significant vistas to the Blackall Range in the west and east along the Petrie Creek floodplain to the coast.

Nambour serves an important role as a major regional activity centre providing higher order retail, employment and service needs of its resident population and surrounding hinterland areas, including the nearby rural towns of Woombye, Palmwoods, Montville, Mapleton and Yandina.

These services are mainly provided by the traditional town centre of Nambour focused around Currie Street and Howard Street. A number of smaller local business centres provide for the convenience needs of residential neighbourhoods within the local plan area.

The local plan area also accommodates industrial uses and development, including established industrial estates located in and around Windsor Road, Daniel Street and Rigby Street. The north-eastern corner of the local plan area, focused around the Bruce Highway/Bli Bli Road interchange, includes large extractive industry operations as well as major municipal uses including a regional waste management facility and wastewater treatment plant.

A range of State and Commonwealth Government services are provided in the town and Nambour is also the centre of local government administration for the Sunshine Coast Council. Nambour is also the main regional hub for health and medical services on the Sunshine Coast accommodating two major hospitals, being Nambour General Hospital and the Nambour Selangor Private Hospital. The local plan area contains a range of educational facilities, including a number of primary and secondary schools as well as the Sunshine Coast Institute of TAFE, which is one of the key centres for learning in the region.

A range of cultural and sport and recreation facilities are also located in the local plan area, including the Nambour Civic Centre, police citizens youth club, indoor sports centre, Nambour Showgrounds and numerous other clubs and societies that provide a valuable community focus for the surrounding hinterland and the wider Sunshine Coast.

Nambour provides a mix of residential types to meet community needs, including several retirement communities. However, housing remains predominantly detached in character. Significant consolidation and redevelopment opportunities are available in the local plan area, particularly within walking distance to the town centre and railway station. The older residential parts of the local plan area contain pockets of character housing in the traditional Queensland style. Consolidation is intended to be undertaken in a manner which is sympathetic to the established character of these areas, including the retention of existing character buildings within the development design.

The main north-south road access through the local plan area is via Nambour Connection Road. Bli Bli Road and Petrie Creek Road provide the main road connections between the local plan area and the coastal urban area to the east. Nambour-Mapleton Road provides the main road connection between the local plan area and rural towns and communities to the west. The Bruce Highway passes through the north-eastern corner of the local plan area.

Nambour provides a key transit hub connecting the passenger rail system from Brisbane to the Sunshine Coast's public transport (bus) network. The proposed realignment and duplication of the North Coast Rail Line north to Nambour will further enhance opportunities for transit oriented development in and around the town centre.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage.

7.2.22.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Nambour local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Nambour local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Nambour local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) Nambour is progressively developed as a major regional activity centre, providing a broad range of higher order uses and activities capable of servicing its resident population as well as surrounding rural towns, villages, rural residential and rural communities.
 - (b) Significant urban consolidation and redevelopment opportunities are provided for within Nambour, with a focus on transit oriented development in and around the town centre and railway station.
 - (c) Urban development within the Nambour local plan area is limited to land within the urban growth management boundary so as to protect and reinforce the separate identity of Nambour, provide for the efficient provision of *infrastructure* and services, avoid constrained land and protect the landscape character and productivity of surrounding rural lands.
 - (d) A broad range of higher order retail, commercial, community, cultural, health, entertainment and employment generating uses that support the role and function of Nambour as the dominant major regional activity centre for the central Sunshine Coast hinterland are provided to service the needs of Nambour and surrounding areas including Woombye, Palmwoods, Montville, Mapleton and Yandina.
 - (e) Development in the Major centre zone provides for mixed use premises incorporating residential uses above the ground *storey* so as to provide greater vitality and causal surveillance within the town centre and achieve residential densities that support centre functions and public transport. Whilst the retail and commercial functions of Nambour Town Centre will increase in scale and intensity, the town centre remains compact, with any expansion consolidated and contained to land included within the Major centre zone.
 - (f) Development in Precincts NAM LPP-1 (Nambour Hospitality Area) and NAM LPP-2 (Former Mill Site and Hospitality Area) provides a range of business uses and entertainment activities including food and drink outlets, function facilities, bars, hotels and nightclub entertainment facilities that may operate after hours and include live music which creates a vibrant atmosphere.

- (g) Development in Precinct NAM LPP-2 (Former Mill Site and Hospitality Area) consolidates Nambour's role as a major regional activity centre and integrates the site with the traditional town centre through a permeable pedestrian and street network. Building form and urban design on the site provides for an outwardly focussed, main street development which is sympathetic to Nambour's traditional built form and streetscape character.
- (h) The State heritage-listed Mill Houses form part of a courtyard setting for passive recreation and social interaction. The heritage significance of the Mill Houses is maintained and development provides for the retention and re-use of these buildings for business, community, cultural, entertainment and catering uses.
- (i) Development in Precinct NAM LPP-3 (Town Centre Frame) provides for *mixed use development* with retail business uses at a scale and intensity less than in other parts of the Major centre zone in accordance with Table 7.2.22.4.2 (Nambour local plan supplementary table of consistent uses and potentially consistent uses in the Major centre zone). Development in Precinct NAM LPP-3 also provides for low intensity, small scale industry uses where adverse amenity impacts to surrounding uses are avoided. Physical and visual accessibility from the town centre frame to Nambour's transit hub and town centre core is maximised.
- (j) Development within the Nambour Town Centre provides for visually interesting building elements which respond to and respect the established patterns of development in Nambour and are created to provide high levels of pedestrian comfort and convenience, meaningful architectural expression and interesting urban forms.
- (k) Development within the local plan area protects and retains the established character areas of Nambour and buildings identified as having cultural heritage or *streetscape* significance as important elements of local character and identity.
- (I) Development retains key landscape character and natural environment elements and protects significant views contributing to the character and landscape setting of Nambour including the prominent vegetated hills, escarpments and ridgelines surrounding the town.
- (m) Development in Precinct NAM LPP-4 (Nambour Health Hub) provides for the consolidation of a sub-regional employment opportunity area, focussed around the Nambour General Hospital and Nambour Selangor Private Hospital. Development in the Local centre zone in the vicinity of the hospitals provides for the establishment of a range of health-related business uses and allied and compatible uses which are sympathetic to the residential amenity and character of the area in accordance with Table 7.2.22.4.3 (Nambour local plan supplementary table of consistent uses and potentially consistent uses in the Local centre zone). Development in this area does not detract from the role and function of Nambour's town centre as the key focus for office and retail activities.
- (n) Development in the Medium density residential zone provides for a mix of housing types and densities with *dwellings* that are generally of a domestic scale or are provided in small groups so as to reduce the perceived scale and mass of development relative to its surrounds.
- (o) Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone and Emerging community zone incorporates road and lot layouts which sensitively respond to site characteristics and are consistent with the established subdivision pattern of the town, characterised by regular shaped lots, grid street layout, open *streetscape* and mature street trees. Development occurs in an integrated manner and provides an interconnected network of roads, pedestrian and cycle paths and open space and buffering to surrounding rural lands.
- (p) Development in the Community facilities zone at Carter Road/Doolan Street Nambour (Sundale Nambour Garden Village) is master planned to ensure that development occurs in a functionally efficient and integrated manner. Development provides for a range of *residential care facilities* and *retirement facilities* complemented by a range of supporting small-scale business and community activities. Such activities do not detract from the role and function of the Nambour Town Centre as the key focus for business activities. Development provides a transition of *building height* adjacent to Carter Road/Doolan Street to minimise amenity impacts and achieve appropriate building massing and scale relative to its surroundings. Development also contributes to the retention of the preferred built form charater for the Nambour local plan area.

- (q) Development is designed and sited to protect significant environmental and riparian areas and to sensitively respond to the physical characteristics and constraints of land in the local plan area, including flooding, steep slopes and *ecologically important areas*.
- (r) Development in the local plan area is supported by a network of open space to meet the needs of the local community and facilitate safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle connections to, between and around key destinations within the local plan area.
- (s) Development does not compromise or adversely impact upon the planned realignment and duplication of the North Coast Rail Line.

7.2.22.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.22.4.1	Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable
	development

Perform	nance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	oment in the Nambour Local Plan Area G		
PO1	Developmentprovidesforvisuallyinteresting building elements which:-(a)respondtoandrespectthetraditionalstreetscapeandarchitectural character of Nambourintermsofscale,siting,form,compositionand(b)facilitatehighlevelsofpedestriancomfort,meaningfularchitecturalexpressionandinterestingurbanforms.	AO1	No acceptable outcome provided.
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 old stone retaining walls, historical landmarks, memorials and monuments.
	character trees and areas of significant <i>vegetation</i> contributing to the character, setting and sense of place of Nambour.	AO2.2	Development protects and emphasises, and does not intrude upon, important view lines to the Blackall Range and other views to surrounding rural and natural areas where identified on Figure 7.2.22A (Nambour local plan elements).
		AO2.3	 Development retains and protects existing mature trees and character <i>vegetation</i> contributing to the vegetated backdrop setting and <i>streetscape</i> character of the local plan area including:- (a) riparian <i>vegetation</i> adjacent to Petrie Creek, Paynter Creek, Whalleys Creek, Tuckers Creek and tributaries; (b) native <i>vegetation</i> areas along ridgelines and on prominent hillsides and escarpments framing the town; and (c) other character <i>vegetation</i> identified on Figure 7.2.22A (Nambour local plan elements).
			Note—in some circumstances, the eradication of weed species and planting of locally native species that make a comparable contribution to local character may also satisfy the Acceptable Outcome.
PO3	Development provides for the retention and possible future operation of the former sugar cane train railway along the Mill Street/Howard Street route between the former mill site and the former	AO3	No acceptable outcome provided.

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	marshalling yards off Howard Street, for	receptusie	
	the purpose of tourism, transportation,		
	connectivity and retention of heritage		
PO4	values. Development contributes to the	AO4.1	Development adjacent to a primary
	establishment of attractive and coherent streetscapes and gateways to enhance		streetscape treatment area or identified gateway/entry point on Figure 7.2.22A
	the contemporary rural town character		(Nambour local plan elements)
	of, and sense of entry and arrival to,		incorporates architectural and landscape
	Nambour.		treatments and other design elements which enhance the sense of entry and
			arrival to, and contemporary rural town
			character of, Nambour, and emphasise
			corner locations.
		AO4.2	Development adjacent to the
			gateway/entry point on Nambour Connection Road at Panorama Drive.
			identified on Figure 7.2.22A (Nambour
			local plan elements) provides for the retention and enhancement of significant
			views and maintains the dominance of
			natural features over built features in order to maintain the natural character of
			this gateway/entry point.
		AO4.3	Development provides for streetscape
			improvements which complement existing
			or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i>
			and landscape design.
			Note-Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets
			out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes.
			Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular
			streetscape treatments in a local plan area.
			Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure
			and Guideline Standards for each centre as
PO5	Development on land with frontage to	AO5	required. No acceptable outcome provided.
	Petrie Creek, Paynter Creek, Whalleys Creek and Tuckers Creek, or on land		Editor's Note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity,
	otherwise identified as a local ecological		waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets
	linkage on Figure 7.2.22A (Nambour local plan elements), facilitates the		out requirements for the provision of ecological linkages.
	provision of the local ecological linkage.		-
PO6	Development protects prominent	AO6	No acceptable outcome provided.
	hillsides, ridgelines and escarpments in the local plan area through sensitive and		
	innovative lot layouts and building siting		
P 07	and design.	407	No accontable outcome provided
PO7	Development improves local connectivity by providing pedestrian and cycle	A07	No acceptable outcome provided.
	connections to and between key		
	destinations including, but not limited to, those connections identified		
	conceptually on Figure 7.2.22A		
	(Nambour local plan elements).	100	
PO8	Development does not compromise the provision and operation of <i>transport</i>	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
	networks, including the proposed		
	realignment and duplication of the North		

Performar	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
-	Coast Rail Line.		
PO9 C p tt (a	 nent in the Major Centre Zone Generally Development in the Major centre zone provides large scale and mixed uses hat:- (a) support Nambour's role and function as the dominant major regional activity centre for the central Sunshine Coast hinterland, subservient only to the Maroochydore Principal Regional Activity Centre; and (b) provide a wide range of higher order goods and services to Nambour's resident population and surrounding areas, including Woombye, Palmwoods, Montville, Mapleton 	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.
() () () ()	 and Yandina. Development in the Major centre zone:- a) is sympathetic to and reinforces the rural character and heritage values of Nambour; b) provides a walkable town centre which includes a permeable street network, wide tree lined footpaths and continuous weather protection for pedestrians along active or semi-active streetfront areas; c) creates vibrant and active streets and public spaces; d) maximises the physical and visual accessibility to Nambour's transit hub; and e) provides integrated and functional car parking and access arrangements that do not dominate the street. 	AO10	 Development in the Major centre zone:- (a) respects the layout, scale and character of development on adjoining sites; (b) provides for primary active street frontages, built to the front boundary, where identified on Figure 7.2.22A (Nambour local plan elements); (c) provides for adaptive reuse, with limited modification, of heritage places or character buildings that is sympathetic to the inherent character of the building and the Nambour town centre context; (d) provides for vertical and horizontal building elements created through the visible expression of building design elements such as columns, doors and doorways, windows, awnings, screens, shade structures, low relief decorative elements, parapet details and shadow lines; (e) incorporates variety in storey height, recessed upper levels, single and double storey colonnades and recesses for balconies and verandahs such that long unbroken blank wall planes with repetitive elements and continuous roof lines are avoided; (f) provides for building roportions that divide the building elevation into three (3) or more major vertical parts for every 20 metres of street frontage as identified on Figure 7.2.22B (Typical vertical proportions along part of Currie Street); (ii) roof forms designed to diminish the visual impact of large floor plate buildings and large flat roof forms by articulated roof designs (pitched or sloped) with multiple ridge lines and incorporating articulated upper facades as identified on Figure 7.2.22C

Doutou			Outcomoo	
Perforn	nance Outcomes	Acceptable	(Articulated and 'fine grain'	
			skyline); and	
			(iii) understated colour schemes and	
			low-reflective roofing and cladding	
			materials:	
			(g) ensures that signage is integrated	
			with the building;	
			(h) includes provision of landscaping,	
			shaded seating and consistent and	
			simple paving materials on footpaths;	
			(i) provides all weather protection along	
			active street frontages in the form of	
			continuous cantilevered awnings	
			and/or lightweight verandah	
			structures with no load bearing posts	
			over footpath areas in conjunction	
			with mature or semi-mature shade	
			trees planted along the site frontage;	
			(j) provides for the continuation of	
			existing laneways and pedestrian and	
			cycle linkages where identified on	
			Figure 7.2.22A (Nambour local plan	
			elements); and	
			(k) provides for on-site car parking at the rear or below ground level of the	
			development.	
PO11	Development in the Major centre zone	A011	No acceptable outcome provided.	
1011	facilitates pedestrian movement and	7011	No acceptable outcome provided.	
	connectivity by providing pedestrian			
	through-block links that:-			
	(a) are located to connect key activity			
	nodes, including the Nambour			
	transit hub, and pedestrian			
	crossings of streets;			
	(b) provide a safe alternative to the			
	street-based movement network;			
	and			
	(c) provide a comfortable pedestrian			
	environment in terms of access,			
	width, shelter, materials and			
Develo	function.		LDD 4 (Nombour Uponitality Area) and	
	pment in the Major Centre Zone in Pr ct NAM LPP-2 (Former Mill Site and Hospi		LPP-1 (Nambour Hospitality Area) and	
PO12	Development in Precinct NAM LPP-1	AO12	No acceptable outcome provided.	
	(Nambour Hospitality Area) and NAM			
	LPP-2 (Former Mill Site and Hospitality			
	Area) identified on Local Plan Map			
	LPM18 provides for a range of entertainment/catering business uses			
	and other business uses including food			
	and drink outlets, function facilities, bars,			
	hotels and nightclub entertainment			
	facilities that may operate after hours			
	and include live music which creates a			
	vibrant atmosphere.			
Develo	pment in the Major Centre Zone in Precin	ct NAM LPP-	2 (Former Mill Site and Hospitality Area)	
PO13	Development in Precinct NAM LPP-2	AO13	No acceptable outcome provided.	
1013	(Former Mill Site and Hospitality Area)			
1013		1		
1013	identified on Local Plan Map LPM18			_
1013				
1013	identified on Local Plan Map LPM18			
	identified on Local Plan Map LPM18 provides for a proportional share of the			
	identified on Local Plan Map LPM18 provides for a proportional share of the total commercial business and retail business floor space for the Nambour town centre through the establishment of			ト そ
1013	identified on Local Plan Map LPM18 provides for a proportional share of the total commercial business and retail business floor space for the Nambour town centre through the establishment of only one <i>full line supermarket</i> or			ト た
	identified on Local Plan Map LPM18 provides for a proportional share of the total commercial business and retail business floor space for the Nambour town centre through the establishment of			てせつ

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	4,000m ² .		
P014	Development in Precinct NAM LPP-2 (Former Mill Site and Hospitality Area) provides for any large floor plate retail use to be located to the north of the Bury Street extension and on the western side of the Mill Lane extension identified on Figure 7.2.22A (Nambour local plan elements).	A014	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO15	 Development in Precinct NAM LPP-2 (Former Mill Site and Hospitality Area):- (a) provides for the establishment of an outwardly focused, active main street format; and (b) visually and physically integrates with the established town centre of Nambour and the State heritage- listed Mill Houses. 	A015	 Development in Precinct NAM LPP-2 (Former Mill Site and Hospitality Area) is provided in a main street configuration and ensures that:- (a) any large floor plate retail use is separated from the street by sleeving; (b) sleeving comprises active retail business uses or catering business uses located at ground level with residential uses and commercial business uses located on upper building levels; (c) sleeving extends to the Bury Street and Mill Street boundaries and is provided adjacent to the Mill House Courtyard; (d) a civic space (mini plaza) is provided opposite the Mill House Courtyard; (e) site interpretative features, such as public artwork, are provided; and (f) service lanes and loading bays are appropriately screened and are located adjacent to the rail line corridor in areas of least visibility.
PO16	 Development in Precinct NAM LPP-2 (Former Mill Site and Hospitality Area) provides a functional and permeable street network that:- (a) is integrated with the street network in the Nambour Town Centre; (b) is in the configuration identified on Figure 7.2.22A (Nambour local plan elements); and (c) incorporates the following road network and intersection improvements:- (i) the widening and extension of Mill Lane to connect to Mill Street adjacent to the Mill Houses; (ii) the extension of Bury Street into the Former Mill Site; (iii) the extension of Mitchell Street into the Former Mill Site; (iv) intersections upgraded at Mill Street/Mill Lane; and (v) a new intersection located at the Bury Street and new Mill Lane extension. 	AO16	No acceptable outcome provided.
P017	Development in Precinct NAM LPP-2 (Former Mill Site and Hospitality Area) ensures that the State heritage listed Mill Houses:- (a) are sensitively reused for a range of business, community and cultural activities; and	A017	Development in Precinct NAM LPP-2 (Former Mill Site and Hospitality Area) provides for the establishment of a 'Mill Houses Courtyard' that:- (a) is in the location identified on Figure 7.2.22A (Nambour local plan elements);

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
i chom	(b) form part of a courtyard setting for	Acceptable	(b) is designed and constructed in
	passive recreation and social		accordance with a detailed master
	interaction as part of the overall redevelopment of the Former Mill		plan; and (c) provides for the following:-
	Site.		(i) adaptive reuse of the buildings
			for a range of business and
			community activities that are
			sympathetic with cultural
			heritage values;
			(ii) soft and hard landscaped
			surfaces that provide a public
			'courtyard' as an outdoor focus for the activities in the Mill
			Houses:
			(iii) retention of mature <i>vegetation</i> ;
			(iv) shelter over the space that
			includes a mix of vegetation and
			roofed structures;
			(v) reinforced pedestrian
			connections to the commercial
			activities in the Nambour Town Centre;
			(vi) public art works and signage
			elements that celebrate the Mill
			Houses' heritage values;
			(vii) public accessibility at all times;
			(viii) clear sight lines and visibility
			corridors to the Mill Houses; and
			(ix) compliance with disability
			access and CPTED principles and standards.
PO18	Development in Precinct NAM LPP-2	AO18	No acceptable outcome provided.
	(Former Mill Site and Hospitality Area)		
	on or adjacent to the 'Mill House		
	Courtyard':-		
	(a) clearly displays its physical relationship to the Mill Houses and		
	the Mill Houses Courtyard; and		
	(b) enhances the heritage values		
	associated with the Mill House		
	Courtyard through its use, form and		
	function.		
Develop PO19	ment in the Major Centre Zone in Precine Development in the Major centre zone in	Ct NAM LPP- AO19	No acceptable outcome provided.
1013	Precinct NAM LPP-3 (Town Centre	A013	No acceptable outcome provided.
	Frame) identified on Local Plan Map		
	LPM18 provides for:-		
	(a) mixed use development that		
	incorporates medium to high density		
	residential uses; (b) a range of commercial and		
	entertainment/catering business		
	uses;		
	(c) retail business uses at a scale and		
	intensity less than in other parts of		
	the Major centre zone;		
	(d) showrooms; and		
	(e) low intensity and small scale industry uses, provided that there		
	are no adverse amenity impacts on		
	surrounding uses.		
PO20	Development in the Major centre zone in	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	Precinct NAM LPP-3 (Town Centre		
	Frame) identified on Local Plan Map		
	LPM18 provides for:- (a) a use listed as a consistent use in		
	(a) a use listed as a consistent use in	1	

	nance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	Column 1 of Table 7.2.22.4.2		
	(Nambour local plan		
	supplementary table of		
	consistent uses and potentially		
	consistent uses in the Major		
	centre zone) to occur in the		
	precinct; and		
	(b) a use listed as a potentially		
	consistent use in Column 2 of Table		
	7.2.22.4.2 to occur in the precinct		
	only where further assessment has		
	determined that the use is		
	appropriate in the precinct having		
	regard to such matters as its		
	location, nature, scale and intensity.		
	Note—a use not listed in Table 7.2.22.4.2 is		
	an inconsistent use and is not intended to		
	occur in the Major centre zone in Precinct		
	NAM LPP-3.		
	Note—consistent and potentially consistent		
	uses for other areas within the Major centre zone at Nambour are identified in Part 6		
	(Zone codes) in Table 6.2.6.2.1 (Consistent		
	uses and potentially consistent uses in the		
	Major centre zone).		
PO21	Development in that part of Precinct	AO21	No acceptable outcome provided.
	NAM LPP-3 (Town Centre Frame)		
	centred on Price Street:-		
	(a) maximises the physical and visual		
	accessibility to the transit hub and		
	town centre core retail area; and		
	(b) does not inhibit, prevent or delay the		
	provision and delivery of the North		
	Coast Rail Line corridor upgrade		
Develo	and transit hub.		
PO22	pment in the Local Centre Zone in Precin Development in the Local centre zone in	AO22	No acceptable outcome provided.
	Precinct NAM LPP-4 (Nambour Health		
	Hub) identified on Local Plan Precinct		
	Map LPM18:-		
	(a) contributes to the creation of a		
	cluster of health-related business		
	uses which complement the nearby		
	hospital uses;		
	(b) provides for a limited range of other		
	(b) provides for a limited range of other		
	business and community activities		
	business and community activities which provide a service to the		
	business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential		
	business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential uses in the immediate area; and		
	business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential uses in the immediate area; and (c) has an intensity and scale which		
	business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential uses in the immediate area; and (c) has an intensity and scale which does not detract from the role and		
	business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential uses in the immediate area; and (c) has an intensity and scale which does not detract from the role and function of the Nambour Town		
	business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential uses in the immediate area; and (c) has an intensity and scale which does not detract from the role and function of the Nambour Town Centre as the key focus for office		
P023	 business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential uses in the immediate area; and (c) has an intensity and scale which does not detract from the role and function of the Nambour Town Centre as the key focus for office and retail activities. 	A023	No acceptable outcome provided
PO23	 business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential uses in the immediate area; and (c) has an intensity and scale which does not detract from the role and function of the Nambour Town Centre as the key focus for office and retail activities. Development in the Local centre zone in 	A023	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO23	 business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential uses in the immediate area; and (c) has an intensity and scale which does not detract from the role and function of the Nambour Town Centre as the key focus for office and retail activities. Development in the Local centre zone in Precinct NAM LPP-4 (Nambour Health 	AO23	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO23	 business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential uses in the immediate area; and (c) has an intensity and scale which does not detract from the role and function of the Nambour Town Centre as the key focus for office and retail activities. Development in the Local centre zone in Precinct NAM LPP-4 (Nambour Health Hub) identified on Local Plan Map 	AO23	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO23	 business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential uses in the immediate area; and (c) has an intensity and scale which does not detract from the role and function of the Nambour Town Centre as the key focus for office and retail activities. Development in the Local centre zone in Precinct NAM LPP-4 (Nambour Health Hub) identified on Local Plan Map LPM18 provides for:- 	AO23	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO23	 business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential uses in the immediate area; and (c) has an intensity and scale which does not detract from the role and function of the Nambour Town Centre as the key focus for office and retail activities. Development in the Local centre zone in Precinct NAM LPP-4 (Nambour Health Hub) identified on Local Plan Map LPM18 provides for:- (a) a use listed as a consistent use in 	AO23	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO23	 business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential uses in the immediate area; and (c) has an intensity and scale which does not detract from the role and function of the Nambour Town Centre as the key focus for office and retail activities. Development in the Local centre zone in Precinct NAM LPP-4 (Nambour Health Hub) identified on Local Plan Map LPM18 provides for:- (a) a use listed as a consistent use in Column 1 of Table 7.2.22.4.3 	AO23	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO23	 business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential uses in the immediate area; and (c) has an intensity and scale which does not detract from the role and function of the Nambour Town Centre as the key focus for office and retail activities. Development in the Local centre zone in Precinct NAM LPP-4 (Nambour Health Hub) identified on Local Plan Map LPM18 provides for:- (a) a use listed as a consistent use in Column 1 of Table 7.2.22.4.3 (Nambour local plan 	AO23	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO23	 business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential uses in the immediate area; and (c) has an intensity and scale which does not detract from the role and function of the Nambour Town Centre as the key focus for office and retail activities. Development in the Local centre zone in Precinct NAM LPP-4 (Nambour Health Hub) identified on Local Plan Map LPM18 provides for:- (a) a use listed as a consistent use in Column 1 of Table 7.2.22.4.3 (Nambour local plan supplementary table of 	A023	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO23	 business and community activities which provide a service to the health-related uses and residential uses in the immediate area; and (c) has an intensity and scale which does not detract from the role and function of the Nambour Town Centre as the key focus for office and retail activities. Development in the Local centre zone in Precinct NAM LPP-4 (Nambour Health Hub) identified on Local Plan Map LPM18 provides for:- (a) a use listed as a consistent use in Column 1 of Table 7.2.22.4.3 (Nambour local plan 	AO23	No acceptable outcome provided.

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	 precinct; and (b) a use listed as a potentially consistent use in Column 2 of Table 7.2.22.4.3 to occur in the precinct only where further assessment has determined that the use is appropriate in the precinct having regard to such matters as its location, nature, scale and intensity. Note—a use not listed in Table 7.2.22.4.3 is an inconsistent use and is not intended to occur in the Local centre zone in Precinct NAM LPP-4. Note—consistent and potentially consistent uses for other areas within the Local centre zone at Nambour are identified in Part 6 (Zone codes) in Table 6.2.8.2.1 (Consistent uses in the Local centre zone). 		
PO24	 Development in the Local centre zone in Precinct NAM LPP-4 (Nambour Health Hub):- (a) is sympathetic to the traditional built form and <i>streetscape</i> character of residential development and identified character areas in the locality; (b) provides an attractive streetfront address; (c) provides a high level of accessibility and permeability for pedestrians; and (d) provides an integrated approach to the provision of on-site car parking and the management of car parking demand in a manner which does not dominate the street. 	AO24.1 AO24.2 AO24.3	Development provides for the retention and adaptive re-use of existing residential buildings, with limited external modification. OR New buildings are sited and designed to be of an appearance and scale that is sympathetic to existing residential development in the locality. Development provides for business uses to address the street with attractive buildings and landscaping established along <i>frontages</i> to Blackall Terrace, Nambour-Mapleton Road, and Hospital Road. Development provides for safe, efficient and legible pedestrian access to the
		AO24.4	hospitals and associated medical and related uses in the locality. Development provides for on-site car parking areas to be located behind, under or at one side of buildings such that parking areas do not dominate the street or interfere with the continuity of the <i>streetscape</i> .
		AO24.5	Development is undertaken in accordance with a car parking and public transport management plan which identifies how the operational needs of the development are to be met through a combination of travel modes such that there is a reduction in demand for on-site car parking.
		AO24.6	Where located in a character area identified on a Heritage and character areas overlay map, development provides for shared access driveways between sites where there is restricted access within one site to gain rear access.

Perform	nance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes	
	oment in the Medium Density Residential			
PO25	Development in the Medium density residential zone:-	AO25	Development in the Medium density residential zone:-	
	(a) provides for the establishment of medium density housing compatible		(a) provides buildings which have the appearance of one or more individual	
	with a rural town setting;		buildings on the site with each	
	(b) is sympathetic to and respects the		building being of a dwelling house	
	character of established residential		scale;	
	areas and identified character		(b) where located within an identified	
	areas; (c) is of a domestic scale that does not dominate the streetscape and is		character area identified on a Heritage and character areas overlay	
	compatible with surrounding development;		map:- (i) provides for the retention and adaptive re-use of existing	
	(d) provides for building form that reflects the traditional Queensland		residential buildings, with limited external modification;	
	style; (e) contributes positively to local <i>streetscape</i> character;		 (ii) provides for shared access driveways between sites where there is restricted access within 	
	(f) provides for generous open space to be maintained between buildings		one site to gain rear <i>access</i> ; (c) provides for building form which	
	to preserve a predominantly open feel;		reflects the traditional Queensland style with the use of timber, pitched	
	 (g) provides for on-site car parking to be located and designed such that it does not dominate the streetscape; 		roofs, roof overhangs, prominent entry treatments, subdued colours and non-reflective materials;	
	and (h) avoids constrained land.		(d) incorporates verandah to at least 40% of the front facade length;	
			(e) provides good pedestrian and cycle connectivity to the town centre;	
			 (f) provides for on-site car parking to be located at the rear of buildings and separated into discrete areas so that 	
			it does not dominate the <i>streetscape</i> ; and	
D			(g) avoids land subject to constraints.	
Develop PO26	oment in the Low Density Residential Zon Reconfiguring a lot within the Low	AO26	Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density	
	density residential zone:-		residential zone:-	
	(a) is designed to sensitively respond to site characteristics and avoids significant scarring of the		(a) provides for a subdivision layout which minimises the extent of cut and fill required to accommodate power late	
	landscape;		fill required to accommodate new lots and roads;	
	(b) is compatible with the predominant landscape character of its location		(b) avoids or minimises vegetation clearing;	
	and setting; and (c) provides for an interconnected		(c) provides street trees and landscaping which complements nearby bushland,	
	system of local roads, pedestrian,		contributing to the re-forestation of	
	cycle and open space links with		the hillsides and riparian corridors	
	adjoining land.		and softening the visual impact of urban development; and	
			(d) incorporates an interconnected internal road system, pedestrian,	
			cycle and open space links including	
			where identified on Figure 7.2.22A (Nambour local plan elements).	
Develop	oment in the Emerging Community Zone			
PO27	Development in the Emerging community zone contributes to the	AO27	No acceptable outcome provided.	
	creation of high quality, attractive,			
	environmentally responsible and sustainable residential neighbourhoods			Dart 7
	which:- (a) are designed to sensitively respond			
	to site characteristics and avoids			
	significant scarring of the			

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
I GHOIII	landscape;	Acceptable	Outcomes
	(b) are integrated with and connect to		
	established residential development		
	to the north and the east;		
	(c) have legible and permeable local		
	street systems and movement		
	networks;		
	(d) provide for the coordinated		
	provision of <i>infrastructure</i> ; and		
	(e) retain, enhance and connect native		
	vegetation areas and other		
	ecologically important areas.		
PO28	Development in the Emerging	AO28	No acceptable outcome provided.
	community zone provides for the		
	establishment of a mix of land uses and		
	housing types at a scale and intensity		
	and in a configuration that is sympathetic		
	to the character and amenity of		
	established residential neighbourhoods.		
Develor	oment in the Community Facilities Zone (Sundale Nan	nbour Garden Village)
PO29	Development in the Community facilities	AO29	No acceptable outcome provided.
	zone (Sundale Nambour Garden		
	Village):-		
	(a) occurs in accordance with an		
	approved master plan for the whole		
	of the site that provides for facility		
	elements to be configured in a		
	functionally efficient and integrated		
	manner;		
	(b) provides for a range of residential		
	care facilities and retirement		
	facilities;		
	(c) contributes to the creation of a		
	cluster of health-related business		
	uses which complement the		
	residential care facility/retirement		
	facility on the same site;		
	(d) provides for a limited range of other		
	business and community activities		
	which complement the residential		
	care facility/retirement facility on the		
	same site and residential uses in		
	the immediate area; and		
	(e) ensures that business activities		
	have an intensity and scale which		
	do not detract from the role and		
	function of the Nambour Town		
	Centre as the key focus for		
DOGG	commercial and retail activities.	4.000	la sentel fulti (D)
PO30	Development in the Community facilities	AO30	In partial fulfilment of Performance
	zone (Sundale Nambour Garden Village)		Outcome PO30:-
	provides a built form that is sympathetic		Dovelopment in the community facility
	to surrounding residential development,		Development in the community facilities
	with a transition of <i>building height</i> , bulk and scale at the Carter Road/Doolan		zone (Sundale Nambour Garden Village)
			where adjoining or opposite a residential use or land included in a residential zone,
	Street frontages.		
			provides for buildings and structures to be setback from the corresponding site
			boundary a minimum distance equal to
			the height of the building or structure.
PO31	Development in the Community facilities	AO31	No acceptable outcome provided.
1 331	zone (Sundale Nambour Garden	7001	
	Village):-		
	(a) preserves the amenity of adjacent		
	land and <i>dwelling houses</i> ;		
	(b) does not dominate the <i>streetscape</i>		

Performanc	e Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
(c)	and contributes positively to local streetscape character; provides for buildings which are designed to address and optimise		
	casual surveillance to public streets, pedestrian pathways, Petrie Creek and other areas of community activity;		
(d)	maintains an adequate area suitable for landscapes adjacent to the road <i>frontages</i> ;		
(e)	provides for on-site car parking to be located and designed such that it does not dominate the <i>streetscape</i> ;		
(f)	maintains the visual continuity and pattern of buildings and landscape elements within the immediate area;		
(g)	provides for the protection and buffering of <i>ecologically important</i> <i>areas</i> and local ecological linkages identified on Figure 7.2.22A (Nambour local plan elements);		
	and		
(h)	maintains and, wherever practicable, enhances pedestrian and cycle connectivity along Petrie Creek and to existing and planned		
	pedestrian/cycle pathways.		

Table 7.2.22.4.2Nambour local plan supplementary table of consistent uses and
potentially consistent uses in the Major centre zone

Note—this table overrides the consistent and potentially consistent uses specified in the zone codes in **Part 6 (Zones)** for the precincts specified.

Column 1 Consistent uses			umn 2 entially consistent uses		
Major Centre Zone (Precinct NAM LPP-3 – Town Centre Frame)					
Res	idential activities				
(a)	Caretaker's accommodation	Nor	e		
(b)	Community residence				
(c)	Dual occupancy (where forming part of a mixed use				
	development)				
(d)	Dwelling unit				
(e)	Multiple dwelling				
(f)	Residential care facility				
(g)	Resort complex				
(h)	Retirement facility				
(i)	Rooming accommodation				
(j)	Short-term accommodation				
	iness activities				
(a)	Adult store (where not located in an adult store	(a)			
	sensitive use area)		floor area of 300m²)		
• •	Agricultural supplies store	(b)	Hardware and trade supplies (where exceeding		
(-)	Bar		a gross leasable floor area of 300m ²)		
()	Car wash				
(e)	Food and drink outlet (where not incorporating a				
	drive-through facility)				
(f)	Funeral parlour				
(g)	Garden centre (where not exceeding a gross				
	leasable floor area of 300m ²)				
(h)	Hardware and trade supplies (where not exceeding				
	a gross leasable floor area of 300m ²)				
(i)	Health care services				
(j)	Home based business (where other than a high				
	impact home based business activity)				
(k)	Office				
(I)	Sales office				
· ·	Service station				
(n)	Shop (where occupying not more than 200m ² of				

Dart 7

Colu	umn 1	Column 2				
Con	sistent uses	Potentially consistent uses				
	gross leasable floor area)					
(o)	Showroom					
(p)	Veterinary services					
Indu	Industrial activities					
(a)	Service industry	Research and technology industry				
(b)	Low impact industry (where occupying not more					
	than 200m ² of gross leasable floor area)					
Con	Community activities					
(a)	Child care centre	None				
(b)	Community care centre					
(c)	Community use					
(d)	Educational establishment					
(e)	Emergency services					
(f)	Place of worship					
Spo	ort and recreation activities					
(a)	Club	None				
(b)	Indoor sport and recreation					
(C)	Park					
Other activities						
(a)	Parking station	None				
(b)	Telecommunications facility (where other than a					
	freestanding tower)					
(c)	Utility installation (where a local utility)					

Table 7.2.22.4.3Nambour local plan supplementary table of consistent uses and
potentially consistent uses in the Local centre zone

Note—This table overrides the consistent and potentially consistent uses specified in the zone codes in **Part 6 (Zones)** for the precincts specified.

Column 1 Consistent uses	Column 2 Potentially consistent uses				
Local Centre Zone (Precinct NAM LPP-4 – Nambour H					
Residential activities					
 (a) Caretaker's accommodation (b) Community residence (c) Dual occupancy (where forming part of a mixed use development) (d) Dwelling unit (e) Multiple dwelling (f) Rooming accommodation (g) Short-term accommodation 	 (a) Retirement facility (b) Residential care facility 				
Business activities					
 (a) Food and drink outlet (other than where incorporating a drive-through facility or where for a high volume convenience restaurant) (b) Funeral parlour (c) Health care services (d) Home based business (other than where involving a high impact home based business activity) (e) Office (f) Sales office (g) Shop (where having a gross leasable floor area not exceeding 200m²) (h) Shopping centre (where having a total gross leasable floor area of 200m²) (h) Shopping area of 200m²) 					
Industrial activities					
Service industry Community activities	None				
Community activities (a) Child care centre (b) Community care centre (c) Community use (d) Educational establishment (e) Emergency services (f) Hospital (g) Place of worship	None				
Sport and recreation activities					
Park	None				
Other activities (a) Parking station	None				



Column 1	Column 2
Consistent uses	Potentially consistent uses
(b) Utility installation (where a local utility)	



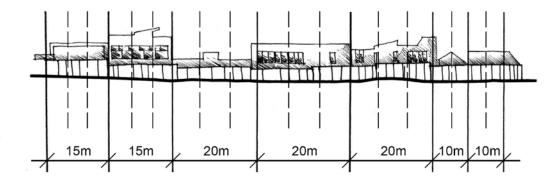
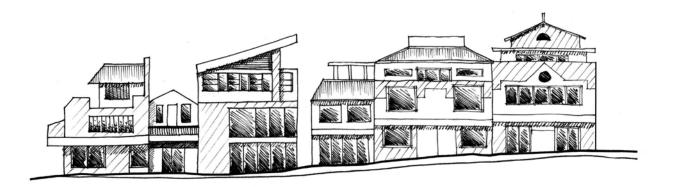
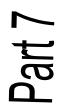


Figure 7.2.22C Articulated and 'fine grain' skyline





7.2.23 Palmwoods local plan code

7.2.23.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Palmwoods local plan area as shown on Map ZM28 contained within **Schedule 2** (Mapping); and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Palmwoods local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.23.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.23.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local plan elements).

7.2.23.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Palmwoods local plan code.

The Palmwoods local plan area is located in the central part of the Sunshine Coast on the North Coast Rail Line immediately south of Nambour and Woombye. The local plan area comprises the rural town of Palmwoods and adjacent residential and rural residential areas. It takes in a land area of approximately 496 hectares.

The local plan area is set within a picturesque rural and natural landscape on the foothills of the Blackall Range. Paynter Creek forms part of the western boundary of the local plan area and a number of other smaller water courses traverse the local plan area generally in a north-south direction. The local plan area is characterised by an undulating and gently sloping topography and is surrounded by large areas of productive rural land.

Palmwoods is a moderate sized rural town with a small town centre that services the local needs of its resident population as well as the needs of rural and residential communities immediately surrounding the town.

The Palmwoods Town Centre is based along Main Street and Margaret Street and has a traditional main street character with a number of older buildings that provide a strong sense of history and links to the past. The town centre meets the local shopping and convenience needs of Palmwoods and residents of nearby rural and rural residential areas whilst also providing tourist services to visitors. A small light industry area extends along Main Street south of the town centre, and a substantial food processing facility is located on Palmwoods-Montville Road.

The existing historic buildings in Palmwoods, especially fronting Main Street, and other heritage elements, such as the old stone retaining walls, contribute significantly to the character and identity of the town. The Palmwoods Hotel at the corner of Main and Church Streets is an important local landmark and heritage building.

The residential parts of Palmwoods are characterised by predominantly dwelling houses on large suburban lots.

The Palmwoods local plan area is dissected by a number of open space corridors that contain significant areas of remnant vegetation. The local plan area also contains a number of existing sporting facilities and notable parks, such as Kolora Park, with its duck ponds and playground facilities.

The North Coast Rail Line is planned to be subject to re-alignment and duplication, with the proposed new alignment through Palmwoods shifting the rail line and station to the east and freeing up existing rail land for alternative uses and potential improvements to the town centre. The realignment of the rail line also impacts upon opportunities for residential expansion in northern and southern parts of the local plan area with these

areas intended to be predominantly retained for rural uses until the upgrade is completed and associated infrastructure and access issues can be resolved.

Major road links within the local plan area include Palmwoods-Montville Road, Woombye-Palmwoods Road, Eudlo Road and Chevallum Road.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage.

7.2.23.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Palmwoods local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Palmwoods local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Palmwoods local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) Palmwoods remains a moderate sized rural town with a distinct heritage character, primarily servicing the local needs of its resident population and immediately surrounding rural communities.
 - (b) Urban development within the Palmwoods local plan area is limited to land within the urban growth management boundary so as to protect and reinforce the separate identity of Palmwoods, provide for the efficient provision of *infrastructure* and services, avoid constrained land and protect the landscape character and productivity of surrounding rural lands.
 - (c) Development retains important built form, *streetscape*, landscape character and natural environment elements that contribute to the character, setting, and identity of Palmwoods as a rural town with a strong sense of place and associations with the past.
 - (d) Development in the Local centre zone supports the role and function of the Palmwoods Town Centre as a local (full service) activity centre, providing a wide range of convenience goods and services to meet the needs of its resident population and immediately surrounding rural communities.
 - (e) The "country town" feel, traditional main street built form and heritage and streetscape character of the Palmwoods Town Centre is retained and reinforced, with Main Street and Margaret Street enhanced as attractive and pedestrian friendly streets. Development addresses the street, complements the traditional streetscape and building form and retains historical buildings and landmarks contributing to the character and identity of the town.
 - (f) Development provides for centre uses to be consolidated along Main Street, with development along Margaret Street limited to small scale, low intensity business uses with low traffic generation.
 - (g) Redevelopment of disused rail land fronting Main Street in the vicinity of Church Street:-
 - (i) provides for community activities and/or business activities and, in particular, a *supermarket*,
 - (ii) does not compromise or adversely impact upon the current or future operation of the North Coast Rail Line;
 - (iii) retains existing heritage buildings and features;
 - (iv) provides for safe and convenient pedestrian access to the railway station;
 - (v) provides an attractive and active streetfront address to Main Street and the future pedestrian link to the railway station;
 - (vi) retains public parking servicing the railway station integrated within the development design; and
 - (vii) is designed such that opportunities for possible future expansion are retained following realignment of the rail line.
 - (h) Development in the Low density residential zone and Emerging community zone protects and is sympathetic to the traditional rural town character and identity of Palmwoods, typified by low-rise *dwelling houses* in generous landscaped grounds. Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone and Emerging community zone incorporates road and lot layouts which sensitively respond to site characteristics and are consistent with the established subdivision pattern of older parts of the town, characterised by regular shaped lots, grid or

modified grid layout, open *streetscape* and mature street trees. Development in these zones provides an interconnected network of roads, pedestrian and cycle paths and open space.

- (i) Development in the Medium density residential zone is sympathetic to the traditional rural town character and heritage values of Palmwoods and is of a bulk and architectural scale that does not dominate the *streetscape* or the hillside, is compatible with surrounding development and provides strong pedestrian links to the town centre.
- (j) Development in the Low impact industry zone and Medium impact industry zone provides a range of small to medium scale industry uses compatible with a rural town setting. Industry uses are located, designed and operated in manner that does not adversely impact upon environmental values or the amenity of nearby residential land.
- (k) Development provides for the establishment of a linked system of open space focussed on continuous vegetated corridors along Paynter Creek and the major drainage lines which traverse the local plan area.
- (I) Development is designed and sited to protect significant environmental and riparian areas and to sensitively respond to the physical characteristics and constraints of land in the local plan area, including flood prone land, steep slopes and native *vegetation*.
- (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 to, between and around key destinations within the local plan area.
- (n) Development does not compromise or adversely impact upon the operation or future upgrading of the North Coast Rail Line. Rural land located within the urban growth management boundary is not developed for urban purposes prior to the re-alignment of the North Coast Rail Line.
- (o) In the event that the North Coast Rail Line is re-aligned within the life of the planning scheme, the pattern of land use and the provision of transport and other *infrastructure* in the Palmwoods local plan area is adapted to:-
 - appropriately utilise surplus railway land to consolidate and provide for improvements to the Palmwoods town centre, particularly in terms of the provision of community facilities and urban open space, with some expansion of business uses provided for; and
 - (ii) provide for the development of rural land within the urban growth management boundary that has been identified as being potentially suitable for urban purposes but that cannot be efficiently integrated within the town fabric prior to the realignment of the North Coast Rail Line.
- (p) Development of surplus railway land and rural land within the urban growth management boundary that becomes available as a consequence of the re-alignment of the North Coast Rail Line occurs in a logical manner, consistent with the availability of *infrastructure* and services. Development that brings forward a requirement for new *infrastructure* only occurs if that *infrastructure* is provided as part of the development.
- (q) Development of surplus railway land and rural land within the urban growth management boundary that becomes available as a consequence of the re-alignment of the North Coast Rail Line is master planned.

7.2.23.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.23.4.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable	Outcomes
Developm	ent in the Palmwoods Local Plan Area	Generally	
	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that is consistent with and reflects the traditional <i>streetscape</i> and built form and rural town character of Palmwoods.		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 character areas overlay code) sets out

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			requirements for development on heritage places and in character areas.
		AO1.2	Buildings and structures incorporate traditional external building materials, such as timber cladding and corrugated iron roofs.
		AO1.3	For residential, business and community activities, roof forms are 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 old stone retaining walls, historical landmarks, memorials and monuments.
	character trees and areas of significant <i>vegetation</i> contributing to the character, setting, and sense of place of Palmwoods.	AO2.2	Development protects and emphasises, and does not intrude upon, important view lines to the Blackall Range and other views to surrounding rural and natural areas where identified on Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local plan elements).
		AO2.3	 Development protects and enhances existing mature trees and character <i>vegetation</i> including:- (a) riparian <i>vegetation</i> along Paynter Creek and the major drainage lines running north from Rifle Range Road across Palmwoods School Road and Dunning Street; (b) <i>vegetation</i> in Kolora Park identified on Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local plan elements); (c) bushland along Woombye-Palmwoods Road, Eudlo Road and Palmwoods-Montville Road; and (d) other character <i>vegetation</i> identified on Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods Iocal plan elements);
			Note—in some circumstances, the eradication of weed species and planting of locally native species that make a comparable contribution to local character may also satisfy the Acceptable Outcome.
PO3	Development contributes to the establishment of attractive and coherent <i>streetscapes</i> and gateways to enhance the rural town character of, and sense of entry and arrival to, Palmwoods.	AO3.1	Development adjacent to a primary streetscape treatment area or identified gateway/entry point on Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local plan elements) incorporates architectural and landscape treatments and other design elements which enhance the sense of entry and arrival to, and rural town character of, Palmwoods, and emphasise corner locations.
		AO3.2	Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design.
			Note—Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes.

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular
			streetscape treatments in a local plan area. Note—streetscape materials and palettes can
			be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as required.
PO4	 Development provides through block pedestrian linkages which:- (a) are located to reflect the desire lines of pedestrian movement between major points of attraction and public spaces; (b) provide a safe alternative to the street based pedestrian and cycle movement network; and (c) provide a comfortable pedestrian environment in terms of access, width, shelter, materials and function. 	AO4	Development provides visible, safe, comfortable and attractive through block pedestrian linkages where identified on Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local plan elements) .
PO5	Development is sited and designed in a manner which sensitively responds to local topography.	AO5	Development on sloping sites provides for building form that steps down the slope and minimises the extent of cut and fill required to accommodate development.
PO6	Development on land with frontage to Paynter Creek and the major drainage lines running north from Rifle Range Road across Palmwoods School Road and Dunning Street, or on land otherwise identified as a local ecological linkage on Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local plan elements), facilitates the provision of the local ecological linkage.	A06	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out requirements for the provision of ecological linkages.
P07	Development does not compromise or adversely impact upon the operation or future upgrading of the North Coast Rail Line.	A07	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO8	Development for a <i>food and drink outlet</i> does not:- (a) provide for the establishment of a <i>high volume convenience</i> <i>restaurant</i> , or (b) incorporate a <i>drive-through facility</i> .	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
Develop	ment in the Local Centre Zone		
PO9	 Development in the Local centre zone provides for small scale uses and mixed uses that:- (a) support Palmwoods' role and function as a local (full service) activity centre; and (b) provide a wide range of goods and services to meet the convenience needs of Palmwoods' resident population and immediately surrounding rural community. 	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO10	 Development in the Local centre zone provides for:- (a) Main Street to be retained as the primary focus for centre activities; and (b) development along Margaret Street to be limited to small scale, low intensity business uses with low 	AO10	No acceptable outcome provided.

Part 7

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	traffic generation.		
P011	 Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) is sympathetic to the rural town character and identity of Palmwoods; (b) addresses the street; (c) complements the traditional built form and <i>streetscape</i>; (d) creates vibrant and active streets and public spaces; (e) provides continuous weather protection for pedestrians; (f) uses traditional building materials; and (g) provides functional and integrated access, car parking and servicing areas which preserve the integrity of existing stone retaining walls and do not dominate the street. 	A011	 Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) provides for Main Street and Margaret Street to be maintained and enhanced as attractive and pedestrian friendly main streets; (b) provides for <i>primary active street</i> <i>frontages</i>, built to the front boundary, where identified on Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local plan elements); (c) maintains the appearance of fine- grained shopfronts addressing the street; (d) respects the layout, scale (including height and <i>setback</i>) and character of existing buildings; (e) provides all-weather protection for pedestrians in the form of continuous awnings and/or light verandah structures with decorative (non-load bearing) posts over footpath areas in conjunction with mature or semi- mature shade trees planted along the <i>site frontage</i> adjacent to the kerbside; (f) has simple, traditional Queensland- style roof designs such as hipped or gabled and parapet walls of various shapes facing the street; (g) has building openings overlooking and addressing the street; (h) incorporates vertical proportions on the front façade and well defined shopfronts and entry doors; (i) uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and cladding materials; (k) ensures that signage is integrated with the building; (i) includes provision of landscaping, shaded seating and consistent and simple paving materials on footpaths; (m) provides for vehicular access to be from the rear of sites where required to preserve old stone retaining walls; and (n) retains on-street car parking and provides for vehicular access to be from the rear of sites where required to preserve old stone retaining walls; and
P012	 Redevelopment of disused railway land adjacent to Main Street in the vicinity of Church Street:- (a) provides for the development of community activities and/or business activities, in particular, a <i>supermarket</i> (where not otherwise established in the local plan area); (b) does not compromise or adversely impact upon the current or future operation of the North Coast Rail Line; (c) provides for the retention and/or 	AO12	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performa	noo O	Itoomoo	Accontable	Outcomos
			Acceptable	Outcomes
1		daptive re-use of existing heritage uildings and features;		
		rovides for safe and convenient		
	-	edestrian access to the railway		
		tation;		
		rovides an attractive and active		
		treetfront address to Main Street		
		nd the future pedestrian link to the		
		ailway station;		
		etains public parking servicing the		
		ailway station integrated within the		
		evelopment design; and		
		s designed such that opportunities		
	fo	or possible future expansion are		
	r	etained following realignment of		
	tl	ne rail line.		
Developm	nent in	the Medium Impact Industry Zon	е	
PO13	Deve	opment in the Medium impact	AO13	No acceptable outcome provided.
	indus	try zone:-		
		rovides safe and efficient		
		ehicular access;		
	(b) is	s effectively screened from		
	F	almwoods-Montville Road;		
	(c) p	rovides appropriate riparian		
	b	uffers to Paynter Creek and		
		rotects water quality; and		
		rotects the amenity of surrounding		
		r nearby residential areas.		
Develop		the Low Impact Industry Zone		
P014		opment in the Low impact industry	AO14	No acceptable outcome provided.
	zone:			
		s limited to small scale and low		
		mpact industry uses that are		
		ompatible with a rural town		
		etting;		
		ntegrates with existing developed		
	(~)			
	a	leas		
		reas; rovides safe and efficient		
	(c) p	rovides safe and efficient		
	(c) p v	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access;		
	(c) p v (d) is	rovides safe and efficient ehicular <i>access</i> ; s effectively screened from, or		
	(c) p v (d) is p	rovides safe and efficient ehicular <i>access</i> ; s effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front		
	(c) p v (d) is p a	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; s effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and		
	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; s effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding		
Develop	(c) p v (d) is a (e) p	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; s effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas.	e	
	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p o ment in	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; s effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas.		Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density
Developn PO15	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p o ment in Reco	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; s effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. the Low Density Residential Zon figuring a lot in the Low density	e AO15.1	Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone has a minimum lot size of
	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p c nent in Reco reside	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; s effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. The Low Density Residential Zon friguring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes		
	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p c ment in Reco reside and	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; s effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. The Low Density Residential Zon friguring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is		residential zone has a minimum lot size of
	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p c o ment in Reco reside and symp	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; s effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. I the Low Density Residential Zon figuring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character	AO15.1	residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m ² .
	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p c o ment in Reco reside and symp and	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; s effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. The Low Density Residential Zon figuring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character identity of the Palmwoods local		residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m ² . Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density
	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p c o ment in Reco reside and symp	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; s effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. The Low Density Residential Zon figuring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character identity of the Palmwoods local	AO15.1	residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m ² . Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for regular-
	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p c o ment in Reco reside and symp and	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; s effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. The Low Density Residential Zon figuring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character identity of the Palmwoods local	AO15.1	residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m ² . Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for regular-shaped lots with a grid street layout and
P015	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p c o nent in Reco reside and symp and plan a	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; a effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. The Low Density Residential Zon figuring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character identity of the Palmwoods local area.	AO15.1 AO15.2	residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m ² . Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for regular-shaped lots with a grid street layout and subdivision pattern.
	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p co ment in Reco reside and symp and plan a	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; a effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding <u>r</u> nearby residential areas. The Low Density Residential Zom friguring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character identity of the Palmwoods local area.	AO15.1	residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m ² . Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for regular-shaped lots with a grid street layout and subdivision pattern. Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density
P015	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p o ment in Reco reside and symp and plan a Reco densi	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; a effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding <u>r</u> nearby residential areas. The Low Density Residential Zom friguring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character identity of the Palmwoods local area.	AO15.1 AO15.2	residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m ² . Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for regular-shaped lots with a grid street layout and subdivision pattern. Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone:-
P015	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p co ment in Recol reside and symp and plan a Recol densi (a) is	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; a effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. The Low Density Residential Zom figuring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character identity of the Palmwoods local area.	AO15.1 AO15.2	residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m ² . Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for regular-shaped lots with a grid street layout and subdivision pattern. Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone:- (a) provides for a subdivision layout
P015	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p co ment in Recol reside and symp and plan a Recol densi (a) is to	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; a effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. The Low Density Residential Zom friguring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character identity of the Palmwoods local area.	AO15.1 AO15.2	residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m ² . Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for regular-shaped lots with a grid street layout and subdivision pattern. Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone:- (a) provides for a subdivision layout which minimises the extent of cut and
P015	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p co ment in Recol reside and symp and plan a Recol densi (a) is to s	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; a effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. The Low Density Residential Zom friguring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character identity of the Palmwoods local area.	AO15.1 AO15.2	residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m ² . Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for regular-shaped lots with a grid street layout and subdivision pattern. Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone:- (a) provides for a subdivision layout which minimises the extent of cut and fill required to accommodate new lots
P015	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p co ment in Recol reside and symp and plan a Recol densi (a) is to s f a s densi (a) is p co co co co co co co co co co co co co	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; a effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. The Low Density Residential Zom friguring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character identity of the Palmwoods local area.	AO15.1 AO15.2	residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m ² . Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for regular-shaped lots with a grid street layout and subdivision pattern. Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone:- (a) provides for a subdivision layout which minimises the extent of cut and fill required to accommodate new lots and roads; and
P015	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p co ment in Recol reside and symp and plan a Recol densi (a) is to s f (b) p	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; a effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. The Low Density Residential Zom friguring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character identity of the Palmwoods local area. Infiguring a lot within the Low ty residential zone:- a designed to sensitively respond to site characteristics and avoids ignificant scarring of the andscape; and rovides for an interconnected,	AO15.1 AO15.2	residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m ² . Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for regular-shaped lots with a grid street layout and subdivision pattern. Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone:- (a) provides for a subdivision layout which minimises the extent of cut and fill required to accommodate new lots and roads; and (b) incorporates an interconnected
P015	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p co nent in Reco reside and symp and plan a Reco densi (a) is to s to s b p lan b densi (b) p	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; s effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. Inthe Low Density Residential Zon ofiguring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character identity of the Palmwoods local area. Infiguring a lot within the Low ty residential zone:- s designed to sensitively respond to site characteristics and avoids ignificant scarring of the andscape; and rovides for an interconnected, egible and permeable system of	AO15.1 AO15.2	residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m ² . Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for regular-shaped lots with a grid street layout and subdivision pattern. Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone:- (a) provides for a subdivision layout which minimises the extent of cut and fill required to accommodate new lots and roads; and (b) incorporates an interconnected internal road system, pedestrian,
P015	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p co nent in Reco reside and symp and plan a Reco densi (a) is to s to s b p lan a	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; s effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. In the Low Density Residential Zon ofiguring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character identity of the Palmwoods local area. Infiguring a lot within the Low ty residential zone:- s designed to sensitively respond to site characteristics and avoids ignificant scarring of the andscape; and rovides for an interconnected, egible and permeable system of bocal roads, pedestrian, cycle and	AO15.1 AO15.2	 residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m². Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for regular-shaped lots with a grid street layout and subdivision pattern. Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone:- (a) provides for a subdivision layout which minimises the extent of cut and fill required to accommodate new lots and roads; and (b) incorporates an interconnected internal road system, pedestrian, cycle and open space links, including
P015	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p o c reside and symp and plan a Reco densi (a) is ta ta (b) p la (b) p	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; a effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding <u>r nearby residential areas</u> . The Low Density Residential Zon friguring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character identity of the Palmwoods local area. Infiguring a lot within the Low ty residential zone:- a designed to sensitively respond o site characteristics and avoids ignificant scarring of the andscape; and rovides for an interconnected, egible and permeable system of ocal roads, pedestrian, cycle and pen space links with adjoining	AO15.1 AO15.2	 residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m². Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for regular-shaped lots with a grid street layout and subdivision pattern. Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone:- (a) provides for a subdivision layout which minimises the extent of cut and fill required to accommodate new lots and roads; and (b) incorporates an interconnected internal road system, pedestrian, cycle and open space links, including where identified on Figure 7.2.23A
P015	(c) p v (d) is p a (e) p o c reside and symp and plan a Reco densi (a) is ta ta (b) p la (b) p	rovides safe and efficient ehicular access; s effectively screened from, or rovides an attractive street front ddress, to Main Street; and rotects the amenity of surrounding r nearby residential areas. Inthe Low Density Residential Zon ofiguring a lot in the Low density ential zone provides for lot sizes a configuration of lots that is athetic to the rural town character identity of the Palmwoods local area. Infiguring a lot within the Low ty residential zone:- s designed to sensitively respond to site characteristics and avoids ignificant scarring of the andscape; and rovides for an interconnected, egible and permeable system of bocal roads, pedestrian, cycle and	AO15.1 AO15.2	 residential zone has a minimum lot size of 800m². Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for regular-shaped lots with a grid street layout and subdivision pattern. Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone:- (a) provides for a subdivision layout which minimises the extent of cut and fill required to accommodate new lots and roads; and (b) incorporates an interconnected internal road system, pedestrian, cycle and open space links, including

Part 7

	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	ment in the Medium Density Residential		
PO17	Development in the Medium density residential zone:-	AO17	No acceptable outcome provided.
	(a) provides for the establishment of a		
	range of housing types compatible		
	with a rural town setting;		
	(b) sensitively responds to local		
	topography;		
	(c) allows for integration of existing		
	character buildings into any redevelopment including the		
	retention and adaptive re-use of		
	existing <i>character</i> buildings, with		
	limited external modification;		
	(d) is of a domestic scale that does not		
	dominate the <i>streetscape</i> or hillside		
	or detract from the visual amenity of adjoining properties;		
	(e) provides for building form which		
	reflects the traditional Queensland		
	style with the use of timber, pitched		
	roofs, verandahs and subdued		
	colours;		
	(f) contributes positively to local streetscape character;		
	(g) provides for generous open space		
	to be maintained between buildings		
	to preserve a predominantly open		
	feel;		
	(h) provides for the retention of existing mature vegetation,		
	existing mature vegetation, particularly on ridgelines and		
	hilltops; and		
	(i) provides strong pedestrian links to		
	the town centre.		
Developi PO18	ment in the Emerging Community Zone (No occontable outcome provided
	Development in the Emerging community zone is master planned to	AO18	No acceptable outcome provided.
	ensure that development occurs in a		
	logical and coordinated manner.		
PO19	Development in the Emerging	AO19	No acceptable outcome provided.
	community zone provides for:-		
	(a) predominantly low density residential housing; and		
	(b) lot sizes and a configuration of lots		
	that is sympathetic to the rural town		
	character and identity of the		
Beas	Palmwoods local plan area.		
PO20	Reconfiguring a lot within the Emerging	AO20	Reconfiguring a lot in the Emerging
	community zone:- (a) is designed to sensitively respond		community zone:- (a) provides for a subdivision layout
	to site characteristics and avoids		which minimises the extent of cut and
	significant scarring of the		fill required to accommodate new lots
	landscape; and		and roads; and
			(b) incorporates an interconnected,
	(b) provides for an interconnected		
	system of local roads, pedestrian,		permeable internal road system,
	system of local roads, pedestrian, cycle and open space links with		pedestrian, cycle and open space
	system of local roads, pedestrian,		pedestrian, cycle and open space links, including as indicated on
	system of local roads, pedestrian, cycle and open space links with adjoining land and the Palmwoods		pedestrian, cycle and open space links, including as indicated on Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local plan elements).
P021	system of local roads, pedestrian, cycle and open space links with adjoining land and the Palmwoods Town Centre.	A021	pedestrian, cycle and open space links, including as indicated on Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local
P021	system of local roads, pedestrian, cycle and open space links with adjoining land and the Palmwoods Town Centre.	A021	pedestrian, cycle and open space links, including as indicated on Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local plan elements).
PO21	system of local roads, pedestrian, cycle and open space links with adjoining land and the Palmwoods Town Centre. Development in the Emerging community zone provides for:- (a) the protection and buffering of	A021	pedestrian, cycle and open space links, including as indicated on Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local plan elements).
PO21	system of local roads, pedestrian, cycle and open space links with adjoining land and the Palmwoods Town Centre. Development in the Emerging community zone provides for:- (a) the protection and buffering of <i>ecologically important areas</i> and	AO21	pedestrian, cycle and open space links, including as indicated on Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local plan elements).
P021	system of local roads, pedestrian, cycle and open space links with adjoining land and the Palmwoods Town Centre. Development in the Emerging community zone provides for:- (a) the protection and buffering of	AO21	pedestrian, cycle and open space links, including as indicated on Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local plan elements).

Performa	Ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	ecological linkages identified on		
	Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local		
	plan elements); and		
	(b) appropriate buffering and		
	separation to nearby agricultural		
	land and rural uses.		
Develop	ment in the Emerging Community Zone (North-Easter	rn Part of Local Plan Area)
PO22	Development in the Emerging	AO22	No acceptable outcome provided.
	community zone in the north-eastern		
	part of the local plan area:-		
	(a) provides a physical and visual		
	<i>buffer</i> at the interface to rural land		
	directly to the north to reinforce and		
	maintain the sub-regional inter		
	urban break between Palmwoods		
	and Woombye;		
	(b) provides for a future road		
	connection to the west of the		
	existing North Coast Rail Line		
	corridor;		
	(c) provides for the retention of		
	existing mature vegetation,		
	particularly in and adjacent to		
	Woombye-Palmwoods Road,		
	drainage lines and wetland areas;		
	(d) does not interfere with or adversely		
	impact on significant views to the		
	west from Woombye-Palmwoods		
	Road; and		
	(e) provides an appropriate interface to		
	the Woombye War Cemetery		
	located on the opposite (eastern)		
	side of Woombye-Palmwoods		
D	Road.		
PO23	ment in the Emerging Community Zone (Development in the Emerging	AO23	
1 023		A023	No acceptable outcome provided.
1 023	community zone in the south-eastern	A023	
1 023	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for	1023	No acceptable outcome provided.
r vzj	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not	AULS	No acceptable outcome provided.
r 023	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo	AOLS	No acceptable outcome provided.
	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road.		
Developm	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road. ment of Surplus Railway land and Rural	land within t	he Urban Growth Management Boundary
Developn not availa	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road. ment of Surplus Railway land and Rural able for Urban Purposes at Commencen	land within t	he Urban Growth Management Boundary ing Scheme
Developm	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road. ment of Surplus Railway land and Rural able for Urban Purposes at Commencen Development provides for the following	land within t	he Urban Growth Management Boundary
Developn not availa	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road. ment of Surplus Railway land and Rural able for Urban Purposes at Commencen Development provides for the following land areas that are not available for	land within t	he Urban Growth Management Boundary ing Scheme
Developn not availa	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road. ment of Surplus Railway land and Rural able for Urban Purposes at Commencen Development provides for the following land areas that are not available for urban development at the	land within t	he Urban Growth Management Boundary ing Scheme
Developn not availa	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road. ment of Surplus Railway land and Rural able for Urban Purposes at Commencen Development provides for the following land areas that are not available for urban development at the commencement of the planning scheme	land within t	he Urban Growth Management Boundary ing Scheme
Developn not availa	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road. ment of Surplus Railway land and Rural able for Urban Purposes at Commencen Development provides for the following land areas that are not available for urban development at the commencement of the planning scheme to be developed only once the North	land within t	he Urban Growth Management Boundary ing Scheme
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Developr not availa	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road. ment of Surplus Railway land and Rural able for Urban Purposes at Commencem Development provides for the 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	land within t	he Urban Growth Management Boundary ing Scheme
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Developr not availa	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road. ment of Surplus Railway land and Rural able for Urban Purposes at Commencem Development provides for the 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-	land within t	he Urban Growth Management Boundary ing Scheme
Developn not availa PO24	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road. ment of Surplus Railway land and Rural able for Urban Purposes at Commencen Development provides for the 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.	land within the function of Plann AO24	<i>he Urban Growth Management Boundary</i> <i>ing Scheme</i> No acceptable outcome provided.
Developn not availa	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road. ment of Surplus Railway land and Rural able for Urban Purposes at Commencem Development provides for the 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.	land within t	he Urban Growth Management Boundary ing Scheme
Developn not availa PO24	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road. ment of Surplus Railway land and Rural able for Urban Purposes at Commencem Development provides for the 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. Development of rural land within the urban growth management boundary,	land within the function of Plann AO24	<i>he Urban Growth Management Boundary</i> <i>ing Scheme</i> No acceptable outcome provided.
Developn not availa PO24	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road. ment of Surplus Railway land and Rural able for Urban Purposes at Commencem Development provides for the 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. Development of rural land within the urban growth management boundary, where identified on Figure 7.2.23A	land within the function of Plann AO24	<i>he Urban Growth Management Boundary</i> <i>ing Scheme</i> No acceptable outcome provided.
Developn not availa PO24	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road. ment of Surplus Railway land and Rural able for Urban Purposes at Commencem Development provides for the 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. Development of rural land within the urban growth management boundary, where identified on Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local plan elements),	land within the function of Plann AO24	<i>he Urban Growth Management Boundary</i> <i>ing Scheme</i> No acceptable outcome provided.
Developn not availa PO24	community zone in the south-eastern part of the local plan area provides for local road connections and does not solely rely upon road access from Eudlo Road. ment of Surplus Railway land and Rural able for Urban Purposes at Commencem Development provides for the 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. Development of rural land within the urban growth management boundary, where identified on Figure 7.2.23A	land within the function of Plann AO24	<i>he Urban Growth Management Boundary</i> <i>ing Scheme</i> No acceptable outcome provided.

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	(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		
Boss	adjoining rural areas and uses.		
PO26	Development of surplus railway land	AO26	No acceptable outcome provided.
	immediately adjoining the Palmwoods Town Centre, where identified on		
	Figure 7.2.23A (Palmwoods local		
	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;		
		1	
1	(e) effectively integrates with existing		
	developed areas and the new		
	developed areas and the new railway station; and		
	developed areas and the new railway station; and (f) where for business uses, provides		
	developed areas and the new railway station; and(f) where for business uses, provides an active <i>frontage</i> to Main Street		
	 developed areas and the new railway station; and (f) where for business uses, provides an active <i>frontage</i> to Main Street and the pedestrian link to the new railway station. 		
P027	 developed areas and the new railway station; and (f) where for business uses, provides an active <i>frontage</i> to Main Street and the pedestrian link to the new railway station. Development provides for surplus 	A027	Development of surplus railway land or
P027	 developed areas and the new railway station; and (f) where for business uses, provides an active <i>frontage</i> to Main Street and the pedestrian link to the new railway station. Development provides for surplus railway land and rural land within the 	A027	rural land within the urban growth
P027	 developed areas and the new railway station; and (f) where for business uses, provides an active <i>frontage</i> to Main Street and the pedestrian link to the new railway station. Development provides for surplus 	A027	

Part 7

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
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.	· · ·



7.2.24 Peregian South local plan code

7.2.24.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Peregian South local plan area as shown on Map ZM10 contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Peregian South local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.24.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.24.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.24A (Peregian South local plan elements).

7.2.24.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* and assists in the interpretation of the Peregian South local plan code.

The Peregian South local plan area is located in the central eastern part of the Sunshine Coast, west of Peregian Beach and immediately west of the Sunshine Motorway. The local plan area includes the emerging communities of Peregian Springs/Coolum Ridges comprising a number of residential neighbourhoods, a local (full service) activity centre, a number of smaller local centres, schools and large areas of open space including the Peregian Springs Golf Course and several environmental parks. The local plan area has a land area of approximately 597 hectares.

The local plan area is located on coastal lowlands within the core conservation area of the National Wallum Estate and is bounded on three sides by adjuncts of the Noosa National Park. The protection of the extensive environmental parks and interconnected system of remnant vegetation corridors protecting and linking key natural conservation areas present in and surrounding the local plan area is an important factor in supporting the long-term viability of these state and national reserves.

The established residential parts of the local plan area are characterised by dwelling houses on residential lots of varying sizes surrounding a large private golf course. The local plan area also includes a State school and a private school (St Andrews Anglican College).

Major road links within the local plan area include the Sunshine Motorway, Emu Mountain Road and Peregian Springs Drive.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage.

7.2.24.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Peregian South local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Peregian South local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Peregian South local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) The Peregian South local plan area is a discrete master planned residential area providing a mix of dwelling types in a number of residential neighbourhoods and supported by a local (full service) activity centre and several smaller local (not full service) activity centres providing convenience shopping and local commercial uses, as well as a range of community facilities and large areas of open space.

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- (b) Urban development with the Peregian South local plan area is limited to land within the urban growth management boundary so as to protect significant environmental areas and landscape values and provide for the efficient provision of *infrastructure* and services.
- (c) Development is sited and designed to protect and enhance the natural environmental and scenic values of the Peregian South local plan area and adjacent areas including wetland, wallum heathland, paperbark and open eucalypt bushland vegetation communities, and provides for the establishment, protection and enhancement of a system of interconnected ecological and open space linkages.
- (d) Development adjacent to the Noosa National Park or other conservation areas incorporates appropriate measures to protect the long-term viability of these areas.
- (e) Development in the Local centre zone at the corner of Peregian Springs Drive and Ridgeview Drive supports its role and function as a local (full service) activity centre providing a wide range of business uses and community facilities to service the local level needs of residents within the local plan area.
- (f) A number of smaller local (not full service) activity centres are also located throughout the local plan area servicing the basic convenience needs of nearby residents. With the exception of areas already zoned for local centre purposes and additional small local centres to be located within the emerging community areas at Coolum Ridges and Old Emu Mountain Road, no additional local business centres are established within the local plan area. Residents continue to rely upon larger centres such as Noosa Business Centre or Maroochydore to fulfil higher order business and industry needs.
- (g) Development within the Low density residential zone, Medium density residential zone and Emerging community zone is effectively integrated with existing subdivision patterns and provides for walkable neighbourhoods with good pedestrian and cycle connectivity to local centres, community and sport and recreation facilities and open space, as well as a diverse range of lot sizes and housing choices.
- (h) Development provides for the Peregian Springs Golf Course to be retained as an important sport and recreation facility and valuable area of private open space contributing to the character and identity of the local plan area.
- (i) Development provides a network of open space to meet the needs of the local community and an integrated, legible and permeable road, cycle and pathway network which connects residential neighbourhoods to local centres, community and sport and recreation facilities and open space.
- (j) Development along the Sunshine Motorway and Emu Mountain Road protects the visual amenity of these roads as scenic routes and provides a wide, densely vegetated *landscape buffer* to effectively screen development from the road.
- (k) Development occurs in a logical sequence and provides for the efficient and timely provision of *infrastructure* and services.

Editor's note—development at Peregian Springs, Coolum Ridges and Old Emu Mountain Road is currently regulated in accordance with an approved master plan and plan of development.

7.2.24.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.24.4.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes	
Development in the Peregian South Local Plan Area Generall			y .
PO1	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that are consistent with and reflect the coastal urban character and natural landscape setting of the Peregian South local plan area.	A01.1	Development provides for building design which incorporates the following features:- (a) a mix of lightweight and textured external building materials, including timber finishes or masonry construction with variation provided in texture and detailing; (b) articulated, pitched, skillion or curved

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Performa	ince Outcomes	Accentable	Outcomes
	- Cutolinoo		roof forms;
			 (c) open or transparent balustrades; and (d) landscaping integrated into the building design.
		AO1.2	Development uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and cladding materials.
		AO1.3	Development provides for existing mature trees to be retained and incorporated into the design of development.
PO2	 Development contributes to the establishment of attractive and coherent <i>streetscapes</i> and gateways to:- (a) enhance the sense of entry to the local plan area; and (b) enhance the landscape and visual amenity of the Sunshine Motorway. 	AO2.1	Development adjacent to identified gateway/entry points, where identified on Figure 7.2.24A (Peregian South local plan elements) , provides dense landscaping which effectively screens development from the Sunshine Motorway and enhances the natural landscape character of the local plan area.
		AO2.2	Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design.
			Note— Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes.
			Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area.
			Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as required.
PO3	Development on land adjacent to the Sunshine Motorway or Emu Mountain Road incorporates a <i>landscape buffer</i> to visually screen built form elements and maintain and enhance the visual amenity of these roads as scenic routes.	AO3	Development provides a minimum 20 metre wide densely vegetated <i>landscape</i> <i>buffer</i> along the Sunshine Motorway and Emu Mountain Road <i>frontage</i> , where identified on Figure 7.2.24A (Peregian South local plan elements).
PO4	Development provides for the Peregian Springs Golf Course to be retained as an important sport and recreation facility and open space area contributing to the character and identity of the local plan area.	AO4	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO5	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of key landscape elements including <i>wetlands</i> , wallum heathland, bushland and other areas of significant <i>vegetation</i> contributing to the setting and character of the local plan area.	AO5	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees, stands of paperbarks, eucalypt, wallum heath and <i>wetlands</i> .
PO6	Development facilitates the provision of local ecological linkages connecting remnant <i>vegetation</i> areas within the local plan area to surrounding conservation areas where identified on Figure 7.2.24A (Peregian South local plan elements) .	AO6	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out requirements for the provision of ecological linkages.

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
P07	Development adjacent to the Noosa	A07	No acceptable outcome provided.
	National Park or other ecologically		
	important areas provides a vegetated		Editor's note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets
	open space <i>buffer</i> to protect the sustainability of vegetation communities		out <i>buffer</i> distances and other requirements for
	and maintain visual amenity.		development on land adjacent to conservation
DOG	-	4.00	areas and other ecologically important areas.
PO8	Development improves local connectivity by providing pedestrian	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
	and cycle connections to and between		
	key destinations such as local centres,		
	existing and proposed public transport		
	stops, community facilities, schools and		
Develop	recreation facilities.		
PO9	ment in the Local Centre Zone Generally Development in the Local centre zone	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.
FOJ	supports the role and function of:-	A03	No acceptable outcome provided.
	(a) the local centre at the corner of		
	Peregian Springs Drive and		
	Ridgeview Drive as a local (full		
	service) activity centre providing a		
	range of convenience goods and services to local residents; and		
	(b) other local centres as local (not		
	full service) activity centres		
	providing basic convenience		
	goods and services.		
PO10	Development in the Local centre zone	AO10	No acceptable outcome provided.
	provides for the maximum gross leasable floor area of business uses to		
	not exceed:-		
	(a) for the local (full service) activity		
	centre at the corner of Peregian		
	Springs Drive and Ridgeview		
	Drive, a total of $6,500m^2$;		
	(b) for the local centre on the corner of Balgownie Drive and Peregian		
	Springs Drive, a total of 1,000m ² ;		
	and		
	(c) for other local centres, a total of		
	500m ² , with no single tenancy		
D011	exceeding 100m ² .	D011	
PO11	Development for a <i>supermarket</i> :- (a) is only located within the Peregian	PO11	No acceptable outcome provided.
	South local (full service) activity		
	centre at the corner of Peregian		
	Springs Drive and Ridgeview		
	Drive;		
	(b) does not exceed a gross leasable f_{1} and f_{2} and f_{2} and f_{3} and f_{2} and f_{3} and $f_{$		
	floor area of 3,500m ² ; and (c) is sleeved and located behind		
	smaller scale fine grain built form		
	elements.		
PO12	Development in the Local centre zone:-	AO12	Development in the Local centre zone:-
	(a) creates vibrant and active streets		(a) respects the layout, scale (including
	and public spaces;(b) provides a coherent and attractive		height and setback) and character of
	(b) provides a coherent and attractive streetfront address and achieves		development on adjoining sites;(b) where applicable, provides for new
	a high level of visual amenity;		or extended large floor plate retail
	(c) provides a high level of comfort		uses to be sleeved and located
	and convenience to pedestrians;		behind smaller scale, fine grain built
	and		form elements;
	(d) provides functional and integrated		(c) incorporates shopfronts,
	car parking and vehicular access that does not dominate the street.		indoor/outdoor cafes and
	that does not dominate the street.		restaurants and other activities that are likely to foster casual, social and
	1		are invery to roster casual, social and

Porforme	nce Outcomes	Accontable	Outcomes	1
Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	business interaction for extended	
			periods;	
			(d) has building openings overlooking	
			the street;	
			(e) provides all weather protection in	
			the form of continuous awnings	
			and/or light verandah structures	
			over footpath areas with mature or	
			semi-mature shade trees planted	
			along the site frontage adjacent to	
			the kerbside;	
			(f) includes provision of landscaping,	
			shaded seating and consistent and simple paving materials on	
			footpaths; and	
			(g) provides on-site car parking at the	
			rear or to one side of the	
			development, integrated with other	
			vehicle movement areas.	
PO13	Development in the Local centre zone	AO13	No acceptable outcome provided.	
	at the corner of Peregian Springs Drive			
	and Ridgeview Drive:-			
	(a) does not incorporate uses			
	oriented towards passing trade on the Sunshine Motorway;			
	(b) provides for a range of civic and			
	community facilities and is			
	designed to foster community			
	interaction;			
	(c) provides for any residential uses			
	to be provided in a mixed use			
	format above the ground storey;			
	and (d) occurs in a manner which allows			
	for the gradual and orderly			
	expansion of the centre over time.			
Develop	ment in the Medium Density Residential	Zone		
PO14	Development in the Medium density	AO14	No acceptable outcome provided.	
	residential zone:-			
	(a) provides for the establishment of a			
	range of medium density housing types in close proximity to local			
	centres and community facilities;			
	(b) is of a domestic scale that does			
	not dominate the <i>streetscape</i> or			
	detract from the visual amenity of			
	adjoining properties; and			
	(c) contributes positively to local			
Dovala	streetscape character.	l		
PO15	nent in the Emerging Community Zone Development in the Emerging	AO15	No acceptable outcome provided.	
1 313	Development in the Emerging community zone:-			
	(a) contributes to the establishment of		Editor's note-development at Coolum Ridges	
	a walkable integrated residential		and Old Emu Mountain Road is currently	
	community configured in a		regulated in accordance with an approved	
	number of high quality, attractive,		master plan and plan of development.	
	environmentally responsible and			
	sustainable residential			
	neighbourhoods;			
	(b) provides for the establishment of a			
	small centrally located local (not full service) activity centre;			
	(c) provides for the gross leasable			Ļ
	floor area for business uses to not			
	exceed a total of 500m ² , with no			art 7
	single tenancy exceeding 100m ² ;			\square

Performa	nce (Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	(d)	provides for a range of lot sizes	•	
	()	and in the case of Coolum Ridges,		
		provides medium density		
		residential development close to a		
		local centre;		
	(e)	provides an interconnected		
		system of open space and		
		community facilities to meet the		
		needs of the local community;		
	(f)	provides an integrated, legible and		
		permeable road, cycle and		
		pathway network which connects		
		residential neighbourhoods to the		
		local centre, community, sport and		
		recreation facilities and open		
	(a)	space;		
	(g)	provides a new connection to the Sunshine Motorway at the		
		southern end of the local plan		
		area;		
	(h)	provides a wide, densely		
	()	vegetated <i>buffer</i> to the Sunshine		
		Motorway and Emu Mountain		
		Road to effectively screen		
		development and protect the		
		visual amenity of these roads as		
		scenic routes;		
	(i)	provides a wide, vegetated open		
		space buffer to the Noosa		
		National Park to protect the long		
		term viability of the National Park;		
	<i>(</i>)	and		
	(j)	provides for the maintenance,		
		enhancement and reconnection of		
		native vegetation areas, wetlands		
		and other ecologically important		
		areas.		

7.2.25 Sippy Downs local plan code

7.2.25.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Sippy Downs local plan area as shown on Map ZM33 contained within **Schedule 2** (Mapping); and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Sippy Downs local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.4.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.25.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.25.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development in the Sippy Downs local plan area generally);
 - (c) Table 7.2.25.4.2 (Additional performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development in Precinct SID LPP-1 (Sippy Downs Town Centre)); and
 - (d) Figure 7.2.25A (Sippy Downs local plan elements).

7.2.25.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Sippy Downs local plan code.

The Sippy Downs local plan area is located in the central part of the Sunshine Coast, along the Sunshine Motorway, bordered to the west by the Bruce Highway, to the south by Sippy Creek and the Palmview declared master plan area and to the east by the Mooloolah River National Park. The local plan area includes the proposed Sippy Downs Town Centre, the University of the Sunshine Coast, the communities of Chancellor Park and Bellflower located to the south of the Sunshine Motorway and the Stringybark Road area north of the Sunshine Motorway. The local plan area takes in a land area of approximately 775 hectares.

The northern part of the local plan area is well vegetated and provides a bushland setting at the base of the Buderim escarpment and along Mountain Creek. The wallum heathland and open eucalypt woodlands of the Mooloolah River National Park, and remnant riparian vegetation along Sippy Creek provide an attractive landscape setting and natural edge to the local plan area in the east and south. The Chancellor Lakes system also provides an important open space link through the local plan area.

The proposed Sippy Downs Town Centre, located adjacent to the University of the Sunshine Coast, is a major regional activity centre and is intended to provide significant retail, commercial and community activities to service the needs of its resident population as well as the needs of surrounding communities, including the emerging community of Palmview located to the south of the local plan area. The proposed Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct is located adjacent to the proposed Town Centre core and the University of the Sunshine Coast and is intended to support a broad range of science and technology based businesses and industries and maintain a strong nexus with the University.

The University of the Sunshine Coast is a regionally significant facility providing a focus for education, research and cultural activities on the Sunshine Coast. The University is intended to continue to grow and develop in conjunction with the new Town Centre. A number of schools are also located within the local plan area adjacent to the University including Chancellor State College primary and secondary campuses, Siena Catholic College and Siena Primary School and the Montessori International College.

The existing residential areas of the local plan area including the Chancellor Park and Bellflower estates comprise primarily single dwelling houses on suburban lots of varying sizes. Substantial retirement facilities are located within Chancellor Park and student accommodation is also provided adjacent to the University. Local centres at Chancellor Village Boulevard and Scholars Drive currently provide for the convenience needs of residents. Several showrooms are also located along Chancellor Village Boulevard.

The Stringybark Road area in the northern part of the local plan area, currently comprises a small local business area and primarily low density and rural residential development, with small areas of multi-unit residential development. Parts of this area are intended to be redeveloped for medium density dwellings and low density residential development, given its proximity to the proposed Sippy Downs Town Centre.

The Sunshine Motorway is the major road link within the local plan area, traversing the local plan area in an east-west direction. Other key local road links include Sippy Downs Drive, University Way, Crosby Hill Road, Claymore Road, Dixon Road and Stringybark Road.

The local plan area has high levels of accessibility due to its location at the juncture of the Sunshine Motorway and the Bruce Highway.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage.

7.2.25.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Sippy Downs local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Sippy Downs local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Sippy Downs local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) The Sippy Downs local plan area is a diverse urban area comprising a number of residential neighbourhoods and the University of the Sunshine Coast, supported by a major regional activity centre at Sippy Downs Town Centre.
 - (b) Urban and rural residential development in the Sippy Downs local plan area is limited to land within the urban and rural residential growth management boundaries respectively so as to protect the environmental and natural landscape values of the Mooloolah River National Park, Sippy Creek and bushland areas at the base of the Buderim escarpment, and to ensure the efficient provision of *infrastructure* and services.
 - (c) Development is sited and designed to protect and enhance the natural environmental and scenic values of the lower Buderim escarpment, Mountain Creek and Sippy Creek and adjacent areas including wetland, wallum heathland, paperbark and open eucalypt bushland vegetation communities, and provides for the establishment, protection and enhancement of an interconnected system of ecological and open space linkages. Development in the Sippy Downs Town Centre provides a biodiversity offset for native *vegetation* cleared as part of the development.²
 - (d) Development provides for high quality, sub-tropical building and landscape design that emphasises the casual, outdoor lifestyle. In the Major centre zone and High density residential zone, development:-
 - has a perimeter block form to maintain and define an active public realm and allow significant densities to be achieved without high rise buildings; and
 - achieves a comfortable pedestrian scale and quality in the public realm by providing buildings with a variety of heights to reduce the wall effects of development and create a varied skyline.
 - (e) Development supports the role and function of the Sippy Downs Town Centre (Precinct SID LPP-1) as a major regional activity centre, providing a broad range of higher order retail, commercial, community, entertainment and employment generating uses to service the needs of residential areas within the local plan area and surrounding areas, including residential areas south of Buderim and west of Mooloolaba and the emerging community of Palmview, as well as significant residential development to support transit oriented development outcomes.
 - (f) Development in the Sippy Downs Town Centre (Precinct SID LPP-1) does not detract from or have an adverse impact on the intended role and function of:-

² Note—the clearing of native vegetation for the purposes of providing for the development of the Sippy Downs Town Centre Major Regional Activity Centre is considered to satisfy the community interests test set out in section 3.7.2.1(c) of the Strategic Framework. Notwithstanding this, vegetation is still to be retained in the specific circumstances required by this code. Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out the requirements for environmental offsets. Approval for clearing may still be required under State or Federal legislation.

- (i) Maroochydore as the principal regional activity centre for the Sunshine Coast; or
- (ii) nearby major regional activity centres at Nambour and Kawana.
- (g) Development supports the role and function of the University of the Sunshine Coast and the Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct as regional employment opportunity areas which:-
 - (i) in the case of the University of the Sunshine Coast, provides a focus for tertiary education, training and research activities; and
 - (ii) in the case of the Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct, provides a focus for science and technology related business and industries and has a strong nexus with the University of the Sunshine Coast.
- (h) Development in the Major centre zone in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core):-
 - (i) provides the main retail, commercial and civic uses for the local plan area in accordance with Table 7.2.25.4.3 (Sippy Downs local plan supplementary table of consistent uses and potentially consistent uses in the Major centre zone);
 - (ii) results in the creation of a traditional main street based town centre rather than a shopping centre or internalised mall type of development;
 - (iii) incorporates medium to high density residential uses as part of *mixed use developments*³;
 - (iv) is characterised by its vibrant, active streets with high pedestrian activity and buildings with close street relationships;
 - (v) results in a walkable centre characterised by wide tree lined streets and public spaces marking prominent corners and provides expansive social space for community life and interaction;
 - (vi) provides a simple, grid-based urban form and movement network which ensures a high level of connectivity for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles;
 - (vii) provides *public open space* in the form of a centrally located Town Square and a number of Mini Plazas at specific locations;
 - (viii) provides land for the establishment of a multi purpose, integrated community facility;
 - (ix) provides safe, efficient and legible pedestrian access to public transport *infrastructure*;
 (x) ensures retail uses are dispersed across the town centre core rather than being
 - consolidated in one area;
 provides that all retail promises being a supermetted are discount department of a
 - (xi) provides that all retail premises being a *supermarket* or a *discount department store* are separated by a street and are not developed as an indoor retail shopping mall; and
 (xii) provides that all or most retail uses address and activate the street.
- (i) Development in the Major centre zone in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct):-
 - supports the creation of a 'knowledge-based' employment precinct that has a strong nexus with the University of the Sunshine Coast and provides opportunities to incubate and grow businesses;
 - comprises a range of commercial, educational, health care, government and some residential uses that support and complement the Town Centre Core (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a) and the University of the Sunshine Coast in accordance with Table
 7.2.25.4.3 (Sippy Downs local plan supplementary table of consistent uses and potentially consistent uses in the Major centre zone);
 - provides for uses including research facilities, laboratories, research and technologybased industries, offices and consulting rooms, a conference centre, studios, media production facilities, community and education-related uses and tourist and conference accommodation;
 - (iv) provides for medium density *mixed use developments* incorporating residential and non-residential uses;
 - (v) provides a simple grid-based urban form and movement network that links with extensions of the Town Centre Core (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a) grid and extensions of the University of the Sunshine Coast grid;
 - (vi) provides *public open space* in the form of a Town Plaza and a number of Mini Plazas at specific locations; and
 - (vii) provides for a small local (not full service) activity centre that:-

³ Note—*mixed use development* in the Sippy Downs Town Centre may be staged such that initial stages of development do not include a residential component provided that:-

⁽a) it is clear how future stages of development will achieve a *mixed use development* outcome; and

⁽b) the early stages of development do not prejudice the delivery of a *mixed use development* outcome.

- (A) serves the local residents, businesses and employees of the immediate area;
- (B) is located in the 'Main Street' designated area on the southern side of the Town Plaza; and
- (C) has a total maximum gross leasable floor area for retail and catering uses that does not exceed 500m².
- (j) The Chancellor Park West local centre located on Chancellor Village Boulevard, functions as a local (full service) activity centre servicing the local convenience needs of nearby residents. Development for retail premises in the Local centre zone and Specialised centre zone at Chancellor Park West does not expand beyond the specified maximum gross leasable floor area limit so as to protect the intended role and function of the Sippy Downs Town Centre.
- (k) Other designated local centres at Stringybark Road and Scholars Drive are retained as local (not full service) activity centres servicing the basic convenience needs of nearby residents.
- (I) Development in the High density residential zone in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs West Neighbourhood) provides for a high quality, walkable residential neighbourhood comprising a range of medium to high density housing types in close proximity to the Sippy Downs Town Centre and focussed around a large central *public open space* in the form of a forest *park*. Development is configured in a grid layout which ensures a high level of connectivity internally and externally, particularly to the Sippy Downs Town Centre Core, and maintains a perimeter block form of development with buildings overlooking the street, parks and other public spaces.
- (m) Residential expansion occurs in the Stringybark Road area as large lots are developed for a range of residential dwelling types and densities in accordance with allocated zones. Development in this area occurs in an integrated manner and provides a high level of permeability and connectivity including new road links between Toral Drive and Jorl Court, Jorl Court and Walgarri Drive and Stringybark Road and Dixon Road (via Goshawk Boulevard and Power Road).
- (n) Development in the Emerging community zone at 137 Crosby Hill Road, Tanawha, provides for:-
 - business activities to be limited to small scale local convenience goods and services only;
 - (ii) a dedicated road link between Crosby Hill Road and Rainforest Sanctuary Drive; and
 - (iii) adequate and sensitive address of site constraints including flooding, vegetation, waterways and wetlands.
- (o) Development in the Medium density residential zone, Low density residential zone, Emerging community zone and Rural residential zone provides a network of open space to meet the needs of the local community and an integrated, legible and permeable road, cycle and pathway network which connects residential neighbourhoods to the Sippy Downs Town Centre, local centres, the University of the Sunshine Coast, local schools, community and sport and recreation facilities and open space.
- (p) Development along the Sunshine Motorway and Bruce Highway protects the visual amenity of these roads as scenic routes and provides a wide, densely vegetated *landscape buffer* to effectively screen development from these roads.
- (q) The *transport network* is progressively upgraded to meet the needs of the local plan area and provide increased connectivity and permeability. Development contributes to, and does not compromise the provision and operation of, proposed new roads within the Sippy Downs Town Centre and the Stringybark Road area, the Sunshine Motorway or the Bruce Highway.
- (r) Development occurs in a logical sequence and provides for the efficient and timely provision of infrastructure and services in a manner that does not compromise the future development of any adjoining lot or the planned ultimate development outcomes.
- (s) Development provides telecommunications *infrastructure* and services such that the Sippy Downs local plan area, and in particular the Sippy Downs Town Centre and the University of the Sunshine Coast, has *best practice* standard telecommunications capability.

7.2.25.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.25.4.1Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable
development in the Sippy Downs local plan area generally

Perform	Performance Outcomes Acceptable Outcomes			
	oment in the Sippy Downs Local Plan Are			
PO1	Development does not detract from the role and function of the Sippy Downs Town Centre (Major centre zone) as a major regional activity centre and the primary focus for retail, commercial and civic activities within the local plan area.	AO1	No acceptable outcome provided.	
PO2	Development for a higher order business use is located in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core), including the following:- (a) a <i>full line supermarket</i> ; (b) a <i>discount department store</i> ; and (c) a <i>theatre</i> .	AO2	No acceptable outcome provided.	
PO3	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that are consistent with and reflect and enhance the coastal urban character of the Sippy Downs local plan area.	AO3.1	 Development provides for building design which incorporates the following features:- (a) a mix of lightweight and textured external building materials, including timber finishes or masonry construction with variation provided in texture and detailing; (b) articulated, pitched, skillion or curved roof forms; (c) open or transparent balustrades; and (d) landscaping integrated into the building design. 	
		AO3.2	Development uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and cladding materials.	
		AO3.3	Development provides for existing mature trees and stands of native <i>vegetation</i> to be retained and incorporated into the design of development.	
PO4	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of key landscape elements including <i>wetlands</i> , wallum heathland, bushland and other areas of significant <i>vegetation</i> contributing to the setting, character and sense of place of the Sippy Downs local plan area.	AO4	 Development retains, protects and enhances existing mature trees and character <i>vegetation</i> contributing to the setting and character of the local plan area including:- (a) riparian <i>vegetation</i> along Mountain Creek and Sippy Creek; (b) bushland areas at the base of the Buderim escarpment identified on Figure 7.2.25A (Sippy Downs local plan elements); (c) bushland within the <i>landscape buffer</i> to the Sunshine Motorway; and (d) other character <i>vegetation</i> identified on Figure 7.2.25A (Sippy Downs local plan elements). Note—in some circumstances, the eradication of weed species and planting of locally native species that make a comparable contribution to local character may also satisfy the Acceptable Outcome.	
PO5	Development contributes to the establishment of attractive and coherent <i>streetscapes</i> and gateways to enhance	AO5.1	Development adjacent to gateway/entry points where identified on Figure 7.2.25A (Sippy Downs local plan elements):-	

Performa	nce Outcomes	Accentable	Outcomes
	the sense of entry to, and character of, the Sippy Downs local plan area.		 (a) incorporates architectural and landscape treatments which enhance the sense of arrival to, and the coastal urban character, of the local plan area, and emphasise corner locations; and (b) incorporates building materials such as varied roof forms, changes in materials and variations in projected and recessed elements and facades.
		AO5.2	Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design.
			Note—Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes. Note—a landscape master plan may provide
			further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area.
			Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as required.
			Editor's note—Table 7.2.25.4.2 (Additional criteria for assessable development in Precinct SID LPP-1 (Sippy Downs Town Centre) sets out the requirements for streetscape improvements in Precinct SID LPP-1 (Sippy Downs Town Centre).
PO6	Development on land adjacent to the Sunshine Motorway or the Bruce Highway provides a wide densely vegetated <i>landscape buffer</i> to visually screen built form elements and maintain	AO6	Development on land adjacent to the Sunshine Motorway or the Bruce Highway provides a minimum 20 metre wide densely vegetated <i>landscape buffer</i> .
	and enhance the visual amenity of these roads as scenic routes.		Editor's note—Table 7.2.25.4.2 (Additional criteria for assessable development in Precinct SID LPP-1 (Sippy Downs Town Centre) sets out the requirements for <i>landscape buffers</i> in Precinct SID LPP-1 (Sippy Downs Town Centre).
P07	Development improves local connectivity by providing an integrated, legible and permeable road, cycle and pathway network which provides connections to and between key	A07.1	Development complements and extends pedestrian and cycle linkages, including where identified on Figure 7.2.25A (Sippy Downs local plan elements).
	destinations including the Sippy Downs Town Centre, local centres, the University of the Sunshine Coast, existing and proposed transit stations and public transport stops, community facilities, schools, recreation facilities and open space.	A07.2	Development provides a simple, grid- based road/street network which complies with and complements the proposed road/street network identified on Figure 7.2.25A (Sippy Downs local plan elements).
PO8	Development on land with frontage to Sippy Creek or Mountain Creek facilitates the provision of a local ecological linkage as identified on Figure 7.2.25A (Sippy Downs local plan elements).	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out requirements for the provision of ecological linkages.
PO9	Development provides for, and does not compromise the future provision and operation of, <i>transport networks</i>	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	 including:- (a) proposed new roads within the Sippy Downs Town Centre (Precinct SID LPP-1), the Stringybark Road area and elsewhere in the local plan area where identified on Figure 7.2.25A (Sippy Downs local plan elements); (b) the Sunshine Motorway; and (c) the Bruce Highway. 		
PO10	Development in the Local centre zone	AO10	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 supports the role and function of:- (a) the Chancellor Park West local centre as a local (full service) activity centre providing convenience goods and service to local residents; and (b) other local business areas as local (not full service) activity centres providing basic convenience goods and services to local residents. 		
PO11	 Development in the Local centre zone provides for the gross leasable floor area of commercial and retail business uses to not exceed:- (a) for the Chancellor Park West Local Centre, a total of 8,400m²; and (b) for other local centres, a total of 1,000m². Editor's note—Table 7.2.25.4.2 (Additional criteria for assessable development in Precinct SID LPP-1 (Sippy Downs Town Centre) sets out the requirements for local centres in Precinct SID LPP-1 (Sippy Downs Town Centre) 	A011	No acceptable outcome provided.
P012	Town Centre). Development in the Local centre zone provides for no more than one <i>supermarket</i> to be established so as to protect the role and function of the Sippy Downs Town Centre.	A012	No acceptable outcome provided.
P013	 Development in the Local centre zone provides:- (a) a coherent and attractive streetfront address and achieves a high level of visual amenity; (b) vibrant and active streets and public spaces; (c) a high level of comfort and convenience for pedestrians; and (d) functional and integrated car parking and servicing areas which do not dominate the street. 	A013	 Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) respects the layout, scale and character of development on adjoining sites; (b) has building openings overlooking the street; (c) provides for <i>primary active street frontages</i>, built to the front boundary, where identified on Figure 7.2.25A (Sippy Downs local plan elements); (d) provides all weather protection in the form of continuous awnings and/or light verandah structures over footpath areas with mature or semimature shade trees planted along the <i>site frontage</i> adjacent to the kerbside; (e) includes provision of landscaping, shaded seating and consistent and simple paving materials on footpaths; and

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
r en onna		Acceptable	 (f) provides on-site car parking at the rear of the development, integrated with other vehicle movement areas.
Develop	nent in the Specialised Centre Zone		
P014	 Development in the Specialised centre zone provides for:- (a) existing retail showroom uses to not be expanded so as to protect the role and function of the Sippy Downs Town Centre; and (b) the total <i>gross leasable floor area</i> for all proposed, existing and approved retail uses to not exceed a total of 8,500m². 	AO14	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO15	Development in the Specialised centre zone is located, designed and effectively screened such that it is not recognisable from the Sunshine Motorway.	AO15	No acceptable outcome provided.
	nent in the Low Density Residential Zon		
PO16	 Development in the Low density residential zone in Toral Drive and Jorl Court provides for the amalgamation of lots to create development sites which:-(a) are of a sufficient size to ensure the coordinated and orderly development of sites; and (b) provides for a lot and street layout which avoids or minimises the creation of culs-de-sac and rear lots. 	AO16	 Development in the Low density residential zone in Toral Drive and Jorl Court:- (a) provides for the amalgamation of lots to create a minimum development <i>site</i> of 1 hectare; and (b) avoids the creation of <i>rear lots</i> and culs-de-sac.
Develop	nent in the Medium Density Residential	Zone	
P017	 Development in the Medium density residential zone:- (a) provides for the establishment of a range of medium density housing types, including long and short term accommodation in close proximity to the Sippy Downs Town Centre, local centres, the University of the Sunshine Coast and other educational facilities; (b) contributes positively to local streetscape character; (c) provides for generous open space to be maintained between buildings to preserve a predominantly open feel; and (d) provides strong pedestrian links to the Sippy Downs Town Centre, local centres, the University of the Sunshine Coast and other educational facilities. 	A017 A018	No acceptable outcome provided.
FUIð	metre wide landscaped <i>buffer</i> to the electricity substation at Power Road.	AUIO	No acceptable outcome provided.
Tanawha	nent in the Emerging Community Zone)	-	7 on RP817448 at 137 Crosby Hill Road,
PO19	Development in the Emerging community zone on Lots 1 and 7 on RP817448 at 137 Crosby Hill Road, Tanawha, provides for the following:- (a) any commercial/retail development to be limited to small scale local convenience goods and services	AO19	No acceptable outcome provided.

renorma	nce Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
	only;		
	(b) the total gross leasable floor area		
	for business uses to not exceed:-		
	(i) a total of 700m ² for all		
	business uses on the site;		
	(ii) a total of 100m ² for health		
	care services; and		
	(iii) a total of 500m ² for any shop		
	tenancy;		
	(c) a public road connection, including		
	pedestrian and cycle links, along Meads Road connecting Crosby		
	Hill Road and Rainforest Sanctuary		
	Drive, as identified on Figure		
	7.2.25A (Sippy Downs local plan		
	elements);		
	(d) adequate flood immunity whilst		
	minimising the total amount of fill		
	required and avoiding any adverse		
	off site impacts;		
	(e) retention of significant vegetation		
	on the site including character		
	vegetation identified on Figure		
	7.2.25A (Sippy Downs local plan		
	elements); and		
	(f) appropriate buffers to waterways		
	and wetlands.		
Developr PO20	nent in the Community Facilities Zone (Development in the Community	AO20 No acceptable outcom	a provided
020	facilities zone at the University of the	No acceptable outcom	e provided.
	Sunshine Coast:-		
	(a) supports the role and function of		
	the University of the Sunshine		
	Coast as a regional employment		
	opportunity area with a focus on		
	tertiary education, training and		
	research activities and ancillary		
	activities;		
	(b) does not detract from the Sippy		
	Downs Town Centre as the primary		
	Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and		
	Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local		
	Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area;		
	Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area;(c) integrates effectively with the Sippy		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping which contribute to a distinctive 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping which contribute to a distinctive image and character and define 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping which contribute to a distinctive image and character and define and enclose the open space axis; 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping which contribute to a distinctive image and character and define and enclose the open space axis; (f) provides the main transit hub for the Sippy Downs local plan area; 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping which contribute to a distinctive image and character and define and enclose the open space axis; (f) provides the main transit hub for 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping which contribute to a distinctive image and character and define and enclose the open space axis; (f) provides the main transit hub for the Sippy Downs local plan area; 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping which contribute to a distinctive image and character and define and enclose the open space axis; (f) provides the main transit hub for the Sippy Downs local plan area; and 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping which contribute to a distinctive image and character and define and enclose the open space axis; (f) provides the main transit hub for the Sippy Downs local plan area; and (g) provides a University Park which:-(i) is located where identified on Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping which contribute to a distinctive image and character and define and enclose the open space axis; (f) provides the main transit hub for the Sippy Downs local plan area; and (g) provides a University Park which:-(i) is located where identified on 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping which contribute to a distinctive image and character and define and enclose the open space axis; (f) provides the main transit hub for the Sippy Downs local plan area; and (g) provides a University Park which:-(i) is located where identified on Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping which contribute to a distinctive image and character and define and enclose the open space axis; (f) provides the main transit hub for the Sippy Downs local plan area; and (g) provides a University Park which:-(i) is located where identified on Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and Cycle Linkages); 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping which contribute to a distinctive image and character and define and enclose the open space axis; (f) provides the main transit hub for the Sippy Downs local plan area; and (g) provides a University Park which:-(i) is located where identified on Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and Cycle Linkages); (ii) provides the principal open 		
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping which contribute to a distinctive image and character and define and enclose the open space axis; (f) provides the main transit hub for the Sippy Downs local plan area; and (g) provides a University Park which:-(i) is located where identified on Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and Cycle Linkages); (ii) provides the principal open space for the Sippy Downs 		► +
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping which contribute to a distinctive image and character and define and enclose the open space axis; (f) provides the main transit hub for the Sippy Downs local plan area; and (g) provides a University Park which:- (i) is located where identified on Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and Cycle Linkages); (ii) provides the principal open space for the Sippy Downs Town Centre; 		► ₩
	 Downs Town Centre as the primary focus for business uses and community activity within the local plan area; (c) integrates effectively with the Sippy Downs Town Centre; (d) is designed around a major open space axis linking the Sippy Downs Town Centre to the University; (e) provides buildings and landscaping which contribute to a distinctive image and character and define and enclose the open space axis; (f) provides the main transit hub for the Sippy Downs local plan area; and (g) provides a University Park which:-(i) is located where identified on Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and Cycle Linkages); (ii) provides the principal open space for the Sippy Downs 		2 40

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	Stringybark Road; and (iv) is an open parkland with areas of bushland, existing trees and gardens.		
Develop	ment in the Community Facilities Zone (I	Lot 1 SP2157	755 at 227 – 237 Sippy Downs Drive)
PO21	 Development in the Community facilities zone on Lot 1 SP215755, at 227 – 237 Sippy Downs Drive:- (a) may provide for a service station and food and drink outlet (including a high volume convenience restaurant and drive-through facility); and (b) does not provide for retail or commercial activities other than those directly ancillary to a service station. 	AO21	No acceptable outcome provided.

Table 7.2.25.4.2Additional performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for
assessable development in Precinct SID LPP-1 (Sippy Downs Town
Centre)4

	ance Outcomes		Outcomes
	oment in Precinct SID LPP-1 (Sippy Down	s Town Cent	tre) Generally
Town C PO1	 entre Structure and Character Development contributes to the creation of a vibrant, mixed use, transit oriented community incorporating a range of land uses and an urban structure configured in a manner generally in accordance with Figure 7.2.25B (Sippy Downs Town Centre Master Plan) and comprising the following sub-precincts identified on Local Plan Map LPM33:- (a) the Sippy Downs Town Centre Core (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a); (b) the Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct (Sub- precinct SID LPSP-1b); and (c) the Sippy Downs West Neighbourhood (Sub-precinct SID 	AO1	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO2	LPSP-1c). Development contributes to the creation of a memorable town centre by:- (a) contributing to the creation of vibrant public and semi public spaces; (b) ensuring that built form increases legibility; (c) maximising pedestrian activity; (d) providing a high level of amenity for all users; and (e) contributing to the desired character of the Sippy Downs Town Centre as a place with innovative architecture and landscaping which:- (i) reflects its surroundings; (ii) respects the preferred built form for the relevant Sub- precinct; (iii) capitalises on the sub-tropical climate;	AO2	No acceptable outcome provided. Note—the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre provides guidance in relation to achieving the desired architectural and landscape character of the Sippy Downs Town Centre.

⁴ Editor's note—the **Planning Scheme Policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre** provides guidance in relation to the achievement of certain outcomes in this code.

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	(iv) has a high level of public and		
	private amenity; (v) promotes variety and visual		
	interest; and		
	(vi) delivers a vibrant relationship		
	with adjacent public and semi-		
Land Us	public spaces.		
PO3	Development in the Major centre zone	AO3	No acceptable outcome provided.
	in Precinct SID LPP-1 (Sippy Downs		
	Town Centre) provides for:-		
	(a) a use listed as a consistent use in Column 1 of Table 7.2.25.4.3		
	(Sippy Downs local plan		
	supplementary table of		
	consistent uses and potentially		
	consistent uses in the Major centre zone) to occur in the		
	relevant sub-precinct; and		
	(b) a use listed as a potentially		
	consistent use in Column 2 of		
	Table 7.2.25.4.3 to occur in the relevant sub-precinct only where		
	further assessment has determined		
	that the use is appropriate in the		
	sub-precinct having regard to such		
	matters as its location, nature, scale and intensity.		
	scale and intensity.		
	Note—a use not listed in Table 7.2.25.4.3 is		
	an inconsistent use and is not intended to occur in the Major centre zone in the relevant		
	sub-precinct of Precinct SID LPP-1.		
	ivity and Movement		
PO4	Development provides an interconnected, efficient and permeable	AO4	Development provides for all Principal Streets and Local Access Streets:-
	street network which:-		(a) to be provided in the locations
	(a) facilitates convenient access for		identified on Figure 7.2.25A (Sippy
	pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles;		Downs local plan elements);
	(b) provides clear, safe and convenient connections to existing and		(b) to be designed in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning
	proposed streets;		scheme policy for Sippy Downs
	(c) in the case of Principal Streets:-		Town Centre; and
	(i) are located where identified		(c) to be dedicated as road reserve.
	on Figure 7.2.25A (Sippy Downs local plan elements);		
	and		
	(ii) provide the focus for activity		
	and movement in the Sippy		
	Downs Town Centre; (d) in the case of Local Access		
	Streets:-		
	(i) are provided in the		
	approximate location		
	identified on Figure 7.2.25A (Sippy Downs local plan		
	elements); and		
	elements); and (ii) provide for additional through connections in the street		
	elements); and (ii) provide for additional through connections in the street network; and		
	elements); and (ii) provide for additional through connections in the street network; and (e) ensures that all Principal and Local		
	elements); and (ii) provide for additional through connections in the street network; and (e) ensures that all Principal and Local Access Streets are provided and		
P05	elements); and (ii) provide for additional through connections in the street network; and (e) ensures that all Principal and Local	A05	No acceptable outcome provided.
P05	elements); and (ii) provide for additional through connections in the street network; and (e) ensures that all Principal and Local Access Streets are provided and are dedicated as road reserve.	A05	No acceptable outcome provided.

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes	
	 (a) vehicle access to lots; (b) service functions; (c) intra-block connectivity; (d) high levels of vehicle and pedestrian permeability; (e) opportunities for shared or consolidated access and servicing; 			
PO6	 (f) further block subdivision. Development provides for vehicular access arrangements which:- (a) do not provide for direct access to/from 'A' Street where in Subprecinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core), Stringybark Road or Town Centre Connector Roads where identified on Figure 7.2.25D (Sippy Downs Town Centre Road/Street Designations); and (b) provide for limited direct access to/from:- (i) other Principal Streets; and (ii) 'A' Street, where in Subprecinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs West Neighbourhood) or Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct); and (c) do not restrict the ability of adjacent premises to achieve access to/from a Local Access Street. 	AO6.1 AO6.2 AO6.3 AO6.4	Development provides that a servicing area and a car parking area are only accessed from a Local Access Street. Vehicular access to 'A' Street where in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs West Neighbourhood) or Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) is limited to instances where access cannot be reasonably achieved from a Local Access Street. Development is designed and sited such that it does not restrict the ability of adjacent premises to achieve vehicular access to a Local Access Street. Where direct vehicular access to 'A' Street is required, because access is not possible from another street, the access to 'A" street is limited to left-in/left-out movements only and is temporary until the preferred access arrangement can be achieved.	
PO7	Development contributes to the creation of a safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle movement network, including where identified on Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and Cycle Linkages).	A07	No acceptable outcome provided.	
PO8 Parking	Development provides pedestrian through block links which:- (a) are located: (i) generally in accordance with Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and Cycle Linkages); and (ii) at other mid block locations to align with key activity nodes and the indicative pedestrian crossings of streets; (b) provide guaranteed 24 hour/7 days a week public access by means of a dedicated easement to Council; (c) are consistent with the preferred street layout; and (d) have a minimum width of 5 metres.	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided. Note—the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre provides guidance in relation to the provision of pedestrian through block links.	
Parking PO9	 Development being a multi-level car parking structure:- (a) is sleeved behind the active street <i>frontage</i>; (b) does not have a direct street <i>frontage</i> other than to a Local 	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.	Part 7

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	Access Street; and		
	(c) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a		
	(Sippy Downs Town Centre Core),		
	is located towards the periphery of		
	the Sub-precinct generally in the		
	locations identified in Figure		
	7.2.25C (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core Plan).		
PO10	Development which is adjacent to the	AO10	No acceptable outcome provided.
1010	Sunshine Motorway ensures that any	7010	No acceptable outcome provided.
	car parking area is not visible from the		
	Sunshine Motorway.		
PO11	Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO11	No acceptable outcome provided.
	LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and		
	Technology Sub-precinct) and Sub-		
	precinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs		
	West Neighbourhood) provides for small		
	scale landscaped car parking areas		
	which are designed to minimise visual impacts.		
Built For			
P012	Development takes on a perimeter	AO12	No acceptable outcome provided.
	block form to:-		
	(a) maintain and define an active		Note—the Planning scheme policy for Sippy
	public realm;		Downs Town Centre provides guidance in relation to 'Perimeter block' form.
	(b) maximise casual surveillance of		
	streets; and		Note-for the purposes of development in the
	(c) allow high densities to be achieved		Sippy Downs Town Centre, the built form
	without high rise buildings.		provisions, including site cover and setback provisions, of the Multi-unit residential uses
			code and Business uses and centre design
			code do not apply. To remove any doubt, built
			form for the Sippy Downs Town Centre is to be
			in accordance with the provisions specified in this code.
PO13	Development ensures that buildings	AO13	No acceptable outcome provided.
	(including balconies) maintain a		
	maximum building depth of 25 metres		
	from the property frontage unless:-		
	(a) for a large floor plate use being a		
	supermarket or a discount		
	department store, which is unable		
	to be located entirely within the perimeter development area;		
	(b) for a multi-storey car parking		
	station, which is to be located in		
	accordance with performance		
	outcome PO9; or		
	(c) where a 'pedestrian through block		
	link' is identified in conjunction with		
	'secondary active street frontage' in		
	Figure 7.2.25C (Sippy Downs		
	Town Centre Core Plan),		
	development should address these links.		
PO14	Development ensures that a building is	AO14	No acceptable outcome provided.
	located and designed to support the		
	desired character of the Sippy Downs		Note—The Planning scheme policy for Sippy
	Town Centre to:-		Downs Town Centre provides guidance in
	(a) capitalise on vistas and use built		relation to achieving the desired architectural
	form elements to create an		and landscape character of the Sippy Downs Town Centre and building massing and
	appropriate landmark to increase		composition.
	legibility within the Sippy Downs		
	Town Centre;		

Part 7

 (c) reduce the reliance on non-renewable energy sources for heating and cooling systems in response to the local climate; (d) minimise excessive shade or sun exposure on public spaces; (e) deliver a high level of public and private amenity; (f) promote variety and visual interest within the streetscape and public realm; (g) provide s asense of enclosure to streets and public spaces; (f) provide to seamless transition from external areas to internal areas; (f) ensure equitable access to a streets and inadequate spaces poside excessively wide and tall facades and inadequate spaces poside excessively wide and tall facades and inadequate spaces poside excessively wide and tall facades and inadequate spaces poside excessively wide and tall facades and inadequate spaces poside excessively wide and tall facades and inadequate spaces poside excessively wide and tall facades and inadequate spaces poside excessively wide and tall facades and inadequate spaces poside excessively wide and tall facades and inadequate spaces between buildings. Poside in performance outcome Provided. Figure 7.225E (Sipp Downs Town Centre Building Heights) such that: (a) buildings founds (b) a minimum height of not more than 6 storeys and not more than 6 storeys and not more than 15 storeys and not more than 4 storeys or the suiting street than 4 storeys or the suiting street is achieved to an existing of future 5 or 6 storey corner element; (i) premises where a separation of 30 metres is achieved to an existing of future 5 or 6 storey corner element; (ii) towards the <i>fontage</i> of 'A Street and (iv) at a terminating vista, and 	Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
Premewable energy sources for heating and cooling systems in response to the local climate; (d) minimice excessive shade or sun exposure on public spaces; (e) deliver a high level of public and private amenity; (f) provide a sense of enclosure to streets and public spaces; (ii) provide a sense of enclosure to streets and public spaces; (iii) provide or a seamless transition from external areas to internal areas; (i) ensure equitable access to attractive views and prevailing cooling breezes; and (ji) avoid excessively wide and tall fracedes and indequate spaces between buildings. forning a Principal Street han 6 Storeys and not more than 6 Storeys and not more than 25 metres, other than where otherwise provided for in performance outcome POS2 below; and (jii) a mainimum height of not more than 6 Storeys and not more than 6 Storeys and not more than 4 storeys or 15 metres; and (jii) a minimum height of not less than 2 storeys. Poils Poils Development provides for a variation in buildings fronting a Local Access Street have: (j) the corner of two Principal Street; (jii) premises where a separation of 30 metres; and (jiii) a terminating vista; and	T GHOITIN		Accoptable	
 response to the local Climate; (d) minimice excessive shade or sun exposure on public spaces; (e) deliver a high level of public and private amenity; (f) promote variety and visual interest within the <i>streetscape</i> and public realm; (g) provide a sense of enclosure to streets and public spaces; (f) provide for a seamless transition from external areas to internal areas; (f) ensure equitable access to attractive views and prevailing cooling breezes; and (f) avoid excessively wide and tall fracades and inadequate spaces between buildings. P015 The height of buildings complies with Figure 72.25E (Sippy Downs Town Contre Building Heights) such that: (a) buildings fronting a Principal Street have: (i) a maximum height of not more than 25 metres, other than where otherwise provided for in performance outcome POS2 below; and (ii) a minimum height of not less than: (A) 1 storey where for the puptopess of a <i>child care centre</i> localed in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs West Neighbourhood); and (b) 2 storeys and not more than 4 storeys and not more than 4 storeys. P016 Development provides for a variation in buildings forting a Local Access Street have: (i) a maximum height of not less than 2 storeys. P016 Development provides for a variation in buildings theres is achieved to an existing or future 5 or 6 storey corner element; (ii) the corner of two Principal Street provides for two Principal Street; (iii) permises where a separation of 30 metres; is achieved to an existing or future 5 or 6 storey corner element; (iii) towards the <i>frontage</i> of 'A Street and Sippy Down Street; and (iv) at aterminating visit, and 				
 (d) minimise excessive shade or sun exposure on public spaces; exposure on public spaces; (e) deliver a high level of public and private amenity; (f) promote variety and visual interest within the streetscape and public realm; (g) provide a sense of enclosure to streets and public spaces; (h) provide for a seamless transition from external areas to internal areas; (i) ensure equitable access to attractive views and prevaiing cooling breezes; and usid excessively wide and tall facades and inadequate spaces between buildings. P015 Figure 7.225E (Sipy Downs Tow Centre Building Heights) such that:- (a) avoid excessive and not more than 25 metres, other than where otherwise provide for than 5 storeys and not more than 25 metres, other than where otherwise provide for in performance outcome POS2 below; ranu (A) 1 storey where for the putposes of a child care centre located in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-16 (Sppy Downs West than:- (A) 1 storey and not more than 4 storeys and not more than 5 metres; and (f) a maximum height of not more than 4 storeys or to a variation in building to finding a Local Access Street have:- (f) a maximum height of not more than 4 storeys or to a variation in Street; (f) premises where a separation of 30 metres is achieved to an existing or future 5 or 6 storey corner element; (f) premises where a separation of 30 metres is and buy bowns Drive; and (h) at a terminating visit, and 				
 exposure on public spaces: (e) deliver a high level of public and private amenity: (f) promote variety and visual interest within the streetscape and public realm: (g) provide a sense of enclosure to streets and public spaces: (f) provide for a seamless transition from external areas to internal areas; (i) ensure equitable access to attractive views and prevailing cooling breazes; and (i) ensure equitable access to attractive views and inadequate spaces Ports Pottere Building Heights) such that: (a) buildings fronting a Principal Street than where otherwise provided for in performance outcome POS2 below; and not more than 6 storeys and not more than 6 storeys and not more than 25 metres, other than where therwise provided for in performance outcome POS2 below; and (ii) a maximum height of not less than: (a) buildings fronting a Local Access (b) buildings fronting a Local Access (c) a maximum height of not less than: (a) buildings fronting a Local Access (b) buildings fronting a Local Access (c) a maximum height of not less than 15 metres; and (f) a maximum height of not less than 2 storeys or thorizes, and (g) a maximum height of not less than 2 storeys or thorizes in tha 2 storeys or thorizes (f) buildings fronting a Local Access (g) development to a Principal Street for the purposes of a variation in Storeys or thorizes is achieved to an existing or future 5 or 6 storey corner element; (ii) premises where a separation of 30 metres is achieved to an existing or future 5 or 6 storey corner element; (iii) towards the frontage of 'A Street and (iv) at a terminating vista; and 				
 (e) deliver a high level of public and private arrenity; (f) promote variety and visual interest within the streetscape and public spaces; (g) provide a sense of enclosure to streets and public spaces; (h) provide for a seamless transition from external areas to internal areas; (i) ensure equitable access to attractive views and prevailing cooling breezes; and (ii) avoid excessively wide and tall faccades and inadequate spaces between buildings. P015 The height of buildings complex with Figure 7.2.25E (Sippy Downs Town Centre Building Heights) such that: (a) buildings fronting a Principal Street have: (i) a maximum height of not more than 25 metres, other than where otherwise provided for in performance outcome PO52 below, and (ii) a minimum height of not less than: (A) 1 storey where for the purposes of a <i>child care conservice</i> of a <i>child care conservice</i> (i) a maximum height of not less than: (A) 1 storey where for the purposes of a <i>child care conservice</i> (i) a transitive indication in the dight of not more than 4 storeys and not more than 15 metres; and (b) buildings fronting a Local Access Stret have: (i) a maximum height of not less than 2 storeys otherwise; and (b) buildings taler than 4 storeys of not wide for than 2 storeys otherwise; and (c) a maximum height of not less than 2 storeys otherwise; and (f) premises where a separation of 30 metres is achieved to an existing or titure 5 or 6 storey corner element; (g) the corner of two Principal Street provides for a street site; (h) premises where a separation of 30 metres is achieved to an existing or titure 5 or 6 storey corner element; (ii) towards the frontage of YA street and Sippy Downs Drive; and (iv) at a terminating vista; and 				
 (i) provide amenity; (ii) promote variety and visual interest within the streetscape and public realm; (i) provide a sense of enclosure to streets and public spaces; (i) provide for a seamless transition from external areas to internal areas; (i) ensure equitable access to attractive views and prevailing cooling breezes; and cooling breezes; and inadequate spaces P015 The height of buildings complies with frigure 7.2.25E (Sippt Downs Town Centre Building Heights) such that: (i) a maximum height of not more than 6 storeys and not more than 6 storeys and not more than 6 storeys and not more than 2 storeys of a child care centre located in Sub-precint SID LPSP-tc (Sippy Downs West Neighbourhood); and (ii) a maximum height of not more than 4 storeys of a variation in buildings fronting a Local Access Street, Neighbourhood); and (ii) a maximum height of not less than 4 storeys or 15 metres, oth more than 2 storeys to a variation in efformation to the follow that: (i) a maximum height of not less than 4 storeys or 15 metres in the art 4 storeys or 15 metres in the art 4 storeys or 15 metres is achild care in than 4 storeys or 15 metres is achild care in than 4 storeys or 15 metres is achild care in than 4 storeys or 15 metres is achild and in (ii) a minimum height of not more than 2 storeys or 5 storey concervises in the storey of the storey or 15 metres is achild building heights building fronting a local Access Street have: (i) the corner of two Principal Street provides for a variation in building fronting colonis: (i) the corner of two Principal Street have: (ii) premises where a separation of 30 metres is achieved to an existing or turne 5 of storey corner element; (iii) towards the frontage of A three and separation of 30 metres is achieved to an existing or turne 5 of storey corner element; (iii) towards the frontage of (A three) and (iv) at a terminating vista; and 				
 within the streetscape and public realm; (a) provide a sense of enclosure to streets and public spaces; (b) provide for a seamless transition from external areas to internal areas; (c) ensure equitable access to attractive views and prevailing cooling breezes; and (c) ensure equitable access to attractive views and prevailing cooling breezes; and (c) ensure equitable access to attractive views and prevailing cooling breezes; and (c) ensure equitable access to attractive views and inadequate spaces (c) between buildings. P015 The height of buildings complies with tat: (a) a maximum height of not more than 6 storeys and not more than 25 metres, other than were. (i) a maximum height of not less than: (A) 1 storey where for the purposes of a child care centre located in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs West Neighbourhood); and (b) buildings fronting a Local Access Street have: (i) a maximum height of not less than 15 metres; and (b) buildings fronting a Local Access Street have:				
 realm; (a) provide a sense of enclosure to streets and public spaces; (b) provide for a seamless transition from external areas to internal areas; (c) ensure equitable access to attractive views and prevailing cooling breezes; and (d) avoid excessively wide and tall fracades and inadequate spaces between buildings complex with Figure 7.2.25E (Sippy Downs Town Centre Building Heights) such that: (a) buildings fronting a Principal Street have: (i) a maximum height of not more than 6 storeys and not more than 6 storeys and not more than 2 storey where for the purposes of a <i>child</i> care centre located in Sub-precinct SiD LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs West Neighbourhood); and (b) buildings fronting a Local Access Street have: (i) a maximum height of not more than 4 storeys and not more than 4 storeys and not more than 4 storeys. P016 Development provides for a variation in <i>building heights</i> such that: (a) envious the transammum height of not less than 2 storey. (ii) a maximum height of not less than 2 storey. (iii) a minimum height of not less than 2 storey. (i) a maximum height of not less than 2 storey. (ii) a minimum height of not less than 2 storey. (iii) a minimum height of not less than 2 storey. (ii) a maximum height of not less than 2 storey. (ii) a minimum height of not less than 2 storey. (iii) a minimum height of not less than 2 storey. (iii) a minimum height of not less than 3 storeys and to more than 4 storeys. (ii) the corner of two Principal Street provides for buildings taller than 4 storeys and to more than 2 storeys. (ii) the corner of two Principal Street and Storey or an existing of ture 5 of 6 storey corner element; (iii) towards the <i>trontage</i> of 'A' Street and Sippy Downs Drive; and (iv) at a termi				
 (g) provide a sense of enclosure to stretes and public spaces; (h) provide for a seamless transition from external areas to internal areas; (i) ensure equitable access to attractive views and prevailing cooling breezes; and (j) avoid excessively wide and tall facades and inadequate spaces between buildings. P015 The height of buildings complex with have: (i) a maximum height of not more than 25 metres, other than where otherwise provided for in performance outcome PO22 below; and (ji) a maximum height of not less than: (A) 1 storey where for the puppose of a child care centre located in Sub-precint SID LPSP-to (Sipp) Downs (Vest Neighbourhood); and (ji) a maximum height of not more than 4 storeys and not more than 4 storeys and not more than 4 storeys and not more than 5 metres; and (jii) a minimum height of not less than:: (jiii) a minimum height of not more than 25 metres, and han 2 below; and (jiii) a minimum height of not more than 4 storeys and not more than 15 metres; and (jii) a minimum height of not less than:: (ji) a minimum height of not less than? (jii) a minimum height of not more than 4 storeys and not more than 4 storeys and not more than 2 storeys. 				
 istreets and public spaces; (h) provide for a seamless transition from external areas to internal areas; (i) ensure equitable access to attractive views and prevailing cooling breezes; and (j) avoid excessively wide and tall facades and inadequate spaces between buildings. P015 The height of buildings complies with Figure 7.2.25E (Sippy Downs Town (h a maximum height of not more than 6 storeys and not more than 5 storeys of a child care centre located in Sub- precinct SID LPSP-to (Sippy Downs Vest Neighbourhood); and (b) buildings fronting a Local Access Street have:- (i) a maximum height of not more than 4 storeys otherwise; and (ii) a minimum height of not more than 4 storeys and not more than 4 storeys and not more than 4 storeys otherwise; and (ii) a minimum height of not more than 4 storeys and not more than 4 storeys. P016 Development provides for a variation in <i>buildings</i> fronting a Local Access than 2 storeys. P016 Development provides for a variation in <i>buildings</i> for buildings taller than 4 storeys or 15 metres to be limited to the following locations:- (i) the corner of two Principal Streets: (ii) premises where a separation or 30 metres is achieved to an existing or future 5 or 6 storey corner element; (iii) towards the frontage of 'A' Street and Sipp Downs Drive; and (iv) at a terminating vista; and 				
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cooling breezes; and (i) avoid excessively wide and tall facades and inadequate spaces between buildings. P015 The height of buildings complies with Figure 7.2.25E (Sippy Downs Town Centre Building Heights) such hat:- (a) buildings fronting a Principal Street have:- (i) a maximum height of not more than 25 metres, other than where otherwise provided for in performance outcome POS2 below; and (ii) a minimum height of not less than:- (A) 1 storey where for the purposes of a child care centre located in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1c. (Sippy Downs Vest Neighbourhood)); and (b) buildings fronting a Local Access Street have:- (i) a maximum height of not more than 2 storeys. P016 Development provides for a variation in building height such that- (a) development on a Principal Street provides for a variation in provides for a variation in of 30 metres is achieved to an existing or future 5 or 6 storey correr element; (ii) the corner of two Principal Street and Storey Downs Drive; and (iv) at a terminating vista; and				
 (i) avoid excessively wide and tall facades and inadequate spaces between buildings. P015 The height of buildings complies with Figure 72.25E (Sippy Downs Town Centre Building Heights) such that: (a) buildings fronting a Principal Street have: (i) a maximum height of not more than 6 storeys and not more than 25 metres, other than where otherwise provided for in performance outcome PO52 below; and (ii) a minimum height of not less than: (A) 1 storey where for the purposes of a child care centre located in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs Uvest Neighbourhood); and (B) 2 storeys otherwise; and (b) buildings fronting a Local Access Street have:- (i) a minimum height of not less than 2 storeys. P016 Development provides for a variation in building neight such that:- (a) development on a Principal Street provides for a variation in building neight such that:- (a) development on a Principal Street provides for a variation in building neight such that:- (a) development on a Principal Street provides for a variation in building neight such that:- (i) development on a Principal Street provides for a variation in building neight such that:- (i) development on a Principal Street provides for a variation in building neight such that:- (i) development on a Principal Street provides for buildings taller than 4 storeys or 15 metres to be limited to the following locations:- (ii) the corner of two Principal Street; (iii) premises where a separation of 30 metres is achieved to an existing or future 5 of 6 storey corner element; (iii) towards the frontage of 'A' Street and Sippy Downs Drive; and (iv) at a terminating vista; and 				
P015 The height of buildings complies with Figure 7.2.25E (Sippy Downs Town Centre Building Heights) such that- (a) buildings fronting a Principal Street have:- (i) a maximum height of not more than 25 metres, other than where otherwise provided for in performance outcome POS2 below; and (ii) a minimum height of not less than:-				
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 (a) buildings fronting a Principal Street have:- (i) a maximum height of not more than 6 storeys and not more than 25 metres, other than where otherwise provided for in performance outcome PO52 below; and (ii) a minimum height of not less than:- (A) 1 storey where for the purposes of a child care centre located in Subprecinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs West Neighbourhood)); and (B) 2 storeys otherwise; and (b) buildings fronting a Local Access Street have:- (i) a maximum height of not less than 2 storeys and not more than 4 storeys and not more than 15 metres; and (ii) a minimum height of not less than 2 storeys. P016 Development provides for a variation in <i>building height</i> such that:- (a) development on a Principal Street provides for 15 metres to be limited to the following locations:- (i) the corner of two Principal Street; (ii) premises where a separation of 30 metres is achieved to an existing or future 5 or 6 storey corner element; (iii) towards the frontage of 'A' Street and Sippy Downs Drive; and (iv) at a terminating vista; and 				
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corner element; (iii) towards the <i>frontage</i> of 'A' Street and Sippy Downs Drive; and (iv) at a terminating vista; and				
 (iii) towards the <i>frontage</i> of 'A' Street and Sippy Downs Drive; and (iv) at a terminating vista; and 				
Street and Sippy Downs Drive; and (iv) at a terminating vista; and				
and (iv) at a terminating vista; and				
(iv) at a terminating vista; and				
		(b) development on a Local Access		

Part 7

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	Street provides for buildings taller	receptable	
	than 2 storeys or 8.5 metres to be		
	limited to corner locations.		
PO17	Development on a Principal Street limits	AO17	No acceptable outcome provided.
	the size of the building footprint above 4		
	storeys or 15 metres and provides		Note-the Planning scheme policy for Sippy
	separation between the built form		Downs Town Centre provides guidance in
	elements to:-		relation to achieving desired outcomes for the
	(a) reduce the wall effects of		taller elements of buildings.
	development and ensure that light		
	and air can penetrate;		
	(b) ensure that taller buildings act as		
	'pop up' elements above a lower 2		
	to 4 storey (15 metre) wall rather		
	than as part of a taller wall;		
	(c) create a varied skyline;		
	(d) create vistas up and out of streets		
	to the sky and landscape		
	elements;		
	(e) incorporate a variety of dwelling		
	types;		
	(f) ensure that privacy between		
	dwellings is enhanced and that		
	overlooking and overshadowing is minimised; and		
	(g) provide greater variety to the		
	streetscape.		
PO18	Development which is more than 4	AO18	No acceptable outcome provided.
POID	storeys or 15 metres in height and	7010	No acceptable outcome provided.
	situated on a corner ensures that the		Note—the Planning scheme policy for Sippy
	part of the building which is above 4		Downs Town Centre provides guidance in
	storeys or 15 metres:-		relation to achieving desired outcomes for the
	(a) is limited to a maximum footprint of		taller elements of buildings.
	450m ² ; and		
	(b) has a minimum horizontal		
	separation distance of 30 metres to		
	other elements above 4 storeys or		
	15 metres.		
PO19	Development minimises gaps between	AO19	No acceptable outcome provided.
	buildings fronting streets and where a		
	break or separation is provided between		
	buildings for service access or other		
	purposes, a minimum clear distance of		
	6 metres is provided between the		
	buildings for the full height of the		
	structure.		
PO20	Development for a residential use	AO20	No acceptable outcome provided.
	exceeding 4 storeys or 15 metres in		
	height that faces or backs onto another		
	residential use provides a minimum		
	separation distance of 18 metres		
	between the balconies of the residential		
Londor	uses.	l	
	pe Buffer	4024	Development provides a landasana huffan
PO21	Development provides a landscape	AO21	Development provides a <i>landscape buffer</i>
	<i>buffer</i> in the form of a Forest Buffer to		in the form of a Forest Buffer to the Sunshine Motorway which:-
	the Sunshine Motorway which:- (a) retains all existing <i>vegetation</i> within		(a) has a minimum width of 20 metres
	the <i>buffer</i> area:		measured from the Sunshine
	(b) is of sufficient width to effectively		
	screen development and provide a		Motorway property boundary; (b) is provided in the location identified
	visual buffer to and from the		(b) is provided in the location identified on Figure 7.2.25B (Sippy Downs
	Sunshine Motorway;		Town Centre Master Plan);
	(c) where on the southern side of the		(c) where on the southern side of the
	Sunshine Motorway, is transferred		Sunshine Motorway, is transferred to
	to the <i>Council</i> in freehold tenure;		the <i>Council</i> in freehold tenure; and
		1	

Perform	ance Outcomes	Accentable	Outcomes
Landsca	 (d) is located in accordance with Figure 7.2.25B (Sippy Downs Town Centre Master Plan); (e) provides a maintenance aisle adjacent to the <i>buffer</i> area capable of accommodating a small truck/ute and all services including sewer and stormwater treatment functions; (f) does not contain any type of above or below ground development or structure; and (g) where no vegetation exists, provides a densely vegetated area similar to Regional Ecosystems in the area. 		(d) is designed in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre.
PO22	Development provides for retained environmentally sensitive areas to be included in appropriately sized and located areas to ensure that protected or threatened communities or species can continue to grow and reproduce in the locality without being detrimentally impacted upon by adjacent land uses.	AO22	 Development ensures that retained environmentally sensitive areas are:- (a) included in corridors linking these areas to nearby bushland remnants; (b) protected by an adequate <i>buffer</i> to avoid degradation as a result of edge effects; and (c) protected from nearby development that may negatively impact on the ability of plants to continue to grow and reproduce. Note—Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and Cycle
PO23	Development:- (a) retains existing significant vegetation in parks and reserves; and (b) wherever reasonably practicable, retains examples of healthy existing trees and incorporates them into	AO23.1 AO23.2	Linkages) identifies an Environmentally Sensitive Area (Frog breeding and forage habitat). Development retains existing vegetation, in particular the understorey, in parks, drainage reserves, road reserves and on land with steep gradients. Development retains existing healthy trees on development lots where they are
P024	the design of development. Development provides new planting	A024.1	a minimum of 10 metres from a building and 5 metres from other development. Note—the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre provides guidance in relation to the retention of existing <i>vegetation</i> within the Sippy Downs Town Centre. Development provides soft and hard
	 which:- (a) enhances the sub-tropical image and character desired for the Sippy Downs Town Centre; and (b) includes mature trees which shade road and car parking areas. 		 landscaping on premises, including but not limited to:- (a) feature planting areas along primary <i>frontages</i>; (b) shade trees in car parking areas; (c) screening of buffer planting areas; and (d) planting integrated with building forms.
	Development provides on-site	A024.2	 Where feature plantings are used in landmark locations, the following species are used:- (a) Archontophoenix cununinghamiana; or (b) Livistona australis. No acceptable outcome provided.
PO25	Development provides on-site	AO25	No acceptable outcome provided.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes	
	which is free of <i>basement</i> car parking			
	and is not less than:-			
	(a) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a			
	(Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) –			
	10% of the <i>site</i> ; and			
	(b) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b			
	(Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) – 20% of			
	the site.			
PO26	Development provides street trees	AO26	Development provides street trees in	
	which:-		accordance with the species types and	
	(a) are appropriate to the context and		applicable street cross section detail	
	setting of the development;		specified in the Planning scheme policy	
	(b) provide continuity of species type		for Sippy Downs Town Centre.	
	along the full length of streets; and			
	(c) have large shady canopies which shade footpath, road and car			
	parking areas and provide traffic			
	calming by overhanging streets.			
PO27	Development of premises with a	AO27	Development provides for street lighting,	
	frontage to:-		planting, verges and street furniture in	
	(a) Sippy Downs Drive, Stringybark		accordance with the standards specified	
	Road, University Way and 'A'		in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy	
	Street, provides attractive tree-lined		Downs Town Centre.	
	streets with lighting, planting and street furniture;			
	(b) Local Access Streets incorporate			
	lighting, landscaped verges and			
	medians (where appropriate) and			
	on-street car parking to provide			
	flexibility for both commercial uses			
	and residential uses; and			
	(c) other new streets, provide avenue			
PO28	tree planting on their verges. Development provides for footpaths	AO28	Development provides for footpaths in	
. 020	which:-	7020	accordance with the standards specified	
	(a) differentiate with the road/street		in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy	
	types where identified in Figure		Downs Town Centre.	
	7.2.25D (Sippy Downs Town			
	Centre Road / Street			
	Designations);			
	(b) have a high level of presentation;			
	(b) have a high level of presentation;(c) are consistent in patterning with			
	(b) have a high level of presentation;(c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties;			
	(b) have a high level of presentation;(c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties;			
	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a 			
	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and 			
	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct), cater for 			
	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct), cater for high pedestrian usage and outdoor 			
	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct), cater for high pedestrian usage and outdoor dining; and 			
	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct), cater for high pedestrian usage and outdoor dining; and (e) in residential streets are concrete 			
PO29	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct), cater for high pedestrian usage and outdoor dining; and (e) in residential streets are concrete paved footpaths with turfed verges. 	A029	Development provides for street furniture	
PO29	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct), cater for high pedestrian usage and outdoor dining; and (e) in residential streets are concrete 	AO29	Development provides for street furniture in accordance with the standards	
PO29	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct), cater for high pedestrian usage and outdoor dining; and (e) in residential streets are concrete paved footpaths with turfed verges. 	AO29	in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy	
PO29	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct), cater for high pedestrian usage and outdoor dining; and (e) in residential streets are concrete paved footpaths with turfed verges. Development provides street furniture which:- (a) is comfortable, functional, robust, attractive and safe to use; 	AO29	in accordance with the standards	
PO29	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct), cater for high pedestrian usage and outdoor dining; and (e) in residential streets are concrete paved footpaths with turfed verges. Development provides street furniture which:- (a) is comfortable, functional, robust, attractive and safe to use; (b) does not require high levels of 	AO29	in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy	
PO29	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct), cater for high pedestrian usage and outdoor dining; and (e) in residential streets are concrete paved footpaths with turfed verges. Development provides street furniture which:- (a) is comfortable, functional, robust, attractive and safe to use; (b) does not require high levels of maintenance; 	AO29	in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy	
PO29	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct), cater for high pedestrian usage and outdoor dining; and (e) in residential streets are concrete paved footpaths with turfed verges. Development provides street furniture which:- (a) is comfortable, functional, robust, attractive and safe to use; (b) does not require high levels of maintenance; (c) is in keeping with the landscape 	AO29	in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy	~
PO29	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct), cater for high pedestrian usage and outdoor dining; and (e) in residential streets are concrete paved footpaths with turfed verges. Development provides street furniture which:- (a) is comfortable, functional, robust, attractive and safe to use; (b) does not require high levels of maintenance; (c) is in keeping with the landscape character of Sippy Downs and the 	AO29	in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy	7
PO29	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct), cater for high pedestrian usage and outdoor dining; and (e) in residential streets are concrete paved footpaths with turfed verges. Development provides street furniture which:- (a) is comfortable, functional, robust, attractive and safe to use; (b) does not require high levels of maintenance; (c) is in keeping with the landscape character of Sippy Downs and the Town Centre; 	AO29	in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy	7 +
PO29	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct), cater for high pedestrian usage and outdoor dining; and (e) in residential streets are concrete paved footpaths with turfed verges. Development provides street furniture which:- (a) is comfortable, functional, robust, attractive and safe to use; (b) does not require high levels of maintenance; (c) is in keeping with the landscape character of Sippy Downs and the Town Centre; (d) is appropriately placed; and 	AO29	in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy	7 T
PO29	 (b) have a high level of presentation; (c) are consistent in patterning with adjoining properties; (d) in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) and Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct), cater for high pedestrian usage and outdoor dining; and (e) in residential streets are concrete paved footpaths with turfed verges. Development provides street furniture which:- (a) is comfortable, functional, robust, attractive and safe to use; (b) does not require high levels of maintenance; (c) is in keeping with the landscape character of Sippy Downs and the Town Centre; 	AO29	in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy	

Perform	nance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes	
	ted Water Management			
PO30	 Development incorporates a range of Integrated Water Management initiatives to:- (a) achieve an integrated approach to water management; (b) provide more sustainable water supply <i>infrastructure</i> within the Town Centre; and (c) protect or enhance the environmental values and quality of 	AO30	Development provides for water supply, wastewater and stormwater <i>infrastructure</i> in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre .	
	receiving waters.			
	oment in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sipp			
	ses and Locations (Sub-precinct SID LPS			
PO31	Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) provides for a wide range and a 'fine grain' mix of uses, with an emphasis on uses that are complementary to the University of the Sunshine Coast.	AO31	No acceptable outcome provided.	
PO32	 Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) is generally in accordance with, and does not compromise the achievement of, the Town Centre layout identified on Figure 7.2.25C (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core Plan) such that:- (a) all retail premises being a <i>supermarket</i> or a <i>discount</i> <i>department store</i> are separated by a street; (b) no more than 2 <i>full line</i> <i>supermarkets</i> are provided; (c) no more than 2 small <i>supermarkets</i> are provided; (d) no more than 1 <i>discount</i> <i>department store</i> is provided; (e) vehicle access points to retail premises being a <i>supermarket</i> or a <i>discount department store</i> are located towards the periphery of the Sub-precinct; (f) large scale on-site car-parking 	AO32	No acceptable outcome provided. Note—the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre provides guidance in relation to the Sippy Downs Town Centre Core Plan.	
	 areas and access to those areas is located at the periphery of the Subprecinct; (g) rear service lanes are provided; (h) existing vegetation is preserved to provide a Landscape (Forest) Buffer to manage the visual appearance of development backing onto the Sunshine Motorway and protect the image of the Town Centre; (i) through block pedestrian links are provided to maximise pedestrian permeability in addition to the street-based pedestrian network; and (j) a minimum of 1,500m² of land is transferred to the Council in freehold to provide for the establishment of a multi purpose, integrated community facility. 			

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
PO33	Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) is arranged to maximise the	AO33	No acceptable outcome provided.
	vibrancy of public spaces and semi- public spaces by:-		
	(a) arranging <i>active uses</i> to front public		
	spaces and maximise pedestrian activity;		
	(b) providing for the orientation and clustering of pedestrian intensive		
	development towards Principal Streets;		
	(c) ensuring a variety of compatible mixed uses are provided within		
	each <i>site</i> ; and (d) ensuring uses and spaces are safe,		
PO34	equitable and accessible.	AO34	No cocostable outcome provided
PU34	Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre	AU34	No acceptable outcome provided.
	Core) for an accommodation building or multiple dwelling:-		
	(a) is incorporated into a <i>mixed use development</i> , and		
	(b) where in a location identified as requiring <i>primary active street</i>		
	frontage on Figure 7.2.25C (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core Plan),		
	ensures that all <i>dwellings</i> and rooming units are located above		
PO35	the ground <i>storey</i> . Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO35	No acceptable outcome provided.
1000	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre	7000	Note—the Planning scheme policy for Sippy
	Core) for a large floor plate retail use including a <i>supermarket</i> or a <i>discount</i>		Downs Town Centre provides guidance in relation to the location of large floor plate retail
	department store:-(a) is located generally in accordance		uses.
	with an area identified as 'Large Floor Plate Retail' as shown on the Figure 7.2.25C (Sippy Downs		
	(b) is embedded within a block and is		
	sleeved by finer grain <i>mixed use</i> development to maintain active		
	pedestrian frontages to the streets; (c) ensures that 'A' Street is the		
	primary retail location and pedestrian movement path by:-		
	(i) maintaining close proximity to 'A' Street and locating the		
	main pedestrian entrance as		
	close to 'A' Street as possible; (ii) ensuring that pedestrian		
	entrance points to each large floor plate store are accessed		
	only from 'A' Street and lead only to one large floor plate		
	use; (iii) ensuring that the street is the		
	easiest way for people to move between large floor		
	plate uses; (iv) ensuring that the large floor		
	plate use is not oriented towards a car parking area;		
	and (v) ensuring that pedestrian		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	movements from car parking		
	areas result in activity on 'A'		
	Street.		
PO36	Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO36	No acceptable outcome provided.
	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre		
	Core) ensures that any entrance to a		
	supermarket, discount department store		
	or other large retail premises:-		
	(a) does not visually dominate a public		
	space; and		
	(b) does not present large scale		
	signage or excessive building		
PO37	openings to a public space. Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO37	No acceptable outcome provided.
FU31	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre	AU37	No acceptable outcome provided.
	Core) for a use which generates high		
	pedestrian activity, such as a large shop		
	('mini major'), <i>theatre</i> (being a cinema)		
	or <i>hotel</i> , is strategically located to		
	support street-based movement and		
	other street-facing uses.		
PO38	Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO38	No acceptable outcome provided
	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre		
	Core) for a retail premises:-		
	(a) is limited to locations fronting areas		
	identified as a 'Main Street' as		
	shown on the Figure 7.2.25C		
	(Sippy Downs Town Centre Core		
	Plan); and		
	(b) has the street as its primary		
	address.		
PO39	Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO39	Development of premises with a frontage
	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre		to a 'Main Street' where identified on
	Core) on premises with a <i>frontage</i> to a 'Main Street' where identified on Figure		Figure 7.2.25C (Sippy Downs Town
	7.2.25C (Sippy Downs Town Centre		Centre Core Plan) ensures that the ground <i>storey</i> level of premises:-
	Core Plan) :-		(a) provides a fine scale built form;
	(a) provides a continuous pedestrian		(b) has building openings overlooking the
	friendly facade and incorporates		street;
	activities located at ground level to		(c) incorporate shopfronts,
	create a vibrant and active		indoor/outdoor cafes and restaurants
	streetscape with high levels of		and other activities that are likely to
	casual surveillance; and		foster casual, social and business
	(b) provides continuous weather		interaction for extended periods;
	protection for pedestrians.		(d) provides all weather protection in the
			form of continuous awnings over
			footpath areas;
			(e) ensures that signage is integrated
			with the building; and
			(f) includes provision of landscaping,
			shaded seating and consistent paving
			materials on footpaths in accordance
			materials on footpaths in accordance with the standards specified in the
			materials on footpaths in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy
BO40	Development in Sub-president OD	4040	materials on footpaths in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre.
PO40	Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO40	materials on footpaths in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy
PO40	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre	AO40	materials on footpaths in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre.
PO40	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) for any business use does not	AO40	materials on footpaths in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre.
	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) for any business use does not provide for a <i>drive-through facility</i> .		materials on footpaths in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre . No acceptable outcome provided.
Maximul	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) for any business use does not provide for a <i>drive-through facility.</i> <i>m Retail Floorspace (Sub-precinct SID Literature)</i>	PSP-1a (Sipp	materials on footpaths in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre. No acceptable outcome provided.
	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) for any business use does not provide for a <i>drive-through facility.</i> <i>m Retail Floorspace (Sub-precinct SID Li</i> Development in Sub-precinct SID		materials on footpaths in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre . No acceptable outcome provided.
Maximul	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) for any business use does not provide for a <i>drive-through facility.</i> <i>m Retail Floorspace (Sub-precinct SID Li</i> Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre	PSP-1a (Sipp	materials on footpaths in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre. No acceptable outcome provided.
Maximul	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) for any business use does not provide for a <i>drive-through facility.</i> <i>m Retail Floorspace (Sub-precinct SID LI</i> Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) does not result in a concentration	PSP-1a (Sipp	materials on footpaths in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre . No acceptable outcome provided. By Downs Town Centre Core)) No acceptable outcome provided. Note—the matters that <i>Council</i> may take into account in assessing and deciding a
Maximul	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) for any business use does not provide for a <i>drive-through facility.</i> <i>m Retail Floorspace (Sub-precinct SID Li</i> Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre	PSP-1a (Sipp	materials on footpaths in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre . No acceptable outcome provided. No acceptable outcome provided. Note—the matters that <i>Council</i> may take into

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	the Sub-precinct.		necessarily be limited to, the following:-
	•		(a) the maximum retail floor space that is
			realistically viable for the Town Centre Core in the medium and long term;
			(b) whether the proposal, if approved, would
			unreasonably limit the viable provision of
			retail uses in the remainder of the Town
			Centre Core in the medium or long term;
			(c) the extent to which the proposal satisfies other outcomes of this code and
			epitomises the 'vision' and 'planning
			intent' for Sippy Downs Town Centre; and
			(d) whether the proposal, if approved, is likely
			to compromise the Sunshine Coast activity centre network by having an adverse
			impact on the Maroochydore Principal
			Activity Centre or the major activity
			centres at Nambour and Kawana Waters.
			Note—Council may require the preparation of
			an Economic Impact Assessment to
			determine:-
			(a) whether the scale and range of retail uses
			proposed is reasonable and appropriate, having regard to the matters detailed
			above; and
			(b) compliance with other outcomes of this
			code as relevant to the proposal.
			Note—a development application that proposes
			a concentration of retail uses and/or a total
			gross leasable floor area for retail uses:-
			(a) that is considered to compromise the achievement of the 'vision' and 'planning
			intent' for Sippy Downs Town Centre; or
			(b) which results in an ultimate development
			outcome that is not generally in
			accordance with the Town Centre Layout
			identified on Figure 7.2.25C (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core Plan);
			will not be supported.
PO42	Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO42	No acceptable outcome provided.
	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre		
	Core) does not result in any of the		
	following:-		
	(a) the development of more than 1 discount department store;		
	(b) the development of more than 2 <i>full</i>		
	line supermarkets, with each		
	having a gross leasable floor area		
	not exceeding 4,300m ² ;		
	(c) the development of more than 2		
	small supermarkets, with each		
	having a gross leasable floor area not exceeding 1,500m ² ;		
	(d) the total gross leasable floor area		
	of any other shop exceeding		
	300m ² ; or		
	(e) the development of a showroom.		
	tial Development (Sub-precinct SID LPS		
PO43	Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre	AO43	No acceptable outcome provided.
	Core) provides a minimum residential		
	Core) provides a minimum residential density of 50 equivalent dwellings per		
PO44	Core) provides a minimum <i>residential density</i> of 50 <i>equivalent dwellings</i> per hectare.	A044	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO44	Core) provides a minimum residential density of 50 equivalent dwellings per	AO44	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO44	Core) provides a minimum residential density of 50 equivalent dwellings per hectare. Development in Sub-precinct SID	A044	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO44	Core) provides a minimum residential density of 50 equivalent dwellings per hectare. Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre	AO44	No acceptable outcome provided.

Perform	ance Outcomes	Accentable	Outcomes
Fenorina	residential stages of development;	Acceptable	outcomes
	or		
	(b) where a staged approach to the		
	provision of residential		
	development is proposed:-		
	(i) the early stages of non-		
	residential development are		
	designed and constructed in a		
	manner which provides for or		
	supports the future provision		
	of residential development in		
	accordance with the intent and		
	outcomes for the town centre		
	expressed in this code; and		
	(ii) there is an agreement in place		
	between the developer and		
	the Council that guarantees		
	the provision of residential		
	development as part of the		
	subsequent stages of		
	development.		
Setback	s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Dow	ns Town Ce	ntre Core))
PO45	Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO45	No acceptable outcome provided.
	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre		
	Core) provides for the following:-		
	(a) a building fronting a Principal		
	Street:-		
	(i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i>;		
	(ii) is massed horizontally rather		
	than vertically;		
	(iii) is stepped back no more than		
	4 metres above the fourth		
	<i>storey</i> ; and		
	(iv) does not step back above the		
	fourth storey where on a		
	corner; and		
	(b) a building fronting a Local Access		
	Street:-		
	(i) is setback no more than 3		
	metres at the ground storey;		
	and		
	(ii) is set back above the third		
	storey to allow for balconies		
	and roof form expression.		
Public O	pen Space (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (S	Sippy Downs	Town Centre Core))
PO46	Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO46	Development provides a Town Square
	LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre		which:-
	Core) provides a public space in the		(a) is located in accordance with the
	form of a central Town Square which:-		Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town
	(a) is transferred to the Council in		Centre Open Space, Pedestrian
	freehold tenure;		and Cycle Linkages); and
	(b) is located generally in accordance		(b) is designed in accordance with the
	with Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space.		standards specified in the Planning
	Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and Cycle Linkages);		scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre.
	(c) has minimum dimensions of 40		
	metres by 40 metres;		
	(d) has buildings with active <i>frontages</i>		
	fronting the Town Square;		
	(e) provides shade trees and public		
	seating;		
	(f) provides a minimum of 75% hard		
	paved area;		
1	(g) provides for planting areas; and		
	(h) provides integrated public art, a		

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	water feature or the like.		
PO47	 Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy Downs Town Centre Core) provides <i>public open space</i> in the form of Mini Plazas which:- (a) are located generally in accordance with Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and Cycle Linkages); (b) have minimum dimensions of 9 metres by 9 metres; (c) provide shade trees and public seating; (d) contain planting to soften the built form edges where pedestrian access is not required; (e) do not operate for private use, such as footpath dining, unless the area for private use is provided in addition to the minimum dimensions; and (f) provide integrated public art, a water feature or the like. 	AO47	 Development provides Mini Plazas which:- (a) are located in accordance with Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and Cycle Linkages); and (b) are designed in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre.
Develop	ment in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sipp	y Downs Bus	siness and Technology Sub-precinct)
Land Us	es and Locations (Sub-precinct SID LPS		/ Downs Business and Technology Sub-
precinct			
PO48	 Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct):- (a) supports the creation of a 'knowledge-based' employment precinct that has a strong nexus with the University of the Sunshine Coast and provides opportunities to incubate and grow businesses; (b) comprises a range of commercial, educational, research and technology, medical, institutional, governmental, and some residential activities that support and complement the Sippy Downs Town Centre Core (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a) and the University of the Sunshine Coast; and (c) provides for retail uses to be limited and located only in the local centre. 	AO48 AO49	No acceptable outcome provided
	 Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides a local centre which:- (a) functions as a local (not full service) activity centre providing basic convenience goods and services to employees and residents of the immediate area; (b) is located on the southern side of the 'Main Street' designation where identified on Figure 7.2.25B (Sippy Downs Town Centre Master Plan) fronting the Town Plaza; and (c) does not exceed a total gross leasable floor area of 500m² for all retail and catering uses; and (d) comprises one or more of the 		No acceptable outcome provided.
	 (d) comprises one or more of the following:- (i) shop (having a gross 		

Part 7

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes	
	leasable floor area not			
	exceeding 100m ²); and			
	(ii) food and drink outlet.			
PO50	Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO50	No acceptable outcome provided.	
	LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and			
	Technology Sub-precinct) for an			
	industrial activity being research and			
	technology industry:-			
	(a) is primarily focused on research			
	and design and involves no, or only			
	a limited component of,			
	manufacturing, assembly, testing,			
	maintenance and/or storage of			
	machinery, equipment and			
	components;			
	(b) is compatible with the mixed use			
	nature of the Sub-precinct and is			
	designed, located and operated in			
	a manner which preserves the			
	amenity of adjoining and nearby			
	non-industrial uses; and			
	(c) is in a building which complies with			
	the built form requirements for the			
	Sippy Downs Town Centre as			
	outlined in performance outcomes			
PO51	PO12-PO20 above. Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO51	No acceptable outcome provided	
P 031	LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and	AUDI	No acceptable outcome provided.	
	Technology Sub-precinct) for a large			
	scale health facility, such as a <i>hospital</i>			
	or medical centre:-			
	(a) is located in a form that is			
	compatible with the Sippy Downs			
	Town Centre and Surrounds street			
	network as identified in Figure			
	7.2.25D (Sippy Downs Town			
	Centre Road/Street			
	Designations); and			
	(b) positively defines and activates			
	streets and public places by			
	ensuring that:-			
	(i) the buildings face the streets			
	and that ancillary activities,			
	such as pharmacies and			
	clinics, are provided along			
	street frontages;			
	(ii) the entrance fronts onto a			
	Principal Street and a public			
	space;			
	(iii) there is a connection to the			
	campus of the University of			
	the Sunshine Coast and 'A'			
	Street; and			
	(iv) multi-deck car parking is			
	sleeved behind street facing			
	uses.			
PO52	Development on that part of Lot 1	AO52	No acceptable outcome provided.	
	SP211690 (142 – 162 Sippy Downs			
	Drive) located south east of 'B' Street:-			
	(a) may provide for a maximum			
	building height of 8 storeys and not			
	more than 30 metres where for the			
	purposes of a large scale health			+
	and educational facility; and			「 せ の C
	(b) demonstrates compliance with the provisions of this code relevant to			

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	the site, including but not limited to	Acceptuble	outoonico
	ensuring that the following		
	infrastructure elements are		
	provided:-		
	(i) Principal and Local Access		
	Streets as indicated on Figure		
	7.2.25D (Sippy Downs Town		
	Centre Road/Street		
	Designations) and further		
	described in performance		
	outcome PO4 of this table; and		
	(ii) a public open space in the		
	form of a Town Plaza as		
	indicated on Figure 7.2.25F		
	(Sippy Downs Town Centre		
	Open Space, Pedestrian and		
	Cycle Linkages) and further		
	described in performance		
	outcome PO56 of this table.		
PO53	Mixed use development in Sub-precinct	AO53	No acceptable outcome provided.
	SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business		
	and Technology Sub-precinct) provides		
	for residential dwellings to be located		
	above the ground <i>storey</i> where fronting a Principal Street.		
Maximu		PSP-1h (Sinr	by Downs Business and Technology Sub-
precinct			by Down's Business and Technology Sub-
PO54	Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO54	No acceptable outcome provided.
1034	LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and	7034	No acceptable outcome provided.
	Technology Sub-precinct) does not		
	result in the total gross leasable floor		
	area of all proposed, existing and		
	approved retail premises in the Sub-		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to		
Setback	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town	ns Business	
Setback PO55	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID	ins Business AO55	s and Technology Sub-precinct)) No acceptable outcome provided.
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Dow Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:-		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down) Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down) Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:-		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i> ;		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Dow Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i> ; (ii) is massed horizontally rather		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Dow Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i> ; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically;		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Dow Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i> ; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Dow Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i> ; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i> ; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth <i>storey</i> ; and		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i> ; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth <i>storey</i> ; and (iv) does not step back above the		
	 precinct exceeding 500m² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road frontage; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth storey; and (iv) does not step back above the fourth storey where on a 		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i> ; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth <i>storey</i> ; and (iv) does not step back above the		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i> ; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth <i>storey</i> ; and (iv) does not step back above the fourth <i>storey</i> where on a corner; and		
	 precinct exceeding 500m² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road frontage; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth storey; and (iv) does not step back above the fourth storey where on a corner; and 		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i> ; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth <i>storey</i> ; and (iv) does not step back above the fourth <i>storey</i> where on a corner; and (b) a building fronting a Local Access Street:-		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i> ; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth <i>storey</i> ; and (iv) does not step back above the fourth <i>storey</i> where on a corner; and (b) a building fronting a Local Access Street:- (i) is <i>setback</i> no more than 3 metres at the ground <i>storey</i> ; and		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i> ; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth <i>storey</i> ; and (iv) does not step back above the fourth <i>storey</i> where on a corner; and (b) a building fronting a Local Access Street:- (i) is <i>setback</i> no more than 3 metres at the ground <i>storey</i> ; and (ii) is set back above the third		
	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i> ; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth <i>storey</i> ; and (iv) does not step back above the fourth <i>storey</i> where on a corner; and (b) a building fronting a Local Access Street:- (i) is <i>setback</i> no more than 3 metres at the ground <i>storey</i> ; and (ii) is set back above the third <i>storey</i> to allow for balconies		
P055	 precinct exceeding 500m² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road frontage; (ii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth storey; and (iv) does not step back above the fourth storey where on a corner; and (b) a building fronting a Local Access Street:- (i) is setback no more than 3 metres at the ground storey; and (ii) is set back above the third storey to allow for balconies and roof form expression. 	A055	No acceptable outcome provided.
P055	 precinct exceeding 500m² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road frontage; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth storey; and (iv) does not step back above the fourth storey where on a corner; and (b) a building fronting a Local Access Street:- (i) is setback no more than 3 metres at the ground storey; and (ii) is set back above the third storey to allow for balconies and roof form expression. 	A055	
P055 Public oprecinct	 precinct exceeding 500m² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i>; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth <i>storey</i>; and (iv) does not step back above the fourth <i>storey</i> where on a corner; and (b) a building fronting a Local Access Street:- (i) is setback no more than 3 metres at the ground <i>storey</i>; and (ii) is set back above the third <i>storey</i> to allow for balconies and roof form expression. 	AO55 1b (Sippy L	No acceptable outcome provided.
P055	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i> ; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth <i>storey</i> ; and (iv) does not step back above the fourth <i>storey</i> where on a corner; and (b) a building fronting a Local Access Street:- (i) is <i>setback</i> no more than 3 metres at the ground <i>storey</i> ; and (ii) is set back above the third <i>storey</i> to allow for balconies and roof form expression. Dpen Space (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-)) Development in Sub-precinct SID	A055	No acceptable outcome provided.
P055 Public oprecinct	 precinct exceeding 500m² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road frontage; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth storey; and (iv) does not step back above the fourth storey where on a corner; and (b) a building fronting a Local Access Street:- (i) is setback no more than 3 metres at the ground storey; and (ii) is set back above the third storey to allow for balconies and roof form expression. Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and store)	AO55 1b (Sippy L	No acceptable outcome provided.
P055 Public oprecinct	precinct exceeding 500m ² in order to protect the role and function of the town centre core. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and Technology Sub-precinct) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is built to the road <i>frontage</i> ; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 4 metres above the fourth <i>storey</i> ; and (iv) does not step back above the fourth <i>storey</i> where on a corner; and (b) a building fronting a Local Access Street:- (i) is <i>setback</i> no more than 3 metres at the ground <i>storey</i> ; and (ii) is set back above the third <i>storey</i> to allow for balconies and roof form expression. Dpen Space (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-)) Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO55 1b (Sippy L	No acceptable outcome provided.

Porform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
Fenorina	<i>public open space</i> in the form of a Town	Acceptable	Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town
	Plaza which:-		Centre Open Space, Pedestrian
	(a) is transferred to the <i>Council</i> in		and Cycle Linkages); and
	freehold tenure;		(b) is designed in accordance with the
	(b) is located is located generally in		standards specified in the Planning
	accordance with Figure 7.2.25F		scheme policy for Sippy Downs
	(Sippy Downs Town Centre Open		Town Centre.
	Space, Pedestrian and Cycle		
	Linkages);		
	(c) has minimum dimensions of 80		
	metres by 35 metres;		
	(d) provides shade trees and public		
	seating;		
	(e) provides a mix of paved, grassed		
	and landscaped areas;		
	(f) is designed to provide opportunities		
	for a kiosk or small scale cafe with		
	outdoor dining; and		
	(g) provides public toilets, integrated public art, a water feature or the		
	like.		
P057	Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO57	Development provides Mini Plazas which:-
1 007	LPSP-1b (Sippy Downs Business and		(a) are located in accordance with
	Technology Sub-precinct) provides		Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town
	<i>public open space</i> in the form of Mini		Centre Open Space, Pedestrian
	Plazas which:-		and Cycle Linkages); and
	(a) are located generally in accordance		(b) are designed in accordance with the
	with Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs		standards specified in the Planning
	Town Centre Open Space,		scheme policy for Sippy Downs
	Pedestrian and Cycle Linkages);		Town Centre.
	(b) have minimum dimensions of 9		
	metres by 9 metres;		
	(c) provide shade trees and public		
	seating;		
	(d) contain planting to soften the built form edges where pedestrian		
	access is not required;		
	(e) do not operate for private use, such		
	as footpath dining, unless the area		
	for private use is provided in		
	addition to the minimum		
	dimensions; and		
	(f) provide integrated public art, a		
	water feature or the like.		
Develop	ment in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1c (Sipp	y Downs We	st Neighbourhood)
	es and Locations (Sub-precinct SID LPS		
PO58	Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO58	No acceptable outcome provided.
	LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs West		
	Neighbourhood) provides for a high quality, walkable residential		
	neighbourhood comprising a range of		
	high density housing types supported by		
	limited community activities, being a		
	child care centre, a corner store, and a		
	limited number of food and drink outlets		
	in the form of small scale boutique		
	restaurants/cafes.		
PO59	Development in Sub-precinct SID	AO59	No acceptable outcome provided.
	LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs West		
	Neighbourhood) for a corner store:-		
	(a) serves the local residents of the		
	Sub-precinct; and		
	(b) is located centrally within the Sub-		
	precinct on premises which is situated on the southern side of 'A'		
		1	
	Street, on either corner of the		

Part 7

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	intersection of 'A' and 'V' Streets.		
PO60 Setback PO61	intersection of 'A' and 'V' Streets. Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs West Neighbourhood) for a food and drink outlet:- (a) is of a small scale boutique nature; (b) is not a high volume convenience restaurant; (c) provides outdoor dining; (d) does not result in the total gross leasable floor area of all food and drink outlets in the Sub-precinct exceeding 100m ² ; (e) does not exceed 50m ² ; and (f) is located centrally within the Sub- Precinct on the southern side of 'A' Street on either corner of the intersection of 'A' and 'V' Streets. s (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Down Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs West Neighbourhood) provides for the following:- (a) a building fronting a Principal Street:- (i) is setback no more than 3 metres from the property frontage at the ground storey; (ii) is massed horizontally rather than vertically; (iii) is stepped back no more than 5 metres above the fourth storey to allow for balconies and roof form expression; and (iv) does not step back above the fourth storey where on a corner; and (b) a building fronting a Local Access Street:- (i) is setback no more than 5 metres at the ground storey; and (ii) is set back above the third	AO60 ms West Nei AO61	No acceptable outcome provided.
	storey to allow for balconies and roof form expression.		
Minimun PO62	n Residential Density (Sub-precinct SID Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs West Neighbourhood) provides a minimum residential density of 50 equivalent dwellings per hectare.	<u>LPSP-1c (Sip</u> AO62	ppy Downs West Neighbourhood)) No acceptable outcome provided.
Public O	pen Space (Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs	
PO63	 Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs West Neighbourhood) provides <i>public open</i> <i>space</i> in the form of a Forest Park which:- (a) is transferred to <i>Council</i> in freehold tenure; (b) is located generally in accordance with Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and Cycle Linkages); (c) primarily provides for the retention 	AO63	 Development provides the Forest Park West which:- (a) is located in accordance with Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and Cycle Linkages); and (b) is designed in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre.

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
PO64	 of remnant <i>vegetation</i> of ecological value; (d) is a minimum of 2 hectares in area; (e) has a combination of established trees and understorey (70%), established trees and lawn (15%) and open lawn areas (15%); (f) provides a variety of formal and informal pathways to provide pedestrian and cycle access and circulation through the <i>park</i>; and (g) provides facilities including public toilets, picnic shelters, BBQ's, seating areas, signage, walking tracks, kick-a-ball field and play space located near the southern boundary and entrance to the <i>park</i> at the intersection with 'V' Street. Development in Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1c (Sippy Downs West Neighbourhood) provides <i>public open space</i> in the form of a Neighbourhood Park which:- (a) is transferred to the <i>Council</i> in freehold tenure; (b) is located generally in accordance with Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and Cycle Linkages); (c) is a minimum of 600m² in area; (d) has a minimum street <i>frontage</i> of 20 metres and a minimum depth of 15 metres; and 	AO64	Development provides a Neighbourhood Park which:- (a) is located in accordance with the Figure 7.2.25F (Sippy Downs Town Centre Open Space, Pedestrian and Cycle Linkages); and (b) is designed in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for Sippy Downs Town Centre.

Table 7.2.25.4.3Sippy Downs local plan supplementary table of consistent uses and
potentially consistent uses in the Major centre zone

Note—this table overrides the consistent and potentially consistent uses specified in the zone codes in **Part 6 (Zones)** for the precincts and sub-precincts specified.

Con Maj		Column 2 Potentially consistent uses Ins Town Centre) – Sub-precinct SID LPSP-1a (Sippy
	vns Town Centre Core)	
	idential activities	
(a)	Caretaker's accommodation	None
(b)	Community residence	
(c)	Multiple dwelling	
(d)	Residential care facility	
(e)	Retirement facility	
(f)	Rooming accommodation	
(g)	Short-term accommodation	
	iness activities	
(a)	Adult store (where not located in an adult store	Nightclub entertainment facility
	sensitive use area and forming part of a mixed use	
(1-)	development)	
(b)	Agricultural supplies store (where forming part of a	
(-)	mixed use development)	
(c)	Bar (where forming part of a mixed use	
(-1)	development)	
(d)	Food and drink outlet (where forming part of a	
	mixed use development and not involving a drive-	
(-)	through facility)	
(e)	Function facility (where forming part of a mixed use	
(1)	development)	
(f)	Funeral parlour (where forming part of a mixed use	
	development)	

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Colu		
	ımn 1	Column 2
	sistent uses	Potentially consistent uses
(g)	Garden centre (where not exceeding a gross	
	<i>leasable floor area</i> of 200m ² and forming part of a <i>mixed use development</i>)	
(h)	Health care services (where forming part of a mixed	
(1)	use development)	
(i)	Home based business (where other than a high	
(1)	impact home based business activity)	
(j)	Hotel (where forming part of a mixed use	
U/	development)	
(k)	Office (where forming part of a mixed use	
()	development)	
(I)	Shop (where forming part of a mixed use	
	development)	
(m)	Shopping centre (where forming part of a mixed use	
	development)	
(n)	Theatre (where forming part of a mixed use	
<i>(</i>)	development)	
(o)	Veterinary services (where forming part of a mixed	
lie els	use development)	
	Istrial activities	(a) Low impost industry
Ser	vice industry	(a) Low impact industry (b) Research and technology industry
Con	nmunity activities	(b) Research and technology industry
<i>(</i>)	Child care centre	None
(a) (b)	Community care centre	NOTE
	Community use	
(d)	Educational establishment	
· · /	Emergency services	
(f)	Hospital	
(g)	Place of worship	
	rt and recreation activities	
	Club	None
(b)	Indoor sport and recreation	
(c)	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	
. ,	(where for a convention and exhibition centre or	
	entertainment centre located on Council owned or	
	controlled land)	
()	Park	
Oth	er activities	
(a)	Parking station (where forming part of a mixed use	None
(1-)	development)	
(b)	Telecommunications facility (where other than a	
(c)	freestanding tower) Utility installation (where a local utility)	
	or Centre Zone (Precinct SID LPP-1 – Sippy Downs	Town Centre) - Sub-precinct SID / PSP-1h (Sippy
	ins Business and Technology Sub-precinct)	Town denier = dub-precinct dib Er di - 16 (dippy
	idential activities	
(a)	Caretaker's accommodation	None
(b)	Community residence	
(c)	Dwelling unit	
	Multiple dwelling	
(d)		
(d)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility	
(d) (e)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation	
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation	
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities	
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Bus (a)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities Bar	Nightclub entertainment facility
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Bus (a) (b)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities Bar Food and drink outlet	Nightclub entertainment facility
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Bus (a) (b) (c)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities Bar Food and drink outlet Function facility	Nightclub entertainment facility
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Bus (a) (b) (c) (d)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities Bar Food and drink outlet Function facility Funeral parlour	Nightclub entertainment facility
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Bus (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities Bar Food and drink outlet Function facility Funeral parlour Health care services	Nightclub entertainment facility
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Bus (a) (b) (c) (d)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities Bar Food and drink outlet Function facility Funeral parlour Health care services Home based business (where other than a high	Nightclub entertainment facility
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Bus (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities Bar Food and drink outlet Function facility Funeral parlour Health care services Home based business (where other than a high impact home based business activity)	Nightclub entertainment facility
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Bus (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities Bar Food and drink outlet Function facility Funeral parlour Health care services Home based business (where other than a high impact home based business activity) Hotel	Nightclub entertainment facility
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Bus (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities Bar Food and drink outlet Function facility Funeral parlour Health care services Home based business (where other than a high impact home based business activity) Hotel Market	Nightclub entertainment facility
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Bus (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (f) (j) (i)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities Bar Food and drink outlet Function facility Funeral parlour Health care services Home based business (where other than a high impact home based business activity) Hotel Market Office	Nightclub entertainment facility
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Buss (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (j) (j)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities Bar Food and drink outlet Function facility Funeral parlour Health care services Home based business (where other than a high impact home based business activity) Hotel Market Office Sales office	Nightclub entertainment facility
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Bus (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (f) (j) (i)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities Bar Food and drink outlet Function facility Funeral parlour Health care services Home based business (where other than a high impact home based business activity) Hotel Market Office Sales office Shop (where not exceeding a gross leasable floor	Nightclub entertainment facility
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Bus (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (j) (k) (i) (j) (k)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities Bar Food and drink outlet Function facility Funeral parlour Health care services Home based business (where other than a high impact home based business activity) Hotel Market Office Sales office Shop (where not exceeding a gross leasable floor area of 100m ²)	Nightclub entertainment facility
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Buss (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (j) (j)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities Bar Food and drink outlet Function facility Funeral parlour Health care services Home based business (where other than a high impact home based business activity) Hotel Market Office Sales office Shop (where not exceeding a gross leasable floor area of 100m ²) Shopping centre (where any retail/catering uses do	Nightclub entertainment facility
(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Bus (a) (b) (c) (d) (c) (d) (e) (f) (f) (j) (k)	Multiple dwelling Residential care facility Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Short-term accommodation iness activities Bar Food and drink outlet Function facility Funeral parlour Health care services Home based business (where other than a high impact home based business activity) Hotel Market Office Sales office Shop (where not exceeding a gross leasable floor area of 100m ²)	Nightclub entertainment facility

Column 1		Column 2
Consistent uses		Potentially consistent uses
	gross leasable floor area of 100m ²)	
(m)	Theatre (where not for a cinema)	
(n)	Veterinary services	
Ind	ustrial activities	
(a)	Research and technology industry	Low impact industry
(b)	Service industry	
Cor	nmunity activities	
(a)	Child care centre	None
(b)	Community care centre	
(C)	Community use	
(d)	Educational establishment	
(e)	Emergency services	
(f)	Hospital	
(g)	Place of worship	
Spo	ort and recreation activities	
(a)	Indoor sport and recreation (where not involving an	None
	activity that requires a liquor licence or gaming	
	license)	
(b)	Park	
Other activities		
(a)	Parking station	None
(b)	Telecommunications facility (where other than a	
1	freestanding tower)	
(C)	Utility installation (where a local utility)	

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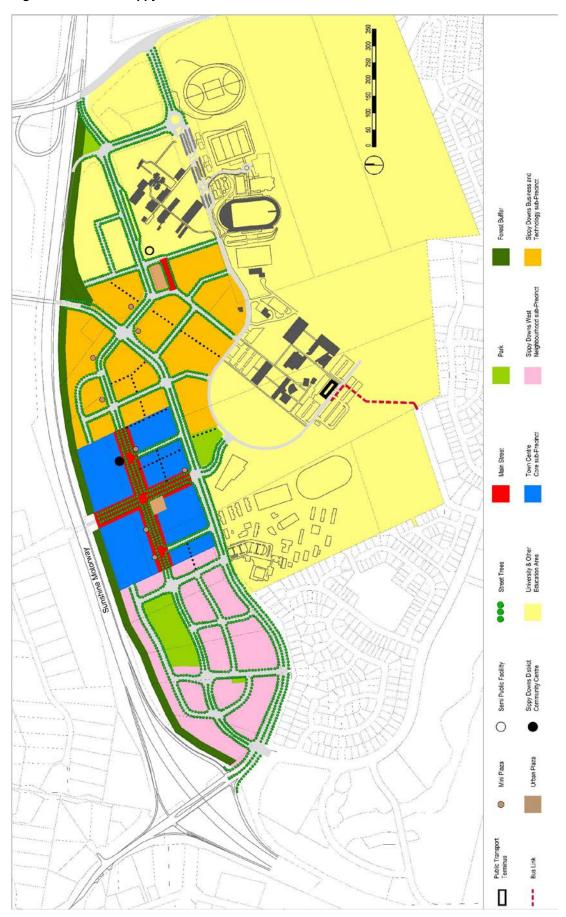
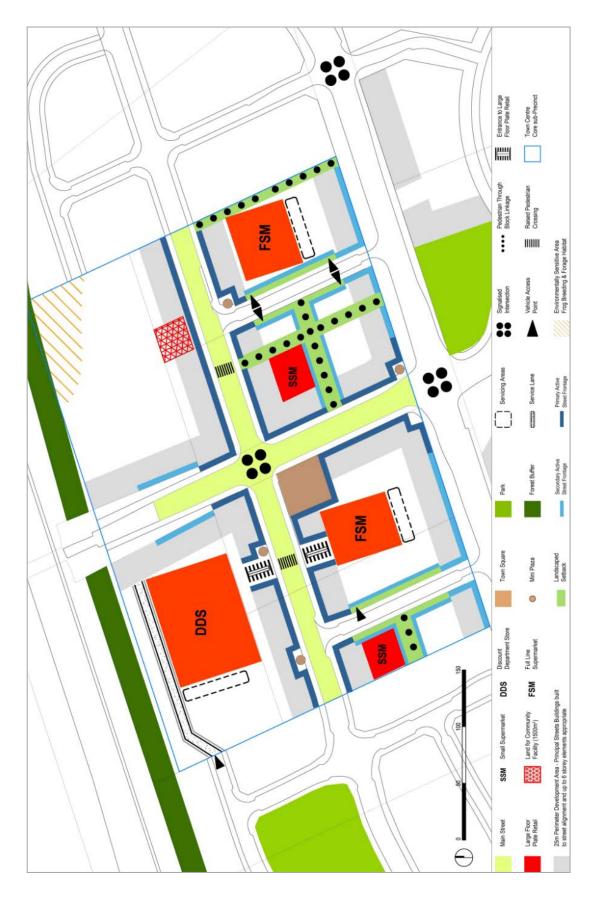


Figure 7.2.25B Sippy Downs Town Centre Master Plan





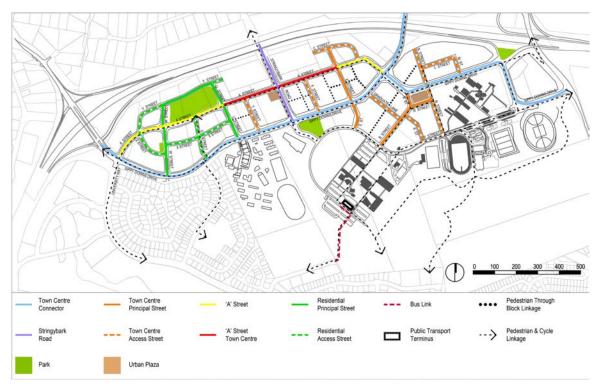
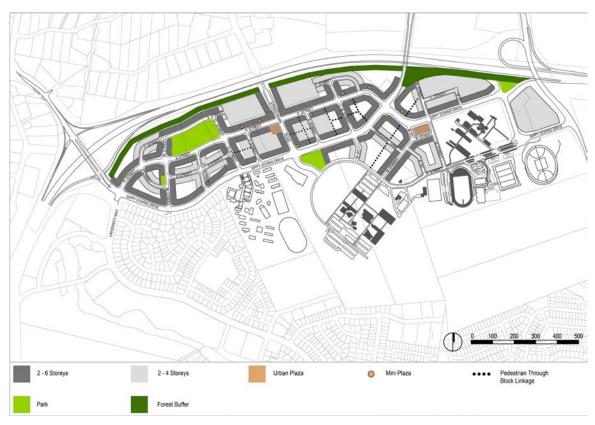
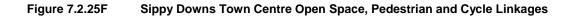
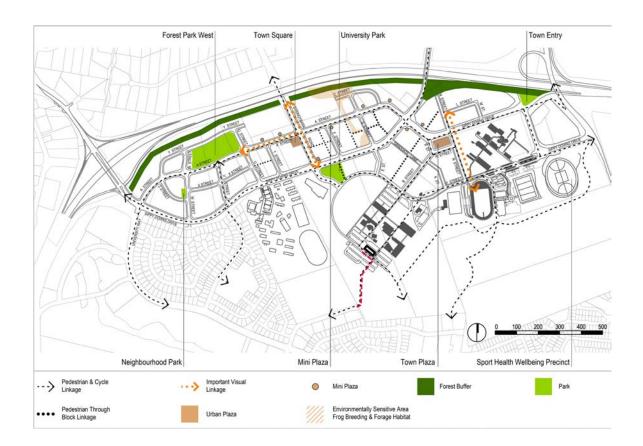


Figure 7.2.25D Sippy Downs Town Centre Road / Street Designations









7.2.26 Woombye local plan code

7.2.26.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Woombye local plan area as shown on Map ZM27 contained within **Schedule 2** (Mapping); and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Woombye local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.26.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.26.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.26A (Woombye local plan elements).

7.2.26.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Woombye local plan code.

The Woombye local plan area is located in the central hinterland of the Sunshine Coast immediately to the south of Nambour. Situated between the North Coast Rail Line and Nambour Connection Road, the local plan area includes Woombye's business centre and adjacent residential areas. The local plan area has a land area of approximately 230 hectares.

The local plan area is characterised by variable topography with the established urban areas in the north comprising gently undulating land and the developing southern area generally comprising steeper slopes, particularly adjacent to Pine Grove Road and Woombye-Palmwoods Road. Parts of the local plan area are subject to periodic flooding from Paynter Creek which is located immediately to the west and traverses the local plan area north of the town centre.

Woombye is a small, attractive rural town providing a range of business, community, social, and recreational facilities to service the local needs of its resident population as well as the needs of immediately surrounding rural and rural residential communities. Residential areas are characterised by dwelling houses on relatively large suburban lots.

Heritage buildings and places, primarily focused in Blackall Street, contribute to the character and historical values of the town. Set within a picturesque rural landscape, Woombye has a separate and distinct identity from nearby settlements, including Nambour.

The North Coast Rail Line, which forms the western boundary of the local plan area, is proposed to be realigned and duplicated. The planned upgrade includes provision for station improvements and a new road overpass extending from Blackall Street to Back Woombye Road. The preferred future use of surplus rail land arising from the proposed upgrade of the rail line will also be an important consideration.

Woombye's role as a public transport node will be improved by the planned rail line upgrade and new transit hub. The major vehicle access into Woombye is via Blackall Street from Nambour Connection Road in the east. Taintons Road provides access to the southern part of the local plan area via Woombye-Palmwoods Road.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage.

7.2.26.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

(1) The purpose of the Woombye local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Woombye local plan area.

- (2) The purpose of the Woombye local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) Woombye remains a small rural town, primarily servicing the local needs of its resident population and immediately surrounding rural communities.
 - (b) Urban development within the Woombye local plan area is limited to land within the urban growth management boundary so as to protect and reinforce the separate identity of Woombye, provide for the efficient provision of *infrastructure* and services, avoid constrained land and protect the landscape character and productivity of surrounding rural lands.
 - (c) Development retains important built form, *streetscape*, landscape character and natural environment elements that contribute to the character, setting, and identity of Woombye as a rural town with a strong sense of place and associations with the past.
 - (d) Development in the Local centre zone supports the role and function of the Woombye Town Centre as a local (full service) activity centre, providing a wide range of small-scale convenience goods and services to meet the needs of its resident population and immediately surrounding rural communities. The town centre remains compact and consolidated, with any further expansion of business uses contained to land included in the Local centre zone.
 - (e) The "country town" feel, traditional main street built form and heritage and streetscape character of Woombye's Town Centre is retained and reinforced, with Blackall Street enhanced as a wide, attractive and pedestrian friendly main street. Development along Blackall Street addresses the street, complements the traditional streetscape and building form, and retains the mature street trees.
 - (f) Development in the Low density residential zone protects and is sympathetic to the traditional rural town character and identity of Woombye, typified by low-rise detached housing in generous landscaped grounds. Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone incorporates road and lot layouts which sensitively respond to site characteristics and are consistent with the established subdivision pattern of the town, characterised by regular shaped lots, grid or modified grid layout, open *streetscape* and mature street trees. Development in the zone provides an interconnected and permeable network of roads, pedestrian and cycle paths and open space and buffering to surrounding rural lands.
 - (g) Development in the Medium density residential zone is sympathetic to the traditional rural town character and heritage values of Woombye and is of a bulk and architectural scale that does not dominate the *streetscape* and is compatible with surrounding development.
 - (h) Development is designed and sited to protect significant environmental and riparian areas and to sensitively respond to the physical characteristics and constraints of land in the local plan area, including steeper slopes and remnant *vegetation* and other *ecologically important areas*.
 - (i) 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 to, between and around key destinations within the local plan area.
 - (j) Development does not compromise or adversely impact upon the planned realignment and duplication of the North Coast Rail Line and the possible future provision of a grade separated crossing within the local plan area.
 - (k) In the event that the North Coast Rail Line is re-aligned within the life of the planning scheme, the pattern of land use and the provision of transport and other *infrastructure* in the Woombye local plan area is adapted to appropriately utilise surplus railway land, so as to consolidate and provide for improvements to Woombye's town centre, particularly in terms of the provision of community facilities and *public open space*.

7.2.26.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.26.4.1	Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable			
	development			

	development		
	ance Outcomes		Outcomes
PO1	ment in the Woombye Local Plan Area G Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that is consistent with and reflects the traditional <i>streetscape</i> and architectural character of Woombye in terms of scale, siting, 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 character areas overlay code) sets out requirements for development on heritage
		AO1.2	places and in character areas. Buildings and structures incorporate traditional external building materials, such as timber cladding and corrugated iron roofs.
		AO1.3	For residential, business and community activities, roof forms are 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 old stone retaining walls, historical landmarks, memorials and monuments.
	character trees and areas of significant vegetation contributing to the character, setting and sense of place of Woombye.	AO2.2	Development protects and emphasises, and does not intrude upon, important view lines to the Blackall Range and other views to surrounding rural and natural areas identified on Figure 7.2.26A (Woombye local plan elements).
		AO2.3	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character <i>vegetation</i> contributing to the vegetated backdrop and <i>streetscape</i> character of the local plan area, including where identified on Figure 7.2.26A (Woombye local plan elements).
			Note—in some circumstances, the eradication of weed species and planting of locally native species that make a comparable contribution to local character may also satisfy the Acceptable Outcome.
PO3	Development contributes to the establishment of attractive and coherent <i>streetscapes</i> and gateways to enhance the rural town character of, and sense of entry and arrival to, Woombye.	AO3.1	Development adjacent to a primary streetscape treatment area or identified gateway/entry point on Figure 7.2.26A (Woombye local plan elements) incorporates architectural and landscape treatments and other design elements which enhance the sense of entry and arrival to, and rural town character of, Woombye, and emphasise corner locations.
		AO3.2	Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design.

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Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			Note—Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes.
			Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area.
			Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as required
PO4	 Development does not compromise the provision and operation of <i>transport networks</i>, including:- (a) the proposed realignment and duplication of the North Coast Rail Line; and (b) the potential future grade separated rail line crossing in the vicinity of Woombye CWA Park. 	AO4	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO5	Surplus rail land that may arise from the proposed realignment of the North Coast Rail Line provides for improvements to Woombye's Town Centre, particularly in terms of the provision of community facilities and urban open space.	AO5	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO6	Development on land with frontage to Paynter Creek, or on land otherwise identified as a local ecological linkage on Figure 7.2.26A (Woombye local plan elements) , facilitates the provision of the local ecological linkage.	AO6	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out requirements for the provision of ecological linkages.
PO7	Development for a <i>food and drink outlet</i> does not:- (a) provide for the establishment of a <i>high volume convenience</i> <i>restaurant</i> ; or (b) incorporate a drive-through facility.	A07	No acceptable outcome provided.
Develop	ment in the Local Centre Zone		
PO8	 Development in the Local centre zone provides for small scale uses and mixed uses that:- (a) support the role and function of Woombye Town Centre as a local (full service) activity centre; and (b) provide a wide range of goods and services to meet the convenience needs of Woombye's resident population and immediately surrounding rural community. 	AO8 AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO9	 Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) is sympathetic to the rural town character and heritage values of Woombye; (b) complements the traditional built form and <i>streetscape</i>; (c) addresses the street; (d) creates vibrant and active streets and public spaces; (e) provides continuous weather protection for pedestrians; and (f) provides integrated and functional parking and access arrangements that do not dominate the street. 		 Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) provides for Blackall Street to be maintained as a wide, attractive and pedestrian friendly main street; (b) provides for <i>primary active street frontages</i>, built to the front boundary, where identified on Figure 7.2.26A (Woombye local plan elements); (c) maintains the appearance of fine-grained shopfronts addressing the street; (d) respects the layout, scale (including height and setback) and character of existing buildings;

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Perform	ance Outcomes	Accentable	Outcomes
	ment in the Low Density Residential Zon	Acceptable	 (e) provides all-weather protection for pedestrians in the form of continuous awnings and/or light verandah structures with decorative non-load bearing posts over footpath areas in conjunction with mature or semimature shade trees planted along the <i>site frontage</i> adjacent to the kerbside; (f) has simple, traditional Queensland-style roof designs such as hipped or gabled and parapet walls of various shapes facing the street; (g) has building openings overlooking and addressing the street; (h) uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and cladding materials; (i) ensures that signage is integrated with the building; (j) includes provision of landscaping, shaded seating and consistent and simple paving materials on footpaths; and (k) provides for on-site car parking at the rear or to one side of the development.
Develop PO10	ment in the Low Density Residential Zon		Decention a let in the Low density
FOID	Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for lot sizes and a configuration of lots that is sympathetic to the rural town character and identity of the Woombye local plan area.	AO10.1 AO10.2	Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for a minimum lot size of 800m ² . Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone provides for regular- shaped lots with a grid or modified grid
			street layout and subdivision pattern.
PO11	 Reconfiguring a lot within the Low density residential zone:- (a) is designed to sensitively respond to site characteristics and avoids significant scarring of the landscape; and (b) provides for an interconnected system of local roads, pedestrian, cycle and open space links with adjoining land. 	A011	 Reconfiguring a lot in the Low density residential zone:- (a) provides for a subdivision layout which minimises the extent of cut and fill required to accommodate new lots and roads; and (b) incorporates an interconnected, permeable internal road system, pedestrian, cycle and open space links.
Develop PO12	ment in the Medium Density Residential Development in the Medium density	Zone AO12	Development in the Medium density
	 residential zone:- (a) provides for the establishment of a range of medium density housing compatible with a rural town setting; (b) is sympathetic to the rural town character and heritage values of Woombye; (c) is of a domestic scale that does not dominate the <i>streetscape</i> and is compatible with surrounding development; (d) provides for a building form that reflects the traditional Queensland style; (e) provides for generous open space to be maintained between buildings 		 residential zone:- (a) provides for larger buildings to be expressed as a series of linked smaller buildings that are similar in form and scale to a <i>dwelling house</i>; (b) provides generous open spaces between buildings; (c) incorporates landscaping which complements the character of established gardens in the zone; (d) provides for a building form which reflects the traditional Queensland style and incorporates front facades and building elements, including wall articulation, pitched roof forms, roof overhangs, verandahs and prominent building entries, to reflect the

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Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
 (f) provides for on-site car parking to	 (e) provides car parking areas at the rear
be located and designed such that	of and/or between buildings. Car
it does not dominate the	parking areas are broken up and do
streetscape;	not dominate the <i>streetscape</i> ;
 (g) maintains and protects the amenity	(f) where fronting Blackall Street,
of residents in adjoining	provides an attractive street front
development; and	address and overlooks the street; and
 (h) provides for improved pedestrian	(g) provides mid-block pedestrian
connectivity between Campbell	linkages, between Campbell Street
Street and Blackall Street.	and Blackall Street.



7.2.27 Yandina local plan code

7.2.27.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) within the Yandina local plan area as shown on Map ZM8 contained within **Schedule 2** (Mapping); and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Yandina local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 7.2.27.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
 - (b) Table 7.2.27.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
 - (c) Figure 7.2.27A (Yandina local plan elements).

7.2.27.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Yandina local plan code.

The Yandina local plan area is located in the central part of the Sunshine Coast and is traversed by the Bruce Highway and the North Coast Rail Line. The local plan area comprises the rural town of Yandina and adjacent urban areas as well as industrial estates in the northern and southern parts of the town. The local plan area has a land area of approximately 396 hectares.

Yandina is located on undulating land and set within a picturesque rural and natural landscape with the prominent Mount Ninderry to the east, Parklands Forest Reserve to the south and Wappa Dam and the Mapleton Forest Reserve in the west. The local plan area is traversed by the South Maroochy River in an east-west direction and bordered to the northeast by the North Maroochy River. The local plan area is surrounded by large areas of productive agricultural land.

The Yandina Town Centre is focussed on the traditional main street of Stevens Street, servicing the town and its surrounding rural and rural residential communities and providing a range of commercial, retail, industrial, community, sport and recreational activities.

The local plan area contains a range of community, sport and recreation facilities including Yandina State School, and Yandina Sports Complex. The local plan area also contains the Yandina Caravan Park which provides both permanent residential accommodation and temporary visitor accommodation.

The Yandina local plan area contains three main industrial estates providing employment for the central hinterland areas. An industrial estate is located in the northern part of the local plan area on the western side of the Bruce Highway. It comprises a range of industrial uses including the Ginger Factory which is also a premier tourist attraction on the Sunshine Coast. The industrial estate located in the northern part of the local plan area on the eastern side of the Bruce Highway is largely undeveloped. The southern industrial estate is located on the eastern side of the Nambour North Connection Road and consists of a range of industrial uses. A smaller industrial area is located on the eastern side of Farrell Street in the northern part of the local plan area.

Yandina's character is derived from its picturesque landscape setting, rural heritage, traditional main street, grid pattern road layout, historical building designs and laid back 'country town' atmosphere. The existing character areas and historic buildings, especially fronting Stevens Street and Farrell Street, significantly contribute to the character and identity of the town.

The residential areas in Yandina are predominantly traditional low density neighbourhoods of detached housing characterised by a grid pattern street layout in the older, inner parts of the local plan area and culde-sacs in the newer outer parts. Medium density residential areas are located to the west of the town centre with further expansion opportunities available.

The Yandina local plan area has good access to the Bruce Highway via Yandina Coolum Road and Flemming Street. Further connections to the east are provided by Ninderry Road, to the north by Ben Williams Road, to the west by Old Gympie Road and Cooloolabin Road and south by the Nambour North Connection Road.

Urban zoned land within the local plan area is connected, or has the ability to be connected, to reticulated water and sewerage.

7.2.27.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Yandina local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Yandina local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Yandina local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) Yandina continues to develop as a small rural town, with a distinct heritage character, primarily servicing the local community and tourist industry and providing industrial employment opportunities. Some expansion of local business, industry and residential areas is provided for.
 - (b) Urban development within the Yandina local plan area is limited to land within the urban growth management boundary so as to protect and reinforce the character and identity of Yandina, provide for the efficient provision of *infrastructure* and services, avoid constrained land and protect the character and productivity of surrounding rural land.
 - (c) Development retains the key built form, landscape character and natural environment elements that contribute to the setting, character and identity of the Yandina 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, and to reflect the physical characteristics and constraints of the land, including the protection of sensitive slopes, flood prone areas, native vegetation areas and views of the western foothills, South Maroochy River, North Maroochy River and Mount Ninderry, particularly from the Yandina Town Centre.
 - (e) The Yandina Town Centre functions as a local (full service) activity centre, meeting the needs of the local community 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 retail and commercial functions of Yandina 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 Yandina and surrounding areas continue to rely upon larger centres such as Nambour or Maroochydore to fulfil higher order business and industry needs.
 - (g) The "country town" feel, traditional built form, heritage and *streetscape* character of the Yandina Town Centre is retained and reinforced, with Stevens Street enhanced as an attractive and pedestrian friendly main street. Development within the Local centre zone addresses the street and complements the traditional *streetscape* and building form.
 - (h) Development in the Medium impact industry zone and High impact industry zone provides for the continued development of the three main industrial estates in Yandina in complementary rather than competing roles, so as to provide Yandina with a stronger and more-diversified industrial base.
 - (i) Development in the Yandina Industrial Estate (Central) provides for a range of industry uses, particularly those that promote linkages and synergies with, and are compatible with, the food processing industry and the creation of a manufacturing tourism node.
 - (j) Development in the Yandina Industrial Estate (East) accommodates a broad range of low to medium impact industrial uses, while protecting the environmental values of the North Maroochy River and views to Mount Ninderry.
 - (k) Development in the Yandina Industrial Estate (South) accommodates a range of medium to high impact industrial uses, while avoiding impacts on nearby residential areas. Development in the High impact industry zone protects the visual amenity of scenic routes through the local plan area.

- (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 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) 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

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes		
Develop	Development in the Yandina Local Plan Area Generally (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 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 <i>vegetation</i> contributing to the setting, character and sense of place of Yandina.	AO2.2	Development protects and emphasises, and does not intrude upon, the important views to the western foothills of Yandina and Mount Ninderry, particularly from the town centre, and to the South Maroochy River, North Maroochy River and other views to surrounding rural and natural		

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			areas where identified on Figure 7.2.27A (Yandina local plan elements).
		AO2.3	 Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character <i>vegetation</i> that contributes to the <i>streetscape</i> character and vegetated backdrop to the town including:- (a) the tree covered hillsides of the western foothills; (b) native <i>vegetation</i> along the North Maroochy River and South Maroochy River; and (c) other character <i>vegetation</i> where identified on Figure 7.2.27A (Yandina local plan elements).
			Note—in some circumstances, the eradication of weed species and planting of locally native species that make a comparable contribution to local character may also satisfy the Acceptable Outcome.
		AO2.4	Development retains and revegetates the remaining gully systems in the Fleming Street and Scott Street area.
		AO2.5	 Development retains and enhances the open space land west of Farrell Street to provide:- (a) a green open space <i>buffer</i> between business uses and residential areas; and (b) a green foreground to views west of the town centre.
PO3	Development contributes to the establishment of attractive and coherent <i>streetscapes</i> and gateways to enhance the sense of entry to, and the rural town character of, Yandina.	AO3.1	Development adjacent to the primary streetscape treatment area or identified gateway/entry point on Figure 7.2.27A (Yandina local plan elements) incorporates architectural and landscape treatments and other design elements which enhance the sense of entry and arrival to, and rural town character of, Yandina, and emphasise corner locations.
		AO3.2	Development along Yandina Coolum Road and Fleming Street, between the Bruce Highway and the town centre provides streetscape and landscaping works to enhance the visual amenity of the route as an entrance to the town.
		AO3.3	Development provides streetscape improvements and traffic calming at the Stevens Street and Farrell Street intersection to reinforce Stevens Street as the focus of the town centre.
		AO3.4	Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design.
			Note—Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes.

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area.
			Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as required
PO4	Development on land adjacent to the Bruce Highway incorporates a <i>landscape buffer</i> to visually screen and soften built form elements and maintain and enhance the visual amenity of the highway as a scenic route.	AO4	Development provides a minimum 10 metre wide densely vegetated <i>landscape</i> <i>buffer</i> along the Bruce Highway <i>frontage</i> where identified on Figure 7.2.27A (Yandina local plan elements).
PO5	Development on land with frontage to the North Maroochy River and South Maroochy River, or on land otherwise identified as a local ecological linkage on Figure 7.2.27A (Yandina local plan elements), facilitates the provision of the local ecological linkage.	AO5	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code) sets out requirements for the provision of ecological linkages.
PO6	 Development for a food and drink outlet does not:- (a) provide for the establishment of a high volume convenience restaurant; or (b) incorporate a drive-through facility. 	AO6	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO7	Development in the Local centre zone	A07	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 uses that:- (a) support the role and function of Yandina Town Centre as a local (full service) activity centre; and (b) provide a wide range of convenience goods and services to residents and visitors. 		
PO8	 Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) is sympathetic to the rural town character and identity of Yandina; (b) addresses the street; (c) complements the traditional built form and <i>streetscape</i>; (d) creates vibrant and active streets and public spaces; (e) provides continuous weather protection for pedestrians; (f) uses traditional building materials; and (g) provides integrated and functional car parking and access arrangements that do not dominate the street. 	A08	 Development in the Local centre zone:- (a) provides for Stevens Street to be maintained and enhanced as an attractive and pedestrian friendly main street; (b) provides a fine scale built form with narrow building frontages and buildings built to the Stevens Street road boundary; (c) respects the layout, scale (including height and <i>setback</i>) and character of development on adjoining sites; (d) provides <i>primary active street frontages</i>, built to the front boundary, where identified on Figure 7.2.27A (Yandina local plan elements); (e) 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 <i>site frontage</i> adjacent to the kerb; (f) provides for a mixture of original lowset timber framed buildings and compatible new buildings;

	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
		Accoptable	gabled, and parapets facing the
			street;(h) has building openings overlooking the street, with the main entrance visually
			 emphasised in the centre of the ground floor facade; (i) provides detailing and articulation for horizontal emphasis including awnings, parapet walls and first floor
			 (j) uses traditional building materials (timber cladding and corrugated iron roofing);
			 (k) uses understated colour schemes and low-reflective roofing and cladding materials;
			 (I) ensures that signage is integrated with the building; (m) includes provision of landscaping,
			shaded seating, public art and consistent and simple paving materials on footpaths; and
			 (n) retains on street parking and provides on-site car parking at the rear or to one side of the development.
PO9	Development provides for buildings on corner sites to be designed as focal points and contribute to defining the street intersection, including use of interesting or decorative features or building elements and complementary landscape features.	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO10	Reconfiguring a lot in the Local centre zone does not result in the alienation of business zoned land.	AO10.1	Development for reconfiguring a lot in the Local centre zone provides for lots which are a minimum of 600m ² in area.
		AO10.2	Development in the Local centre zone does not result in the creation of <i>rear lots</i> .
	ment in the Low Impact Industry Zone		1
P011	Development in the Low impact industry zone at Yandina protects the amenity of nearby and surrounding residential areas and premises and the visual amenity of scenic routes.	A011	 Development in the Low impact industry zone:- (a) incorporates attractive and sensitively designed street facades which are of a domestic scale; (b) provides for any larger access doors (e.g. roller doors) to be located sideon or to the rear of buildings; (c) provides for car parking and service areas to the side or rear of buildings; and (d) provides a minimum 3 metre wide densely vegetated <i>landscape buffer</i> along street <i>frontages</i>, boundaries adjoining sensitive uses and boundaries fronting the North Coast Rail Line, where identified on Figure 7.2.27A (Yandina local plan elements).
PO12	 Development in the Low impact industry zone in the Yandina Industrial Estate (East):- (a) does not adversely impact on the scenic amenity of Mount Ninderry when viewed from the Bruce Highway and Yandina Coolum Road; 	A012	No acceptable outcome provided.

Part 7

Perform	ance	Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
		restricts filling for flood immunity to	receptable	
	()	land included within the Low impact		
		industry zone in the Yandina		
		Industrial Estate (East);		
	(c)	protects and rehabilitates riparian		
		vegetation and appropriate riparian		
		buffers to the North Maroochy River		
	(-1)	and the unnamed <i>waterway</i> ;		
	(a)	provides or contributes to the		
		provision of greenspace where identified on Figure 7.2.27A		
		(Yandina local plan elements),		
		including an open space area with		
		seating and shelters to serve the		
		needs of employees, generally in		
		the location of the corner of Paulger		
		Flat Road and Bowder Road;		
	(e)	provides a minimum 20 metre wide		
		densely vegetated landscape buffer		
		along Yandina-Coolum Road (i.e.		
		along the southern property boundary of Lot 4 on SP159592);		
	(f)	provides a minimum 60 metre wide		
	(1)	densely vegetated <i>landscape buffer</i>		
		along Banyandah Street North (i.e.		
		along the western property		
		boundary of Lot 263 on C311499);		
		and		
	(g)	is in accordance with an approved		
		infrastructure agreement between		
		the developer and <i>Council</i> to fund the necessary <i>infrastructure</i> to		
		service the development.		
	Not	e-the infrastructure agreement is to		
		tain infrastructure items including water		
	sup cvc	ply, sewerage, open space, stormwater,		
		le facilities, road networks and abilitation and maintenance of riparian		
		fers.		
		tor's note—Section 8.2.3 (Biodiversity,		
		terways and wetlands overlay code) s out requirements for appropriate riparian		
		fers.		
PO13		velopment in the Low impact industry	AO13.1	Development provides a wide, densely
	-	ne on Lot 312 on SP186045 at 22		vegetated landscape buffer along the
		harf Street:-		boundary of land included in the Low
	(a)	incorporates a wide, densely		density residential zone such that the wide
		vegetated <i>landscape buffer</i> to adjoining land included in the Low		bushland buffer on land to the west of the
		density residential zone to provide		site is extended through the site as indicated on Figure 7.2.27A (Yandina
		appropriate separation between		local plan elements).
		residential and industrial land uses,		
		and visually screen development;	AO13.2	Development provides for access and
	(b)	provides for access to be through		road connections in accordance with
		the existing industrial area on		Figure 7.2.27A (Yandina local plan
		Central Park Drive; and		elements).
	(c)	provides for improved local		
		vehicular circulation through the provision of a road link to industrial		
		development to the west of the site		
		on Lot 6 RP811902.		
	•			•

Performance Outcomes Acceptable Outcomes P014 Development in the Low impact industry Falls Road, retains a wide, densely vegetated landscape buffer to adjoining land included in the Low density residential zone to provide appropriate separation between residential and industrial land uses, and visually screen development. A014 Development provides for the reter vegetation along the boundary of the site adjacent included in the Low density residential zone to provide appropriate separation between residential and industrial land uses, and visually screen development. Development for the site is e as indicated on Figure 7.2.27A (' local plan elements). Development in the Medium and High impact industry zones incorporates wide, densely vegetated landscape buffers to boundaries adjoining or adjacent to residential and other sensitive land uses to buffer, visually screen and soften built form elements and maintain and enhance the visual amenity of the site from the street and the North Coast Rail Line. A016 No acceptable outcome provided. P016 Development in the Medium impact industrial areas, provides for a range of medium and low impact industrial uses, with a focus on uses that complement and enhance the tourism focus area. A016 No acceptable outcome provided. P017 Development in the Medium density residential zone:- (a) provides for the establishment of a range of housing types compatible with a rural town setting; (b) is of a domestic scale that does not dominate the streetscape or detract from the visual amenity of adjoining A017	western to land sidential d buffer xtended fandina 3 metre be buffer han the adjoining ified on
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 (b) is of a domestic scale that does not dominate the <i>streetscape</i> or detract 	
dominate the streetscape or detract	
from the visual amenity of adjoining	
properties;	
(c) provides for building form which	
reflects the traditional Queensland	
style with the use of timber, pitched	
roofs, verandahs and subdued	
colours;	
(d) contributes positively to local	
streetscape character; and	
(e) provides for generous open space	
to be maintained between buildings	
to preserve a predominantly open	
feel.	<u> </u>
PO18 Development in the Medium density AO18 Development provides for building	
residential zone provides for buildings have no more than 4 attached dwe	ilings.
and structures that take the form of	
small separate buildings rather than	
large single bulky developments.	
Development in the Low Density Residential Zone	
PO19 Development for Reconfiguring a lot in AO19.1 Reconfiguring a lot in the Low	
the Low density residential zone residential zone provides for lot	s which
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configuration of lots that is sympathetic	
to the rural town character and identity AO19.2 Reconfiguring a lot in the Low	
of Yandina. residential zone provides for	
shaped lots with a grid or modil	ied grid
layout and subdivision pattern.	
PO20 Development in the Low density AO20 No acceptable outcome provided.	
residential zone on Lot 1 SP186045,	
located on Wharf Street, retains existing	
bushland areas adjoining land in the	

Part 7

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
High impact industry zone and supplements existing <i>vegetation</i> where necessary in order to provide a substantial <i>buffer</i> to the High impact industry zone.	



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8.2.2 Airport environs overlay code⁶ 7

8.2.2.1 Application

- (1)This code applies to accepted development and assessable development:
 - subject to the airport environs overlay shown on the overlay maps contained within (a) Schedule 2 (Mapping); and
 - identified as requiring assessment against the Airport environs overlay code by the tables (b) of assessment in Part 5 (Tables of assessment).
- (2) The acceptable outcomes in Table 8.2.2.3.1 (Requirements for accepted development) are requirements for applicable accepted development.
- (3) The following provisions of this code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - Section 8.2.2.2 (Purpose and overall outcomes); and (a)
 - (b) Table 8.2.2.3.2 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development).

8.2.2.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1)The purpose of the Airport environs overlay code is to maintain and enhance the safety and operational efficiency of airports and aviation facilities and avoid land use conflicts.
- (2) The purpose of the Airport environs overlay code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) development maintains the operational efficiency of airports and enhances the safety of aircraft operating within an airport's operational airspace;

Note-operational airspace includes the areas and vertical dimensions of an airport's obstacle limitation surface (OLS).

Note-unless otherwise stated, use of the term 'airport' in this code refers collectively to the Sunshine Coast Airport and the Caloundra aerodrome.

(b) development protects aviation facilities, including navigation, communication and surveillance facilities, from incompatible land uses, buildings, structures and works;

Note-aviation facilities include navigation, communication, or surveillance installations provided to assist the safe and efficient movement of aircraft and may be located either on or off airport.

- (C) development ensures that sensitive land uses are not adversely impacted by aircraft noise or groundside operations; and
- (d) development ensures that the risk of public safety being compromised by incidents in the take-off and landing phases of aircraft operations is minimised.

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Editor's note—the following elements referred to in this code are identified on the Airport Environs Overlay Maps in Schedule 2 (Mapping):-

obstacle limitation surface (OLS); (a)

⁽b) Australian noise exposure forecast (ANEF); runway separation distances:

⁽c) public safety areas: and (d)

aviation facilities and their associated sensitive areas. (e)

Editor's note-the Planning scheme policy for the airport environs overlay code provides advice and guidance for achieving certain outcomes of this code.

8.2.2.3 **Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes**

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes	
Aircraft	noise		
P01	A dual occupancy or dwelling house is designed and constructed to ensure that noise interference or noise nuisance as a result of proximity to an airport is minimised.	A01 A dual occupancy or dwelling house locat on land identified on an Airport Enviro Overlay Map as being within the 20 AN contour (or greater) incorporates no attenuation measures in accordance w Australian Standard AS2021: Acoustics Aircraft noise intrusion – Building siting a construction.	

Table 8.2.2.3.1 Requirements for accepted development

Table 8.2.2.3.2 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptab	ole Outcomes
	ions and Hazards	•	
PO1	Development does not cause an obstruction or hazard to the safe movement of aircraft within an airport's operational airspace through the temporary or permanent intrusion of physical structures into the airport's operational airspace, particularly take-off and approach paths.	A01.1	Buildings, structures (both freestanding and attached to buildings, including signs, masts or antennae) and <i>vegetation</i> at its mature height do not penetrate the <i>obstacle</i> <i>limitation surface</i> (<i>OLS</i>) of an airport as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map.
		AO1.2	Cranes and other construction equipment or activities do not penetrate the <i>OLS</i> of an airport as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map.
		A01.3	Uses that involve temporary or permanent aviation activities (e.g. parachuting or hot air ballooning) are not located beneath the <i>operational airspace</i> of an airport as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map.
			Note—the Planning Scheme Policy for the airport environs overlay code provides further guidance in relation to the achievement of AO1.1 and AO1.2.
PO2	Development does not cause an obstruction or hazard to the safe movement of aircraft within an airport's operational airspace through the attracting of wildlife, in particular flying vertebrates such as birds or bats, in significant	AO2.1	Uses involving the bulk handling or disposal of putrescible waste (e.g. landfill and waste transfer facilities) are not located within the 13 kilometre airport runway separation distance contour, as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map.
	birds or bats, in significant numbers.		OR
			Where increasing the scale or intensity of an existing use involving the bulk handling or disposal of putrescible waste within the 13 kilometre airport runway separation distance contour, as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map, development includes measures to reduce the potential to attract birds and bats.
		AO2.2	Uses involving the following activities are not located within the 3 kilometre airport runway separation distance contour, as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map:-

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
			 (a) aquaculture, except where using a recirculating aquaculture system contained within sheds; (b) cropping, where involving a turf farm or fruit tree farm; (c) intensive animal industry; (d) animal keeping, where involving a wildlife or bird sanctuary; and (e) industrial uses, where involving food processing plants or stock handling or slaughtering.
		AO2.3	 Where uses or activities listed in AO2.2 (above) are located between the 3 kilometre and 8 kilometre airport runway separation distance contours, as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map:- (a) potential food and waste sources are covered or otherwise secured so they do not present a food source for domestic or other wildlife; and (b) development includes measures to reduce the potential to attract birds and bats.
		AO2.4	Where recreation and entertainment facilities involving fair grounds, showgrounds and outdoor theatres or cinemas are located within the 3 kilometre airport runway separation distance contour, as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map, potential food and waste sources are covered or otherwise secured so they are not accessible to wildlife.
		AO2.5	Landscape and drainage works (including artificial waterbodies) for development located within the 3 kilometre airport runway separation distance contour, as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map, are designed and installed to minimise bird and bat attracting potential (e.g. avoidance of fruiting and/or flowering plant species). Note—the Planning Scheme Policy for the
PO3	Development does not cause an obstruction or hazard to the safe movement of aircraft within an airport's operational airspace through vibration from blasting associated with an extractive industry.	AO3	airport environs overlay code provides further guidance in relation to the achievement of AO2.5. An <i>extractive industry</i> is not located in the vicinity of that part of the runway approach within the 13 kilometre airport runway separation distance contour. OR
			An extractive industry located within the 13 kilometre airport separation distance contour is conducted in accordance with a management plan agreed with the airport operator that takes account of aircraft take-off and landing times and the potential for vibration from blasting to impact upon the safety of aircraft using the airport.
PO4	Development does not cause an obstruction or hazard to the safe movement of aircraft within an airport's operational airspace	AO4	Outdoor lighting (including street lighting and security lighting) located within the 6 kilometre airport runway separation distance contour, as identified on an Airport Environs

Performa	nce Outcomes	Accentab	ble Outcomes
-r enternia	through the installation of external	noceptat	Overlay Map, does not involve:-
	lighting that could distract or interfere with a pilot's vision, or confuse the visual identification of runway, approach or navigational lighting from the air.		 (a) lighting that shines, projects or reflects light above a horizontal plane; (b) coloured, flashing or sodium lighting; (c) flare plumes; or (d) configurations of lights in straight parallel lines 500 metres to 1,000 metres in length.
PO5	Development does not cause an obstruction or hazard to the safe	A05	Note—the Planning Scheme Policy for the airport environs overlay code provides further guidance in relation to the achievement of AO4. Development does not release the following emissions into <i>operational airspace:-</i>
	movement of aircraft within an airport's operational airspace through the emission of particulates, gases or other materials that may cause air turbulence, reduce visibility or affect aircraft engine performance.		 (a) gaseous plumes with a velocity exceeding 4.3m/s; (b) smoke, dust, ash or steam; or (c) emissions with depleted oxygen content.
Aircraft N		•	
PO6	 Development and land uses that are sensitive to noise interference or noise nuisance:- (a) avoid noise affected areas surrounding the airport; and (b) are appropriately located and designed to mitigate adverse impacts from aircraft noise. 	AO6.1	Development involving a land use in Column 1 of Table 8.2.2.3.3 (Land uses and ANEF contours) , where located on land identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map as being subject to the Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contour nominated for that land use in Column 2 of Table 8.2.2.3.3 , is designed and constructed to attenuate aircraft noise in accordance with Australian Standard AS2021: Acoustics – Aircraft noise intrusion – Building siting and construction.
			Note–AS2021 considers aircraft noise impacts on indoor spaces only. Noise impacts on outdoor use areas will require separate assessment to determine whether noise levels can be mitigated to be within acceptable limits. This is of significant importance on the Sunshine Coast where the sub- tropical climate supports and encourages an outdoor orientated lifestyle.
		AO6.2	Development involving a land use in Column 1 of Table 8.2.2.3.3 (Land uses and ANEF contours) , is not located on land identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map as being subject to the Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contour nominated for that land use in Column 3 of Table 8.2.2.3.3 .
Public Sa	afety Areas		
P07	 Development within the <i>public</i> safety areas located at the end of airport runways avoids:- (a) a significant increase in the number of people living, working or congregating in those areas; and (b) the use or storage of hazardous materials. 	A07	 Development within a <i>public safety area</i>, as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map, does not introduce or intensify the scale of:- (a) any residential, business, industrial, community and sport and recreation activity; or (b) any use involving the manufacture, use or storage of flammable, explosive, hazardous or noxious materials.
	rt Aviation Facilities (NDB, DME, CV	OR, VHF)	
PO8	Development does not interfere with the safe and continued		For NDB

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
Performa	 nce Outcomes functioning of aviation facilities through:- (a) the temporary or permanent intrusion of buildings or structures that enter an aviation facility sensitive area; or (b) the introduction of buildings, structures or devices that emit electrical or electromagnetic radiation or incorporate reflective surfaces that adversely impact on the functioning of navigation or communication facilities. 	Acceptab AO8.1	 Development involving any of the following buildings, structures or works is not located within the aviation facility sensitive area of the NDB (non-directional beacon) facility, as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map:- (a) buildings, structures or other works within 60 metres of the facility; (b) metallic buildings or structures between 60 and 150 metres of the facility; (c) buildings or structures with a size greater than 2.5 metres in any dimension between 60 and 150 metres of the facility; (d) other works between 60 and 150 metres of the facility; (e) buildings, structures or other works between 150 and 500 metres of the facility which exceed 8 metres in height. For DME Development involving any of the following buildings, structures or works is not located within the aviation facility sensitive area of the DME (distance measuring equipment) facility, as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map:- (a) buildings, structures or other works within 115 metres of the facility which exceed 8 metres in height; (b) buildings, structures or other works between 150 and 230 metres of the facility which exceed 9 metres in height; (c) buildings, structures or other works between 115 and 230 metres of the facility which exceed 9 metres in height;
			 height; (d) buildings, structures or other works between 500 and 1,000 metres of the facility which exceed 12 metres in height; or (e) buildings, structures or other works between 1,000 and 1,500 metres of the facility which exceed 16.5 metres in height.
			For CVOR
		AO8.3	 Development involving any of the following buildings, structures or works is not located within the aviation facility sensitive area of the CVOR (conventional omnidirectional range) facility, as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map:- (a) buildings, structures or works within 300 metres of the facility; or (b) buildings, structures or works between 300 and 1,000 metres of the facility for:- (i) a fence exceeding 2.5 metres in height;

Derferme		Assantak	
Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptab	 Ie Outcomes (ii) overhead lines exceeding 5 metres in height; (iii) a metallic structure exceeding 8 metres in height; (iv) a tree or open lattice tower exceeding 10 metres in height; or (v) a wooden structure exceeding 13 metres in height. For VHF Development located within the aviation facility sensitive area of the VHF (communication) facility. As identified on an
			 Airport Environs Overlay Map does not create:- (a) permanent or temporary physical obstructions in the line of sight between antennas; (b) an electrical or electromagnetic field that will interfere with signals transmitted by the facility; or (c) reflective surfaces that could deflect or interfere with signals transmitted by the facility.
Off-airpo	rt Aviation Facilities (Maleny VOR)		
PO9	 Development and land use does not interfere with the safe and continued functioning of aviation facilities through:- (a) the temporary or permanent intrusion of buildings or structures that enter an aviation facility sensitive area; or (b) the introduction of buildings, structures or devices that emit electrical or electromagnetic radiation or incorporate reflective surfaces that adversely impact on the functioning of navigation or communication facilities. 	A09	 Development involving any of the following buildings, structures or works is not located within the aviation facility sensitive area of the Maleny VOR (VHF omnidirectional range) facility, as identified on an Airport Environs Overlay Map:- (a) buildings, structures or works within 150 metres of the facility; (b) buildings, structures or works between 150 and 300 metres of the facility for:- (i) overhead lines; (ii) a fence exceeding 2.5 metres in height; (iii) a metallic structure exceeding 5 metres in height; (iv) a tree or open lattice tower exceeding 10 metres in height; or (v) a wooden structure exceeding 13 metres in height; or (c) buildings, structures or works between 300 and 1,000 metres of the facility for:- (i) a fence exceeding 5 metres in height; (v) a tree or open lattice tower exceeding 10 metres in height; or (v) a usoden structure exceeding 13 metres in height; or (c) buildings, structures or works between 300 and 1,000 metres of the facility for:- (i) a fence exceeding 5 metres in height; (ii) a tree or open lattice tower exceeding 10 metres in height; (iii) a tree exceeding 5 metres in height; (iv) a tree or open lattice tower in height; (iv) a tree or open lattice tower exceeding 10 metres in height; (iv) a tree or open lattice tower exceeding 16 metres in height; (iv) a tree or open lattice tower exceeding 20 metres in height; or (v) a wooden structure exceeding 26 metres in height;

Table 8.2.2.3.3 Land uses and ANEF contours

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Land use	ANEF contour	ANEF contour
A use in the residential activity group involving permanent	20-25 ANEF	25 ANEF or greater

accommodation		
A use in the <i>residential activity</i> group involving temporary accommodation	25-30 ANEF	30 ANEF or greater
Child care centre, Educational establishment, Hospital, Community care centre	20-25 ANEF	25 ANEF or greater
Community use, Place of worship	20-25 ANEF 25-30 ANEF	30 ANEF or greater
Office	25-30 ANEF	30 ANEF or greater
	30-35 ANEF	C C



8.2.3 Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code⁸ 9

8.2.3.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to accepted development and assessable development:-
 - (a) subject to the biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay shown on the overlay maps contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The acceptable outcomes in **Table 8.2.3.3.1 (Requirements for accepted development)** are requirements for applicable accepted development.
- (3) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 8.2.3.2 (Purpose and overall outcomes); and
 - (b) Table 8.2.3.3.2 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development).

8.2.3.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code is to ensure that:-
 - (a) ecologically important areas are protected, rehabilitated and enhanced; and
 - (b) ecological connectivity is improved.
- (2) The purpose of the Biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) development protects and enhances *ecologically important areas* and ecological connectivity;
 - (b) development protects and establishes appropriate *buffers* to waterways, *wetlands*, native *vegetation* and significant fauna habitat;
 - (c) development protects known populations and supporting habitat of rare and threatened flora and fauna species, as listed in the State Nature Conservation Act 1992, Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006 and the Commonwealth Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999;
 - (d) development is located, designed and managed to avoid or minimise adverse direct or indirect impacts on ecological systems and processes;
 - (e) development avoids or minimises adverse impacts on koalas and koala habitat; and
 - (f) development is designed to achieve the prescribed water quality objectives for *waterways* and *wetlands* in accordance with the *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009.*

Editor's note—the following elements referred to in this code are identified on the Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Maps in Schedule 2 (Mapping):-

⁽a) native vegetation areas;

⁽b) waterways, waterbodies and wetlands;

⁽c) declared fish habitat areas; and

⁽d) riparian protection areas.

⁹ Editor's note—the Planning scheme policy for the biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code provides advice and guidance for achieving certain outcomes of this code, including guidance for the preparation of an ecological assessment report and environmental management/rehabilitation plan.

8.2.3.3 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 8.2.3.3.1	Requirements for accepted development
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	ance Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
Dwelling			
PO1	A dwelling house is sited such that waterways, wetlands and riparian areas are protected and the clearing of native vegetation is avoided or minimised.	A01.1	The <i>dwelling house</i> is not located on land identified as being a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map.
		A01.2	Where the <i>dwelling house</i> is located on a lot containing or adjoining a waterway or <i>wetland</i> (other than canals and artificial <i>waterways</i>) identified on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map, the <i>dwelling house</i> is set back from the high bank of the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> in accordance with Table 8.2.3.3.1A (Buffer distances for dwelling houses to waterways and wetlands other than canals and artificial waterways).
			Table 8.2.3.3.1A Buffer distances for dwelling houses to waterways and wetlands other than canals and artificial waterways
			Column 1 Column 2 Column 3 Waterway Buffer Buffer type / distance in distance in wetland Urban zone Non-urban Zone
			Stream order 10 metres 10 metres
			Stream order 10 metres 25 metres 3 and above 10 metres 10 metres
			Wetland 10 metres where on a lot not more than 3,000m² in area; or 25 metres where on a lot more than 3,000m² in area.
		A01.3	The <i>dwelling house</i> is not located on land identified as being an endangered or of concern regional ecosystem on a Regional Ecosystem Map ¹⁰ , unless its location is in accordance with a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation.
			OR
			Where there is an approved building envelope plan for a lot on land identified as being an endangered or of concern regional ecosystem on a Regional Ecosystem Map, clearing of native <i>vegetation</i> and building work does not extend beyond the building envelope, except for the purposes of a single lane driveway <i>access</i> .
		AO1.4	The <i>dwelling house</i> is not located on land identified as being a native <i>vegetation</i> area on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map.
			OR

¹⁰ Editor's note—Regional Ecosystem Maps are available through the *Department of Environment and Heritage Protection*.

Dorform		Accountable	
Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
			Where there is an approved building envelope plan for a lot that contains an area of native <i>vegetation</i> , clearing of native <i>vegetation</i> does not extend beyond the building envelope, except for the purposes of driveway access.
			OR
			 Where there is no approved building envelope plan for the lot, clearing of native <i>vegetation</i>, except for the purposes of driveway access:- (a) does not extend beyond:- (i) 1.5 times the height of the predominant tree canopy as measured from a building or structure, where in a bushfire hazard area; or (ii) 20 metres of a building or structure otherwise; and (b) does not exceed a total area of 600m².
Rural Us	85		
PO2	The rural use is sited such that <i>waterways</i> and <i>wetlands</i> are protected.	AO2.1	The rural use is not located on land identified as being a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map.
		AO2.2	Where the rural use is located on a lot containing or adjoining a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> identified on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map, the rural use is set back from the high bank of the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> in accordance with Table 8.2.3.3.1B (Buffer distances for rural uses to waterways and wetlands) .
			Table 8.2.3.3.1B Buffer distances for rural uses to waterways and wetlands
			Column 1 Waterway type / wetlandColumn 2 Setback/BufferStream order 1 and 210 metresStream order 3 and above10 metres (where animal husbandry other than grazing of poultry) 25 metres (where not otherwise specified)Wetland10 metres (where not other than grazing of poultry) 25 metres (where not other wise specified)

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptat	ble Outcomes
	on of Ecologically Important Areas		
PO1	Development protects the physical and ecological integrity and biodiversity of <i>ecologically</i> <i>important areas</i> through protection and retention of:- (a) existing terrestrial habitat areas; and (b) existing riparian, <i>waterway</i> and <i>wetland</i> habitat areas.	A01.1	 Ecologically important areas are retained insitu and are conserved or rehabilitated to ensure their ongoing contribution to:- (a) the natural resources and biological diversity of the Sunshine Coast; and (b) the achievement of the water quality objectives for the applicable natural water catchment¹¹.
		AUT.2	Development within an ecologically important area does not increase the dimensions of the existing development footprint or the existing level of intensity of the development.
Manage	ment of Impacts on Ecologically Imp	ortant Area	
PO2	 Development on or adjacent to land containing an ecologically important area is designed and constructed to:- (a) prevent any direct or indirect impacts on the ecologically important area; (b) enhance and restore the ecologically important area; (c) retain, enhance and restore known populations and supporting habitat of significant flora and fauna species; and (d) minimise the impacts of construction and ongoing use on native fauna. 	AO2.1	 Any building, structure or works is set back from a native <i>vegetation</i> area identified on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map, a minimum of:- (a) 50 metres where the native <i>vegetation</i> area forms part of the <i>protected estate</i> (e.g. National Park or Conservation Park) or is <i>Council</i> Environmental Reserve; or (b) a distance equivalent to the height of the native <i>vegetation</i> area where not otherwise specified. Note—a greater setback distance may be required where the native <i>vegetation</i> area is also identified as a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map. Setback requirements for <i>waterways</i> and <i>wetlands</i> are addressed in Performance Outcome PO9. Note—where land is subject to the Bushfire Hazard Overlay, a greater setback distance may be required in order to achieve compliance with the Bushfire hazard overlay code.
		AO2.2	 The design and layout of development minimises adverse impacts on <i>ecologically important areas</i> by:- (a) clustering lots and building envelopes into cleared areas and protecting habitat in consolidated areas so as to maximise the ecological connectivity of native <i>vegetation</i> and minimise edge effects; (b) aligning new property boundaries such that they do not traverse <i>ecologically important areas</i>; (c) ensuring that alterations to natural landforms, hydrology and drainage patterns on the development <i>site</i> do not negatively affect <i>ecologically important areas</i>; (d) ensuring that significant fauna habitat, including nesting tree hollows, ground nesting and breeding sites, and

Table 8.2.3.3.2 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

¹¹ Editor's note—water quality objectives are prescribed in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009.

Performa	ince Outcomes	Accentat	ble Outcomes
Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptat	 Significant fauna feeding habitat, including individual fauna feeding sites, trees, shrubs and understorey, are protected in their environmental context; (e) incorporating measures that avoid or minimise disruption to threatened wildlife and their habitat and allow for their safe movement through the <i>site</i>; (f) implementing effective measures to anticipate and prevent disturbance or predation of native fauna from domestic and pest species, such as night curfews and exclusion areas; (g) implementing effective measures to anticipate and prevent the entry or spread of pest plants in <i>ecologically important areas</i>; and (h) minimising potential changes in fire regimes and the need for fire breaks in areas outside building envelopes.
			fences, dams, sewer lines, fire breaks, stormwater treatment devices and the like does not traverse <i>ecologically important</i> <i>areas</i> . Note—as far as reasonably practicable, <i>infrastructure</i> and services should be co-located and situated in existing cleared areas.
PO3	 Where the clearing of native vegetation cannot practicably be avoided, development:- (a) minimises adverse impacts on ecological values to the greatest extent practicable; and (b) provides a biodiversity offset for the area that is adversely affected by the development that:- (i) results in a net environmental benefit within a short timeframe; (ii) is located on the development <i>site</i>, another <i>site</i> that has a nexus with the development <i>site</i> or a <i>site</i> that is within a rehabilitation focus area; (iii) is supported by appropriate management and funding arrangements to ensure the ongoing viability of the offset; and 	A03	 Where the clearing of native vegetation cannot practicably be avoided, the development:- (a) limits the loss of native vegetation to the smallest possible area; (b) incorporates siting and design measures to protect and retain ecological values and underlying ecosystem processes within or adjacent to the development <i>site</i>, to the greatest extent practicable; and (c) provides a biodiversity offset in accordance with:- (i) the requirements for a biodiversity offset specified in Table 9.4.9.3.2 (Biodiversity offset requirements) of Section 9.4.9 (Vegetation management code); and (ii) the Planning scheme policy for biodiversity offsets.
PO4	Effective measures are implemented during the construction and operation of developments on or adjacent to land containing an ecologically important area, to protect fauna that	AO4.1	Any noise, vibration or dust generated during the construction and operational phases of development is managed to ensure it does not have an adverse impact on fauna within an <i>ecologically important area</i> .

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
	is sensitive to disturbance from		
	noise, vibration, dust or light.	AO4.2	 Lighting associated with development:- (a) does not contribute to an unacceptable level of illuminance (greater than 1 lux) for light-sensitive species within or at the boundary of an <i>ecologically</i> <i>important area</i>; and (b) does not contribute to an unacceptable level of illuminance on landward horizons along coastal areas and known sea turtle nesting beaches.
-	onservation		
PO5	Development in koala habitat areas protects and provides for a net gain in mature and actively regenerating koala habitat.	AO5	Development avoids clearing non-juvenile koala habitat trees.
PO6	Development in koala habitat areas provides for safe and appropriate koala movement and mitigates any potential threats or risks to koalas.	AO6.1	Development provides safe koala movement opportunities as appropriate to the development type, and the potential for habitat connectivity on the <i>site</i> , in accordance with the criteria for determining habitat connectivity for koala movement set out in the Planning scheme policy for the biodiversity, waterways and wetlands overlay code.
		AO6.2	Development design complies with the Koala Sensitive Design Guideline: A guide to koala sensitive design measures for planning and development activities, Queensland Government (Department of Environment and Heritage) 2012.
		AO6.3	 Development provides that during construction phases:- (a) measures are incorporated into construction practices to not increase the risk of death or injury to koalas; (b) native vegetation that is cleared in an area intended to be retained for safe koala movement opportunities is progressively restored and rehabilitated; and (c) public accessways are located and designed to avoid disturbance of koala habitat through measures such as exclusion fencing and devices, signage and designated access points.
		AO6.4	Development incorporates landscapes that provide food, shelter and movement opportunities for koalas, consistent with the site layout and development design.
	of Ecologically Important Areas throu		
PO7	Ecological linkages are protected and enhanced and have dimensions and characteristics that:- (a) effectively link <i>ecologically</i> <i>important areas</i> on and/or adjacent to the <i>site</i> ; and (b) facilitate unimpeded, safe and effective movement of terrestrial and aquatic fauna traversing the corridor or accessing and/or using the	A07.1 A07.2	Where located in an ecological linkage, as identified on Strategic Framework Map SFM5 (Natural Environment Elements), or a local ecological linkage as identified on a local plan elements figure, development is sited and designed to maximise the ecological connectivity of <i>vegetation</i> within the <i>site</i> and to adjacent <i>sites</i> . Where located within an ecological linkage, as identified on Strategic Framework Map SFM5 (Natural Environment Elements) or

Performance Outcomes	Accentat	le Outcomes
Performance Outcomes site as habitat.	Acceptat	 a local ecological linkage, as identified on a local plan elements figure, development provides for native vegetation to be retained, regenerated, and rehabilitated in such a way as to:- (a) ensure protection of wildlife refuges; (b) maintain vegetation in patches of the greatest possible size and with the smallest possible edge-to-area ratio; (c) maximise the ecological connectivity of vegetation located on the subject site and on adjacent properties; and (d) facilitate the dispersal or movement of native wildlife known to occur in the area. Development provides for unimpeded movement of fauna within an ecological linkage, or local ecological linkage, to be facilitated by:- (a) ensuring that development, both during construction and operation, does not create physical barriers and safety hazards (such as roads, pedestrian access and in-stream structures) to the movement of fauna along or within the ecological linkage; (b) providing wildlife movement <i>infrastructure</i> where necessary and directing fauna to locations where wildlife movement <i>infrastructure</i> has been provided to enable fauna to safely negotiate a development area; (c) separating fauna from potential hazards (e.g. through fauna exclusion and directional fencing and fauna overpasses and underpasses); and
Rehabilitation of Ecologically Important Area PO8 Development provides for ecologically important areas to be restored and enhanced so as to contribute towards a functional and	AO8.1	Development provides for cleared, degraded or disturbed <i>ecologically important areas</i> to be rehabilitated or allowed to regenerate naturally.
connected network of viable habitat areas.	AO8.2	Development provides for locally native plant species to be predominantly used in the revegetation and landscape planting on the <i>site</i> .
	AO8.3	Development provides for revegetation and landscape planting that does not use declared or environmental weeds as specified in the Planning scheme policy for development works.
		Editor's note— Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for revegetation and habitat restoration works.
Buffers to Natural Waterways and Wetlands		
PO9 Development provides and maintains adequate vegetated buffers and setbacks to protect and	AO9.1	Development and the clearing of native vegetation do not occur within:- (a) a riparian protection area, as identified

- enomia	nce Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
	enhance the environmental	Ассеріац	on a Biodiversity, Waterways and
	values ¹² and integrity of natural		Wetlands Overlay Map; or
	waterways and wetlands, having		(b) 10 metres of each high bank of a
	particular regard to:-		waterway identified on a Biodiversity,
	(a) fauna habitats;		Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map
	(b) wildlife corridors and		otherwise.
	connectivity;		
	(c) adjacent land use impacts;	AO9.2	Development provides for the rehabilitation
	(d) stream integrity;		of land within:-
	(e) water quality;		(a) a riparian protection area, as identified
	(f) sediment trapping;		on a Biodiversity, Waterways and
	(g) resilience to flood and storm		Wetlands Overlay Map; or
	tide inundation events and		(b) 10 metres of each high bank of a
	consequent erosion, including		waterway identified on a Biodiversity,
	the safety of people and risk		Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map
	of damage to property on the		otherwise.
	site;		
	(h) overland and groundwater		
	flows; and		
Managon	(i) recreational amenity. nent of Public Access and Edge Effe	octs	
PO10	Development on land adjacent to a	AO10	Development adjacent to a waterway or
	waterway or wetland maintains an		wetland provides that:-
	appropriate extent of public access		(a) no new lots directly back onto the
	to waterways and wetlands and		riparian area; and
	minimises edge effects.		(b) new public roads are located between
	C		the riparian <i>buffer</i> and the proposed
			development areas.
	ic Regimes		
PO11	Development ensures that the	A011	Development does not change the natural
	natural surface water and		surface water or groundwater hydrologic
	groundwater hydrologic regimes of		regime of a waterway or wetland, including
	waterways, wetlands and		through channelisation, redirection or
	accordented buffers are maintained		interruption of flow
	associated <i>buffers</i> are maintained		interruption of flow.
	associated <i>buffers</i> are maintained to the greatest extent possible.		
			interruption of flow.
			OR
			OR Where development changes the natural
			OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a
			OR Where development changes the natural
			OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> , the extent of change is
			OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> , the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference
			OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> , the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow
			OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> , the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow
			OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> , the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean
			OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> , the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i>
			OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> , the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> ;
			 OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>; (b) stream flows into the <i>waterway</i> or
			 OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>; (b) stream flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> comply with all relevant water
			 OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>; (b) stream flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> comply with all relevant water quality objectives for the catchment;
			 OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>; (b) stream flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> comply with all relevant water quality objectives for the catchment; (c) where development would increase the
			 OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>; (b) stream flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> comply with all relevant water quality objectives for the catchment; (c) where development would increase the velocity or volume of stormwater flows
			 OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>; (b) stream flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> comply with all relevant water quality objectives for the catchment; (c) where development would increase the velocity or volume of stormwater flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the
			 OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>; (b) stream flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> comply with all relevant water quality objectives for the catchment; (c) where development would increase the velocity or volume of stormwater flows
			 OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>; (b) stream flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> comply with all relevant water quality objectives for the catchment; (c) where development would increase the velocity or volume of stormwater flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the collection and reuse of stormwater
			 OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>; (b) stream flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> comply with all relevant water quality objectives for the catchment; (c) where development would increase the velocity or volume of stormwater flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the collection and reuse of stormwater occurs in accordance with (a) and (b)
			 OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>; (b) stream flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> comply with all relevant water quality objectives for the catchment; (c) where development would increase the velocity or volume of stormwater flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the collection and reuse of stormwater occurs in accordance with (a) and (b) above;
			 OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>; (b) stream flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> comply with all relevant water quality objectives for the catchment; (c) where development would increase the velocity or volume of stormwater flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the collection and reuse of stormwater abstraction; (e) development maintains groundwater
			 OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>; (b) stream flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> comply with all relevant water quality objectives for the catchment; (c) where development would increase the velocity or volume of stormwater flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the collection and reuse of stormwater abstraction; (e) development maintains groundwater recharge and discharge processes;
			 OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>; (b) stream flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> comply with all relevant water quality objectives for the catchment; (c) where development would increase the velocity or volume of stormwater flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the collection and reuse of stormwater abstraction; (e) development maintains groundwater recharge and discharge processes; and
			 OR Where development changes the natural surface water or hydrologic regime of a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the extent of change is minimised to ensure that the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> is protected such that:- (a) there is no change to the reference duration high flow and low flow duration frequency curves, low flow spells frequency curve and mean annual flow to and from the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>; (b) stream flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> comply with all relevant water quality objectives for the catchment; (c) where development would increase the velocity or volume of stormwater flows into the <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, the collection and reuse of stormwater abstraction; (e) development maintains groundwater recharge and discharge processes;

¹² Editor's note—environmental values of waters are prescribed in Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009.*

Performa	ance Outcomes	5			Acceptab	ole Outcomes
						aquifers.
Groundv	vater and Surfa	ice Wa	ater Qual	ity		
P012	Development enhances groundwater within or dowr	the and		water	AO12	 Development maintains the water quality of onsite and adjacent <i>waterways</i> and <i>wetlands</i> by:- (a) avoiding or minimising and mitigating the release of contaminated water and wastewater by treating the contaminated water or wastewater to achieve all relevant water quality objectives¹³ prior to discharge into receiving waters on site or prior to discharge from the <i>site</i>; (b) avoiding the increased conveyance of stormwater and sediment to adjacent <i>waterways</i> and <i>wetlands</i>; (c) establishing appropriate vegetation <i>buffers</i> and setbacks from a <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> in accordance with the other relevant acceptable outcomes of this code; and (d) avoiding or minimising and managing the disturbance of potential or actual <i>acid sulfate soils</i>.

¹³ Editor's note—water quality objectives are prescribed in Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy* 2009.

8.2.4 Bushfire hazard overlay code^{14 15}

8.2.4.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to accepted development and assessable development:-
 - (a) subject to the bushfire hazard overlay shown on the overlay maps contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Bushfire hazard overlay code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The acceptable outcomes in **Table 8.2.4.3.1 (Requirements for accepted development)** are requirements for applicable accepted development.
- (3) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 8.2.4.2 (Purpose and overall outcomes); and
 - (b) Table 8.2.4.3.2 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development).

Note—the Building Code of Australia (BCA) contains provisions applying to building in bushfire prone areas. Designated bushfire areas for the purposes of the *Building Regulation 2006* (section 12) and the BCA are identified as medium or high bushfire hazard areas or bushfire hazard area buffers on the Bushfire Hazard Overlay Maps in **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**.

8.2.4.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Bushfire hazard overlay code is to ensure that development avoids or mitigates the potential adverse impacts of bushfire on people, property, economic activity and the environment.
- (2) The purpose of the Bushfire hazard overlay code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) development in areas at risk from bushfire hazard is compatible with the nature of the hazard;
 - (b) the risk to people, property and the natural environment from bushfire hazard is minimised;
 - (c) wherever practicable, community *infrastructure* essential to the health, safety and wellbeing of the community is located and designed to function effectively during and immediately after a bushfire event;
 - (d) development does not result in a material increase in the extent or severity of bushfire hazard;
 - (e) the loss of *vegetation* through inappropriately located development is minimised; and
 - (f) development is sited and designed to assist emergency services in responding to any bushfire threat.

¹⁴ Editor's note—the following elements referred to in this code are shown on the Bushfire Hazard Overlay Maps in **Schedule 2** (Mapping):-

⁽a) medium and high bushfire hazard areas; and

⁽b) bushfire hazard area buffers.

¹⁵ Editor's note—the **Planning scheme policy for the bushfire hazard overlay code** provides advice and guidance for achieving certain outcomes of this code, including guidance for the preparation of a bushfire hazard assessment and management plan.

8.2.4.3 **Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes**

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
	cupancy and Dwelling House		
PO1	A dual occupancy or dwelling house is provided with an adequate water supply for fire fighting purposes which is reliable, safely	AO1.1	Premises are connected to the reticulated water supply <i>infrastructure</i> network.
	purposes which is reliable, safely located and freely accessible.	A01.2	 OR Where there is no reticulated water supply, the premises has an on-site water volume of not less than 5,000 litres available for fire fighting purposes, provided in:- (a) a separate tank; (b) a reserve section in the bottom part of the main water supply tank; or (c) a swimming pool installed immediately upon construction of the <i>dwelling</i>; or (d) a permanent dam. Note—water supply capacity for fire fighting purposes is in addition to water supply capacity for household use. Where the premises has an on-site water supply:- (a) a water supply outlet pipe 50mm in diameter and fitted with a 50mm female camlock (standard fire brigade fitting) is connected to the water supply (other than where the water supply is provided in a swimming pool or dam);
			 (b) a hardstand area for fire fighting vehicles is provided within 6 metres of the water supply outlet pipe; and
			(c) any pumps that pressurise water output are able to be operated without reticulated power.

Table 8.2.4.3.1 Requirements for accepted development

 Table 8.2.4.3.2
 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptab	ble Outcomes
Bushfire	Hazard Assessment and Manageme	nt	
PO1	 Bushfire mitigation measures are adequate for the potential bushfire hazard level of the <i>site</i>, having regard to the following:- (a) <i>vegetation</i> type; (b) slope; (c) aspect; (d) on-site and off-site bushfire hazard implications of the particular development; (e) bushfire history; (f) conservation values of the <i>site</i>; and (g) ongoing maintenance. Note—where a bushfire hazard assessment and management plan has previously been approved for development proposed on the <i>site</i> (e.g. as part of a prior approval), design of	AO1.1 AO1.2	The level of bushfire hazard shown on a Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map is confirmed through the preparation of a site-specific bushfire hazard assessment and management plan, prepared in accordance with the Planning scheme policy for the bushfire hazard overlay code . Development is located, designed and operated in accordance with a <i>Council</i> - approved bushfire hazard assessment and management plan, prepared in accordance with the Planning scheme policy for the bushfire hazard overlay code .

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Performa	ince Outcomes	Accentab	le Outcomes
	the proposed development in accordance with that plan shall be taken as achieving compliance with this performance outcome.	Acceptat	
Impact of	f Bushfire Mitigation Measures on E	cologically	/ Important Areas
PO2	Bushfire mitigation measures do not adversely impact on:- (a) biodiversity values and functionality; and (b) the long-term physical integrity of <i>waterways</i> , <i>wetlands</i> and native <i>vegetation</i> areas.	AO2	No acceptable outcome provided.
	People and Property		
P03	Development maintains the safety of people and property from the adverse impacts of bushfire.	A03	Development which will materially increase the number of people living or congregating on premises, including reconfiguring a lot, is not located or intensified within a confirmed medium or high bushfire hazard area. This includes, but is not limited to, the following uses:- (a) child care centre; (b) community care centre; (c) community residence; (d) community use; (e) educational establishment; (f) emergency services; (g) hospital; (h) indoor sport and recreation; (i) nature-based tourism; (j) outdoor sport and recreation; (k) relocatable home park; (l) resort complex; (m) short-term accommodation; (n) residential care facility; (o) retirement facility; (p) short-term accommodation; (q) tourist attraction; and (r) tourist park. Note—the level of bushfire hazard shown on a Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map is to be confirmed through the preparation of a site-specific bushfire hazard assessment and management plan, prepared in accordance with the Planning scheme policy for the bushfire hazard overlay
Fssentia	I Community Infrastructure		code.
PO4	Essential community infrastructure is able to function effectively during and immediately after bushfire events.	AO4	Development involving essential community infrastructure is not located within a confirmed medium or high bushfire hazard area. OR Where located in a confirmed medium or high bushfire hazard area, development involving essential community infrastructure is designed to function effectively during and immediately after bushfire events in accordance with a Bushfire Hazard Assessment and Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Planning scheme policy for the bushfire hazard overlay code .
	us Materials		
PO5	Public safety and the environment	AO5	Development involving the manufacture or

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
	are not adversely affected by the detrimental impacts of bushfire on hazardous materials manufactured or stored in bulk.		storage of hazardous materials in bulk is not located within a confirmed medium or high bushfire hazard area.
	nd Evacuation Routes		
PO6	 Where development involves provision of a new public or private road, the layout, design and construction of the road:- (a) allows easy and safe movement away from any encroaching fire; (b) allows easy and safe access for fire fighting and other emergency vehicles; and (c) provides for alternative safe access and evacuation routes should access in one direction be blocked in the event of a fire. 	AO6.1 AO6.2	The road layout provides for "through roads" and avoids cul-de-sac and "dead end roads" (except where a perimeter road isolates the development from hazardous <i>vegetation</i> or the culs-de-sac are provided with an alternative access linking the cul-de-sac to other through roads). Roads have a maximum gradient of 12.5%.
Fire Brea	king Trails		
P07	 Fire breaking trails are located, designed and constructed to mitigate against bushfire hazard by:- (a) ensuring adequate access for fire fighting and other emergency vehicles; (b) ensuring adequate access for the evacuation of residents and emergency personnel in an emergency situation, including an alternative safe access routes should access in one direction be blocked in the event of fire; and (c) providing for the separation of developed areas and adjacent bushland. 	A07	 Where development involves the creation of a new road, fire breaking trails are provided between the development site and hazardous vegetation. Such fire breaking trails:- (a) are located along and within a cleared road reserve having a minimum width of 20 metres; and (b) have a maximum gradient of 12.5%. OR Where development does not involve the creation of a new road, fire breaking trails are provided between the development site and hazardous vegetation. Such fire breaking trails:- (a) have a cleared minimum width of 6 metres; (b) have a maximum gradient of 12.5%; (c) provide continuous access for fire fighting vehicles; (d) allow for vehicle access every 200 metres; and (f) are located within an access easement that is granted in favour of <i>Council</i> and Queensland Fire and Rescue Service.
PO8	The lot layout of development is	AO8.1	Residential lots are designed so that their
	 (a) mitigate any potential bushfire hazard; and (b) provide safe building sites. 	A08.2	size and shape allow for efficient emergency access to buildings and for fire fighting vehicles (e.g. by avoiding battle-axe/hatchet lots and long narrow lots with long access drives to buildings). Residential lots are designed so that their size and shape ensure buildings and structures:- (a) are sited in locations of lowest hazard within the lot;
			(b) achieve setbacks from hazardous vegetation of 1.5 times the height of the predominant mature tree canopy or

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Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptat	le Outcomes
			10 metres, whichever is greater;
			(c) achieve a setback of 10 metres from
			any retained vegetation strips or small
			areas of <i>vegetation</i> ; and
			(d) are sited so that elements of the
			development least susceptible to fire
			are sited closest to the fire hazard.
Water S	upply for Fire Fighting Purposes		
PO9	Development provides an adequate	AO9.1	Premises are connected to a reticulated
	water supply for fire fighting		water supply with a minimum pressure and
	purposes which is reliable, safely		flow of 10 litres a second at 200kPa at all
	located and freely accessible.		times.
			OR
			S.K.
			Where there is no reticulated water supply:-
			(a) the premises has a minimum water
			supply capacity of 5,000 litres
			dedicated for fire fighting purposes;
			and
			(b) the water supply dedicated to fire
			fighting purposes is sourced from:-
			(i) a separate tank;
			(ii) a reserve section in the bottom
			part of the main water supply
			tank;
			,
			(iii) a swimming pool installed
			immediately upon construction of
			the development; or
			(iv) a permanent dam.
			Note-due consideration should be given to the
			location of the water storage in relation to the
			most likely fire fronts on the site, as well as to the
			resistance of the water storage to the effects of
			radiant heat and direct flame.
		AO9.2	The water supply outlet for fire fighting
			purposes is:-
			(a) located remote from any potential fire
			hazards, such as venting gas bottles;
			(b) provided with a pipe 50mm in diameter
			and fitted with a 50mm female camlock
			(standard rural fire brigade fitting); and
			(c) provided with a hardstand area within
			6 metres of the outlet for fire vehicles.
		100 2	The number that processing suctor activity
		AO9.3	The pumps that pressurise water output
			from the tank, swimming pool or drain are
			able to be operated without reticulated
			power.
		AO9.4	Fire hydrants along perimeter roads
			adjacent to National Parks and other
			conservation reserves are located not more
			than 100 metres apart.
Landsca	ape Works in Bushfire Hazard Areas a	and Bushfi	
PO10	Development ensures that	AO10.1	Development provides for road verges
	landscape treatment and species		and/or nature strips to be landscaped so as
	selection does not exacerbate		to form a swale drain for stormwater run-off
	potential bushfire hazard.		with:-
			(a) low form, non-fire promoting native
			vegetation; or
			(b) low form and sparsely planted
			vegetation.
			Č l
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Performance Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
		Note—the Planning scheme policy for development works provides guidance on selection of non-fire promoting <i>vegetation</i> species.
	AO10.2	Development incorporates low form, non-fire promoting native <i>vegetation</i> on areas of the <i>site</i> that are adjacent to or abutting bushland.



8.2.5 Coastal protection overlay code¹⁶

8.2.5.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to accepted development and assessable development:-
 - (a) subject to the coastal protection overlay shown on the overlay maps contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Coastal protection overlay code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The acceptable outcomes in **Table 8.2.5.3.1 (Requirements for accepted development)** are requirements for applicable accepted development.
- (3) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 8.2.5.2 (Purpose and overall outcomes); and
 - (b) Table 8.2.5.3.2 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development).

8.2.5.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Coastal protection overlay code is to:-
 - (a) protect people and property from coastal hazards;

Note—coastal hazards include coastal erosion and storm tide inundation, or permanent inundation from sea level rise. Storm tide inundation is specifically addressed in the Flood Hazard Overlay Code.

- (b) protect coastal landforms, *vegetation* and biodiversity, and allow for natural fluctuations of the coast to the greatest extent practicable;
- (c) ensure that decisions about coastal development take appropriate account of the predicted effects of climate change, including sea level rise; and
- (d) maintain or enhance public access to the coast.
- (2) The purpose of the Coastal protection overlay code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - development ensures the protection of people and property from coastal hazards, taking into account the predicted effects of climate change;
 - development allows for natural fluctuations of the coast, including as a result of sea level rise, to occur naturally as far as practicable;
 - (c) unless specifically anticipated by the planning scheme through the allocation of zones, development within an *erosion prone area* avoids:-
 - (i) intensification of existing uses;
 - (ii) new permanent built structures; and
 - (iii) seaward extensions to existing built structures;

Note—the erosion prone area is declared under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 and is administered by the State Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.

 (d) development avoids adverse impacts to coastal landforms and alterations to physical coastal processes and, as far as practicable, avoids the need for coastal protection works;

(b) maritime development areas.

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¹⁶ Editor's note—the following elements referred to in this code are shown on the Coastal Protection Overlay Maps in Schedule 2 (Mapping):-

⁽a) coastal protection areas incorporating some of the coastal management district and erosion prone area; and

The erosion prone area, coastal management district and coastal building lines are declared under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 and are administered by the State Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.

- (e) development preserves the integrity of the coastal building line as the defined seaward boundary for building work and other development adjacent to the beachfront;
- (f) development maintains public access to the coast, consistent with maintaining public safety and conserving coastal resources;
- (g) development preserves opportunities for *coastal-dependent development* and *maritime development* in appropriate locations, particularly maritime development areas;
- (h) development protects water quality, coastal dunes and creeks, *vegetation* and biodiversity within coastal areas; and
- (i) development adjacent to beachfront areas is located and designed to protect the character of the beachfront when viewed from the beach and integrates with the surrounding natural landscape and skyline *vegetation*.

8.2.5.3 **Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes**

Table 8.2.5.3.1 Requirements for accepted development

Performance Outcomes		Acceptab	le Outcomes
Dual Occ	upancy and Dwelling House		
Dual Occ PO1	The dual occupancy or dwelling house is sited and designed to protect people and property from coastal hazards and avoid the need for additional coastal protection works.	AO1	All buildings and other permanent structures are located landward of the coastal building line for the <i>site</i> . Note—coastal building lines are declared under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i> and are administered by the State Department of Environment and Heritage Protection. OR Where there is no coastal building line for the <i>site</i> , and the <i>site</i> adjoins the beachfront or a beachfront reserve, all buildings and permanent structures are located:- (a) landward or equal to the seaward alignment of any buildings on neighbouring properties; or (b) where there are no neighbouring properties, at least 6 metres from the seaward property boundary of the
			site. Note—'permanent structures' include swimming pools and retaining walls.

Table 8.2.5.3.2 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Perform	nance Outcomes	Acceptat	ole Outcomes
Develop	oment in the Erosion Prone Area		
PO1	Development, other than redevelopment of an existing urban development site, development for	AO1	Development is situated wholly outside of the <i>erosion prone area</i> .
	essential community infrastructure, coastal-dependent development and maritime development in a maritime development area:-		Note—the <i>erosion prone area</i> is declared under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i> and is administered by the State Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.
	(a) allows for natural fluctuations of the coast to occur,		OR
	including appropriate allowance for climate change and sea level rise; and		Development does not increase the scale or intensity of an existing use or create

Performa	ance Outcomes	Accentab	le Outcomes
renomia	(b) avoids the need for additional	Ассертав	additional lots within the erosion prone area.
	coastal protection works.		OR
			Development is for acceptable temporary or relocatable structures (for safety purposes, recreational purposes or <i>temporary uses</i>) and the structures and use of the <i>site</i> is expendable.
			 Note—acceptable temporary, relocatable or expendable structures for safety or recreational purposes include:- (a) picnic tables, barbeques, coastal trails and bikeways that are considered to be expendable when threatened by erosion; and (b) specially designed portable or demountable towers, equipment sheds, lookouts, shelter sheds, decks and pergolas that are unattached and non-permanent structures capable of being easily and quickly removed when threatened by erosion.
PO2	Redevelopment of an existing urban development <i>site</i> within the <i>erosion prone area</i> mitigates any increase in the risk to people and property from adverse coastal erosion impacts.	AO2	 Redevelopment that intensifies the use of an existing urban development <i>site</i> in the <i>erosion prone area</i>:- (a) incorporates a layout that minimises the footprint of the development within the <i>erosion prone area</i> and locates permanent structures as far landward as possible; (b) installs and maintains coastal protection works to mitigate adverse impacts to people and property from coastal erosion within the property; and (c) locates, designs and constructs buildings and structures to withstand coastal erosion impacts. Note—the <i>erosion prone area</i> is declared under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i> and is administered by the State Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.
PO3	Developmentforessentialcommunity infrastructure:-(a)demonstratesthatitisnotfeasibletolocatethedevelopmentoutsideofthedevelopmentoutsideofprovidesforbelocatedlandwardofadjacenthabitablebuildings; or(c)wheretheachievementof(above)isnotreasonablypracticable,providesforbuiltstructurestobelandwardaspracticable.	AO3	in the context of the future erosion threat. No acceptable outcome provided.
PO4	Coastal-dependent development mitigates any increase in risk to people and property from adverse erosion impacts.	AO4	Coastal-dependent development:- (a) installs and maintains coastal protection works to mitigate adverse impacts to people and property from coastal erosion at the location; and

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
			(b) locates, designs and constructs relevant buildings and structures to withstand coastal erosion impacts.
PO5	Development within a maritime development area mitigates any risk to people or property from adverse coastal erosion impacts.	A05	 Development within a maritime development area:- (a) provides for non-coastal dependent development to be located outside of the erosion prone area; and (b) installs and maintains coastal protection works to mitigate adverse impacts to people and property from coastal erosion at the location. Note—the erosion prone area is declared under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 and is administered by the State Department of
Coastal	Building Lines and Setbacks		Environment and Heritage Protection.
PO6	Building Lines and Setbacks New development or the intensification of existing development on a site subject to a coastal building line, or located immediately adjacent to the beachfront or a reserve fronting the beachfront, is located and designed to protect people and property from	AO6	All buildings and permanent structures are setback at least 6 metres landward of the coastal building line for the <i>site</i> . Note—coastal building lines are declared under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i> and are administered by the State Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.
	coastal hazards and avoid the need for additional coastal protection works.		OR Where a coastal building line does not exist on a lot fronting the beachfront or a reserve adjoining the beachfront, development provides for all buildings and permanent structures to be set back a minimum of 6 metres from the seaward boundary of the lot.
	guring A Lot within the Coastal Mana	gement Dis	
PO7	Where land within the coastal management district is proposed to be reconfigured to create additional lots, the <i>erosion prone area</i> is maintained as a development free buffer zone, unless:- (a) there is already substantial	A07	Where reconfiguring of a lot is proposed within the coastal management district, the <i>erosion prone area</i> within the lot, or land within 40 metres of the foreshore (whichever is the greater), is surrendered to the State for public use.
	development seaward of the development <i>site</i>; or(b) the land is in a maritime development area.		Note—the erosion prone area and coastal management district are declared under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i> and are administered by the State Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.
	ccess to Public Coastal Land		
PO8	 Development:- (a) does not result in a net loss of public access to public coastal land (including the foreshore) and <i>tidal waters</i>; and 	A08	Development is located, designed and operated in a manner that retains or enhances existing public access to the coast. OR
	 (b) where possible, provides enhanced opportunities for public access in a manner consistent with conserving coastal resources. 		Where loss of public access cannot practicably be avoided, development provides the same or a greater amount of new access opportunities in, or in close proximity to, the site.
	Development and Maritime Develop		
PO9	Maritime development is located in a designated maritime development area.	AO9	Maritime development is located within a maritime development area as identified on a Coastal Protection Overlay Map.
PO10	Development in a maritime	AO10.1	Less than half of the non-tidal component of

Performa	ince Outcomes	Accentab	le Outcomes
	development area:-	receptab	the development <i>site</i> within the maritime
	(a) is predominantly for <i>maritime development</i> , and		development area is allocated for non- maritime development.
	(b) ensures <i>ancillary</i> and subsidiary development is predominantly of a commercial or public nature.	AO10.2	Less than a quarter of the non-tidal component of the development <i>site</i> within the maritime development area is allocated for residential development.
	Note—in the event that <i>marine industry</i> and related services cease to operate on Lot 795 RP847247 (Lawrie's Marina), this performance outcome is not intended to apply to this site, notwithstanding that it is identified as a maritime development area on the applicable Coastal Protection Overlay Map.		
P011	Marina development minimises the risk of ship sourced pollution by providing appropriate facilities for the handling and disposal of ship sourced pollutants.	A011.1	 Marina development involving 6 or more berths provides the following:- (a) common user facilities for the handling and disposal of ship-sourced pollutants, including oil, garbage and sewage, are provided at a suitable location at the marina; (b) facilities which are designed and operated to ensure the risk of spillage from operations is minimised; (c) appropriate equipment to contain and remove spillages, which is stored in a convenient position near the facility and is available for immediate use; and (d) boats visiting the marina are able to use the ship sourced pollutants reception facilities.
		AO11.2	Where practical, the marina pollutant reception facility is connected to sewerage or other waste reception <i>infrastructure</i> .
			Editor's note—the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) 1997, Best Practice Guidelines for Waste Reception Facilities at Ports, Marinas and Boat Harbours in Australia and New Zealand provide further guidance in relation to AO11.1.
Protectio	on of Sand Dunes and Coastal Creek	S	
PO12	 Development:- (a) maintains dune crest heights and minimises and mitigates the risk to development from wave overtopping and storm tide inundation; and (b) maintains or enhances coastal ecosystems and natural features such as coastal creeks, mangroves and coastal wetlands, particularly where 	AO12	No acceptable outcome provided.
	these features protect or buffer communities and <i>infrastructure</i> from sea-level rise and coastal inundation impacts.		

8.2.6 Extractive resources overlay code¹⁷ ¹⁸ ¹⁹

8.2.6.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) subject to the extractive resources overlay shown on the overlay maps contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Extractive resources overlay 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.

8.2.6.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Extractive resources overlay code is to protect extractive resource areas and transport routes, and minimise the potential for land use conflicts between extractive industry operations and other activities.
- (2) The purpose of the Extractive resources overlay code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) development occurring within, adjacent or proximate to an extractive resource area does not adversely affect or impair the ability of existing or future extractive industries to viably win the resource; and
 - (b) development occurring within or adjacent to a *transport route* for *extractive resources* does not constrain or otherwise conflict with the ongoing safe and efficient transportation of the *extractive resource*.

8.2.6.3 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 8.2.6.3.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Perform	Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes	
Develop	ment Within Resource/Processing A	reas		
PO1	Development within the resource/processing area of a State key resource area or local resource area does not constrain, prevent or otherwise interfere with the current or future viability of the winning or processing of <i>extractive resources</i> .		 Development within the resource/processing area of an identified key resource area is limited to:- (a) extractive industry uses; (b) uses that are directly associated with an extractive industry; or (c) temporary or non-intensive uses that are compatible with future extractive industry operations. 	
		AO1.2	Development within the <i>resource/processing</i> <i>area</i> of an identified local resource area is limited to those uses that will not limit or constrain the existing or future viability of the winning and processing of the resource.	

¹⁷ Editor's note—the following elements referred to in this code are shown on the Extractive Resources Overlay Maps in **Schedule 2** (Mapping):-

- (a) State key resource areas *resource/processing areas*;
- (b) State key resource areas separation areas;
- (c) local resource/processing areas;
- (d) local separation areas; and
- (e) designated *transport routes* and separation areas.
- ⁸ Editor's note—the Extractive Resource Area Overlay Maps also show mining lease areas located within the planning scheme area. Mining lease areas are shown for information purposes only with mining operations in these areas regulated under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989*.

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¹⁹ Editor's note—the Planning scheme policy for the extractive resources overlay code provides advice and guidance for achieving certain outcomes in this code, including guidance for the preparation of an extractive industry impact assessment report.

Performance Outcomes Acceptable Outcomes			
	ment Within Extractive Resource Se		
PO2	Development does not materially increase the number of people living in the extractive resource separation area.	AO2.1	Development does not result in an increase in the scale or density of residential uses within an extractive resource separation area.
		AO2.2	 Reconfiguring a lot within an extractive resource separation area:- (a) does not result in the creation of additional lots used or capable of being used for residential purposes; and (b) where rearranging boundaries, does not worsen the existing situation with respect to the distance between available house sites and the resource processing area.
PO3	Development minimises the potential adverse impacts (e.g. noise, dust, vibration and blasting) from existing or future <i>extractive</i> <i>industry</i> operations upon people working or congregating within the extractive resource separation area.	AO3	Development does not result in an increase in the number of people working or congregating in the extractive resource separation area. OR Development within the extractive resource separation area is compatible with the potential adverse effects arising from existing or future <i>extractive industry</i> operations.
			OR Development within the extractive resource separation area incorporates design, orientation and construction measures that mitigate the potential adverse effects from existing or future <i>extractive industry</i> operations to acceptable levels. OR Development within the extractive resource separation area operates outside the normal hours of operation for existing or future
PO4	<i>Extractive industry</i> development maintains the function and integrity of the extractive resource separation area as an efficient and effective buffer between extractive/processing operations and incompatible uses beyond the separation area.	AO4	extractive industry activities.Extractive industry development does not occur within the extractive resource separation area.ORWhere extractive industry development occurs within the extractive resource separation area, the extractive industry does not impact on sensitive receptors located either within or outside of the extractive resource separation area.
	ment Within Transport Route Separa	tion Areas	
PO5	Development does not materially increase the number of people living in an identified transport route separation area.	AO5.1	Development does not result in an increase in the scale or density of residential uses within a transport route separation area.
		AO5.2	 Reconfiguring a lot within a transport route separation area:- (a) does not result in the creation of additional lots used or capable of being used for residential purposes; and

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
			(b) where rearranging boundaries, does not worsen the existing situation with respect to the distance between available building sites and the <i>transport route</i> .
PO6	Development involving a sensitive land use within an identified transport route separation area maintains an acceptable level of amenity.	AO6	 Development involving a sensitive land use within a transport separation area ensures an acceptable level of amenity by:- (a) maintaining adequate separation distances; and (b) incorporating mitigation measures such as landscape buffer strips, mounding and screening.
P07	Development does not adversely affect the safe and efficient movement and operation of vehicles transporting extractive materials along an identified <i>transport route</i> .	A07	Development ensures that the number of properties with <i>access</i> points to an identified <i>transport route</i> is not increased. OR Development provides <i>access</i> points that are designed to avoid adversely affecting the safe and efficient operation of vehicles transporting extractive materials along a <i>transport route</i> .

8.2.7 Flood hazard overlay code²⁰ ²¹

8.2.7.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to accepted development and assessable development:-
 - (a) subject to the flood hazard overlay shown on the overlay maps contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Flood hazard overlay code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The acceptable outcomes in **Table 8.2.7.3.1 (Requirements for accepted development)** are requirements for applicable accepted development.
- (3) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
 - (a) section 8.2.7.2 (Purpose and overall outcomes); and
 - (b) Table 8.2.7.3.2 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development).

8.2.7.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Flood hazard overlay code is to ensure development protects people and avoids or mitigates the potential adverse impacts of flood and storm tide inundation on property, economic activity and the environment, taking into account the predicted effects of climate change.
- (2) The purpose of the Flood hazard overlay code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - development does not occur on land subject to flooding except in specified circumstances and only where the impacts of flooding can be effectively ameliorated such that there is no foreseeable risk to life or property;
 - (b) development protects *floodplains* and the flood conveyance capacity of *waterways*;
 - (c) development in areas at risk from flood and storm tide inundation is compatible with the nature of the defined flood or storm tide event;
 - (d) the safety of people is protected and the risk of harm to property and the natural environment from flood and storm tide inundation is minimised; and
 - (e) development does not result in a material increase in the extent or severity of flood or storm tide inundation.

8.2.7.3 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 8.2.7.3.1 Requirements for accepted development

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes	
Dual Occ	upancy and Dwelling House		
PO1	A <i>dual occupancy</i> or <i>dwelling</i> <i>house</i> is sited and designed such that risk to people and property from flooding and storm tide inundation is avoided or minimised.		The finished floor level of all habitable rooms is at least 500mm above the <i>defined flood</i> <i>event</i> (<i>DFE</i>) and <i>defined storm tide event</i> (<i>DSTE</i>).

²⁰ Editor's note—the Flood Hazard Overlay Maps in Schedule 2 (Mapping) identify areas (flood and inundation areas) where flood and storm tide modelling has been undertaken by the *Council*. Other areas not identified by the Flood Hazard Overlay Maps may also be subject to the *defined flood event* or *defined storm tide event*.

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²¹ Editor's note—the **Planning scheme policy for the flood hazard overlay code** provides advice and guidance for achieving certain outcomes of this code, including guidance for the preparation of a flood hazard assessment report and management plan.

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
			OR
			Where the <i>DFE</i> and <i>DSTE</i> has not been modelled for the area, the finished floor level of all habitable rooms is at least 600mm above the highest recorded flood or storm tide inundation level.
			OR
			Where located on a <i>site</i> in a drainage deficient area, as identified on Figure 8.2.7 (Drainage deficient areas), the finished floor level of all habitable rooms is in accordance with the minimum floor level specified in a current drainage deficient area flood information certificate issued by the <i>Council</i> for the <i>site</i> .
			OR
			 Where involving a minor extension to an existing <i>dwelling house</i> that is situated below the <i>DFE</i> or <i>DSTE</i> (or below the highest recorded flood or storm tide inundation level where the <i>DFE</i> and <i>DSTE</i> has not been modelled for the area):- (a) the extension has a <i>gross floor area</i> not exceeding 20m²; and (b) the finished floor level of any new habitable room is not less than the floor level of existing habitable rooms.
PO2	A <i>dual occupancy</i> or <i>dwelling</i> <i>house</i> is sited and designed such that enclosed car parking and manoeuvring areas do not obstruct the drainage of flood waters or create a health hazard after flood and storm tide inundation events.	A02	Enclosed car parking and manoeuvring areas situated below the <i>DFE</i> or <i>DSTE</i> (or below the highest recorded flood or storm tide inundation level where the <i>DFE</i> and <i>DSTE</i> has not been modelled for the area) are constructed at a level that permits the parking area to drain from the site by gravity means, without the need for mechanical pumping.
PO3	Essential network <i>infrastructure</i> (e.g. on-site electricity, water supply, sewerage and telecommunications) maintains effective functioning during and immediately after flood and storm tide inundation events.	AO3	 Essential network <i>infrastructure</i> necessary to service the <i>dual occupancy</i> or <i>dwelling house</i> is:- (a) located above the <i>DFE</i> and <i>DSTE</i> (or where the <i>DFE</i> and <i>DSTE</i> has not been modelled for the area, above the highest recorded flood or storm tide inundation level for the area); or (b) designed and constructed to exclude floodwater or storm tide intrusion and resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by the <i>DFE</i> or <i>DSTE</i>.
PO4	A dual occupancy or dwelling house does not directly, indirectly or cumulatively change flood characteristics which may cause adverse impacts external to the development <i>site</i> .	AO4.1	Filling of areas outside of the plan area of all buildings and driveway areas does not exceed 50m ³ and does not result in net filling on the <i>site</i> . OR
			Where located on a <i>site</i> in a drainage deficient area, as identified on Figure 8.2.7 (Drainage deficient areas), filling is undertaken in accordance with a current drainage deficient area flood information

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes		
	AO4.2Certificate issued by the Council for the siAO4.2Any building, structure or site access d not restrict overland flow.		

Table 8.2.7.3.2 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

	ance Outcomes	Acceptab	ole Outcomes
	ain Protection		
PO1	 Development is undertaken in a manner that ensures:- (a) natural hydrological systems are protected; (b) natural landforms and drainage lines are maintained to protect the hydraulic performance of <i>waterways</i>; and (c) development integrates with the natural landform of the 	A01	Not acceptable outcome provided.
	floodplain rather than modifying the landform to suit the development.		
PO2	the development.In a flood and inundation area, asidentified on a Flood HazardOverlay Map, or in areas otherwisedetermined as being subject to thedefined flood event (DFE) ordefined storm tide event (DSTE):-(a) any development involvingphysical alteration to landdoes not occur; or(b) urban and rural residentialdevelopment, and otherdevelopment involving theerection of a building orstructure or significantearthworks satisfies at leastone of the following criteria:-(i) the development is onland that is alreadycommitted to urban orruralresidentialdevelopment by anapproval granted prior tothe commencement ofthe planning scheme;(ii) the development is on	AO2	No acceptable outcome provided.
	 land identified in a structure plan or a local plan as an area intended for urban development; (iii) the development or infill development within an existing developed area; 		
	(iv) an overriding community need in the public interest has been demonstrated that warrants approval of the development despite its occurrence within an area subject to flooding;		

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Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
	or		
	(v) the development is for		
	the <i>infrastructure</i> identified on the		
	planning scheme maps;		
	and		
	(c) achieving flood immunity for		
	the development minimises		
	physical alteration to the		
Flood on	floodplain.	nd Cofoty	Development Siting and Design
PO3	d Storm Tide Inundation Immunity and Development provides that for all	AO3.1	Finished surface and floor levels of urban
	flood and storm tide inundation		lots, and buildings and <i>infrastructure</i> comply
	events up to and including the DFE		with the flood immunity requirements
	and DSTE:-		specified in Table 8.2.7.3.3 (Flood levels
	(a) the safety of people on the		and flood immunity requirements for
	site is protected; and		development and infrastructure).
	(b) the risk of damage to property on the site is avoided or		Note-the finished surface levels referred to in
	minimised as far as		Table 8.2.7.3.3 relate to regional/riverine flooding
	practicable.		and do not override the freeboard requirements
			for smaller catchments and local drainage specified in QUDM which continue to apply for
			local area flooding (overland flow paths and
			roads)/master drainage plans.
		AO3.2	A lot in the Durel residential area has a
		AU3.2	A lot in the Rural residential zone has a building envelope or <i>development footprint</i>
			at least 1,000m ² in area that is generally
			rectangular in shape and has a finished
			surface level that complies with the criteria
			for residential development in Table
			8.2.7.3.3.
		AO3.3	A lot in the Rural zone has a building
		100.0	envelope or <i>development footprint</i> at least
			3,000m ² in area that is generally rectangular
			in shape and has a finished surface level
			that complies with the criteria for residential
PO4	Development dess not compromise	A04	development in Table 8.2.7.3.3 . Development provides an effective
F04	Development does not compromise the safety of people resulting from	A04	Development provides an effective evacuation route that remains passable, with
	the residual flood or storm tide		sufficient flood warning time, to enable
	inundation risk associated with		people to progressively evacuate to areas
	events exceeding the DFE or		above the PMF or PMST in the face of
	DSTE, up to and including the		advancing flood or storm tide waters for
	probable maximum flood (PMF) or probable maximum storm tide		events exceeding the DFE or DSTE.
	(PMST).		OR
	· · · · · ·		-
			Development incorporates building floor
			levels or surface levels within each lot, as
			adequate safe refuges, that are above the
Building	Design and Built Form		PMF or PMST.
PO5	Development ensures that building	AO5.1	Buildings incorporate appropriate screening
	design and built form:-		to ensure that any under-storey is not visible
	(a) maintains a functional and		from the street, where such screening does
	attractive street front address		not impede flood water flows.
	appropriate to the intended	AO5.2	Ruilding materials and surface treatments
	use; and (b) ensures that building	AU5.2	Building materials and surface treatments used below the <i>DFE</i> or <i>DSTE</i> are resilient to
	materials used have high		water damage and do not include wall
	water resistance and will		cavities that may be susceptible to the
	improve the resilience of a		intrusion of water and sediment.
	building during and after a		

Porform	ance Outcomes	Accontat	ble Outcomes
Fenoma	flood or storm tide event.	Acceptar	Editor's note—the use of flood resilient building materials is also encouraged in areas above the <i>DFE/DSTE</i> (up to the <i>PMF/PMST</i>) to reduce the consequences of flooding associated with events larger than the <i>DFE/DSTE</i> .
			Note—the Planning scheme policy for the flood hazard overlay code provides further advice in relation to building design and built form in flood hazard areas.
	I Network Infrastructure		
PO6	Essential network <i>infrastructure</i> within a <i>site</i> (e.g. electricity, water supply, sewerage and telecommunications) maintains effective function during and immediately after flood and storm tide inundation events.	AO6	 Any components of essential network <i>infrastructure</i> that are likely to fail to function or may result in contamination when inundated by flood water (e.g. electrical switchgear and motors, water supply pipeline air valves and the like) are:- (a) located above the <i>DFE</i> and <i>DSTE</i> (or where the <i>DFE</i> and <i>DSTE</i> has not been modelled for the area, above the highest recorded flood or storm tide inundation level for the area); or (b) designed and constructed to exclude floodwater or storm tide intrusion or infiltration and resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by the <i>DFE</i> or <i>DSTE</i>.
PO7	I Community Infrastructure Essential community infrastructure	A07.1	Essential community infrastructure is located
	is able to function effectively during and immediately after flood events.	A07.2	in accordance with the <i>recommended flood</i> <i>level</i> (<i>RFL</i>) and other flood immunity requirements for that <i>infrastructure</i> specified in Table 8.2.7.3.3 (Flood levels and flood immunity requirements for development and infrastructure).
		K01.2	 Essential community infrastructure which is located below the <i>RFL</i>:- (a) is designed and constructed to function effectively during and immediately after the <i>RFL</i> flood event; and (b) has an emergency rescue area above the <i>PMF</i> or <i>PMST</i> if it is for <i>emergency services</i> (including emergency shelters, police facilities, hospitals and associated facilities).
	us and Other Materials	ī	
PO8	Development ensures that public safety and the environment are not adversely affected by the detrimental impacts of floodwater on hazardous and other materials manufactured or stored in bulk during the DFE or DSTE.	A08	The site on which the hazardous materials are manufactured or stored in bulk complies with the flood immunity requirements specified in Table 8.2.7.3.3 (Flood levels and flood immunity requirements for development and infrastructure).
			OR
			 Materials stored on the <i>site</i>:- (a) are those that are readily able to be moved in a flood or storm tide event; (b) are not hazardous or noxious, or otherwise comprise materials that may cause a detrimental impact on the environment if discharged in a flood or storm tide event; and (c) where at risk of creating a safety hazard by being shifted by flood waters, are contained in order to

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptab	ole Outcomes
			minimise movement in times of flood or
			inundation.
Flood Im	ipacts		
PO9	Development does not directly, indirectly or cumulatively alter the flooding characteristics external to the development <i>site</i> for all flood events up to and including the <i>DFE</i> or <i>DSTE</i> , based on:- (a) current climate conditions; and (b) incorporating an appropriate allowance for the predicted impacts of climate change.	AO9	 In a flood and inundation area, as identified on a Flood Hazard Overlay Map, or in areas otherwise determined as being subject to the <i>DFE</i> or <i>DSTE</i>:- (a) there is no loss of on-site flood storage capacity; (b) any changes to level, depth, duration and velocity of floodwaters are contained within the <i>site</i> for all flood events up to and including the <i>DFE</i> or <i>DSTE</i> based on:- (i) current climate conditions; and (ii) incorporating an allowance for the predicted impacts of climate change at the year 2100; (iii) catchment conditions relevant at the time of upstream or downstream development; (c) no earthworks (including filling of land or reduction of flood storage capacity) occurs, unless:- (i) such earthworks result in the rehabilitation and repair of the hydrological network and riparian ecology of a <i>waterway</i>; and (ii) an assessment undertaken by a competent person demonstrates that reforming of the land does not negatively impact on the overall hydrology, hydraulics and flood capacity of flood storage capacity on the <i>site</i>; or (iii) such earthworks relate to improving drainage in a drainage deficient area, as identified on Figure 8.2.7 (Drainage deficient area flood information certificate issued by the <i>Council.</i>
PO10	Development does not increase the severity of storm tide related impacts for off-site property for all storm tide events up to and including the <i>DFE</i> or <i>DSTE</i> , based	AO10	Development does not involve any physical alteration to the <i>storm tide inundation area</i> , including <i>vegetation clearing</i> .
	 on:- (a) current climate conditions; and (b) incorporating an appropriate allowance for the predicted impacts of climate change at the end of the design life of the development. 		 Development avoids or, where avoidance is not possible, minimises alterations to the <i>site</i> that would result in:- (a) acceleration or redirection of flows towards neighbouring <i>infrastructure</i> and development; (b) increased local water levels; or (c) increased breaking wave heights.

Column 1	Column 2		Column 3	
Type of development	Flood level (DFE/DSTE) ²²		Minimum design level ^{23 24 25}	
	Column 2A	Column 2B	Column 3A	Column 3B
	Recurrence	Planning	Surface ²⁶	Floor
	Interval	period for climate change		
General				
Business	1% AEP	2100	DFE/DSTE or Historical	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 0.6m
Industrial	1% AEP	2100	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 0.6m	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 0.6m
Residential	1% AEP	2100	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 0.6m	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 0.6m
Community (Child care centre / Educational establishment)	0.5% AEP	2100	DFE/DSTE or Historical	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 1m
Other than as specified above	1% AEP	2100	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 0.6m	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 0.6m
Community activities that are essen		frastructure (recommen	ded flood level [RFL])	
Emergency service facilities other than police facilities ²⁷	0.2% AEP	2100	DFE/DSTE or Historical	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 1m
Emergency shelter	0.2% AEP	2100	DFE/DSTE or Historical	or Historical + 1m
Hospitals and associated facilities	0.2% AEP	2100	DFE/DSTE or Historical	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 1m
Police facilities ²⁷	0.5% AEP	2100	DFE/DSTE or Historical	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 1m
Stores of valuable records or items of historic or cultural significance	0.5% AEP	2100	<i>DFE/DSTE</i> or Historical	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 1m
Utilities that are essential communit				1
Major switch yards and substation	0.5% AEP	2100	DFE/DSTE or Historical	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 1m
Power station	0.2% AEP	2100	<i>DFE/DSTE</i> or Historical	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 1m
Sewage treatment plant ²⁸	0.01% AEP	2100	N/A	DFE/DSTE or Historical + 1m
Water treatment plant	0.5% AEP	2100	DFE/DSTE or Historical	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 1m
Infrastructure ²⁹				
Access roads and car parking	10% AEP	2100	DFE/DSTE and maximum inundation depth of 250mm during 1% AEP event	N/A
Collector streets and above	1% AEP	2100	DFE/DSTE	N/A
Other than as specified above	1% AEP	2100	DFE/DSTE or Historical	DFE/DSTE or Historical
Hazardous and other materials		1		
Manufacture and storage of hazardous materials in bulk	1% AEP	2100	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 1m	DFE/DSTE + 0.5m or Historical + 1m

Table 8.2.7.3.3Flood levels and flood immunity requirements for development and
infrastructure

²² Note—the *DFE/DSTE* is the nominated recurrent event at the end of the nominated planning period.

²³ Note—the minimum design level is the DFE/DSTE, (including freeboard where nominated). Where the DFE/DSTE is unavailable the minimum design level is the historic level (including freeboard where nominated).

Note—for development which is reconfiguring a lot for urban purposes, the minimum design level nominated applies to the entire lot and all associated *infrastructure*.

²⁵ Note—for development which is reconfiguring a lot for rural or rural residential purposes, the minimum design level nominated applies to the building envelope or *development footprint* area only, subject to access to the building envelope or *development footprint* area from the road network being trafficable during the 1% *AEP* event and flood-free during the 39% AEP event.
²⁶ Note—surface level requirements apply to development for reconfiguring a lot only.

Note—some emergency services and police facilities (e.g. water police and search and rescue operations) are dependent on direct water access. The flood levels do not apply to these aspects but other operational areas should be located above the recommended flood level to the greatest extent feasible.

²⁸ Note—for a sewage treatment plant, the recommended flood level applies only to electrical and other equipment that, if damaged by flood water or debris, would prevent the plant from functioning. This equipment should either be protected from damage or designed to withstand inundation.

²⁹ Note—minimum design levels for infrastructure apply to standalone infrastructure only. Where infrastructure is proposed as part of development, the minimum design levels nominated for that development category also apply to the associated infrastructure.

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8.2.8 Height of buildings and structures overlay code³⁰

8.2.8.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) subject to the height of buildings and structures overlay shown on the overlay maps contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Height of buildings and structures overlay 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.

8.2.8.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Height of buildings and structures overlay code is to protect the distinctive character and amenity of the Sunshine Coast as a place with a predominantly low to medium-rise built form.
- (2) The purpose of the Height of buildings and structures overlay code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) development provides for the height of buildings and structures to comply with specified height limits except where explicitly provided for in this code;
 - (b) development contributes to the retention of the preferred built form character for the Sunshine Coast, and the local plan area in which it occurs;
 - (c) the height of buildings and structures is consistent with the reasonable expectations of the local community;
 - (d) development on a *site* within a flooding and inundation area, as identified on a Flood Hazard Overlay Map, is afforded an allowance for additional maximum height so as to minimise the risk to people and property; and
 - (e) development does not result in a significant loss of amenity for surrounding development, having regard to:-
 - (i) the extent and duration of any overshadowing;
 - (ii) privacy and overlooking impacts;
 - (iii) impacts upon views;
 - (iv) building character and appearance; and
 - (v) building massing and scale relative to its surroundings.

8.2.8.3 **Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes**

Table 8.2.8.3.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performa	ance Outcomes	Accep	table Outcomes
Maximui	m Height of Buildings and Structures	;	
PO1	Unless otherwise specified in PO2 below, the height of a building or structure does not exceed the maximum height specified for the <i>site</i> on the applicable Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map, except where:- (a) for one of the following:- (i) a structure for an <i>extractive industry</i> or	AO1	No acceptable outcome provided.

³⁰ Editor's note—the Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Maps in Schedule 2 (Mapping) show the maximum height for development on a particular site. α t

Perform	ance Outcomes	Accen	table Outcomes
	<i>rural industry</i> in the	Accep	
	Rural zone;		
	(ii) a structure for an		
	industrial use in the:-		
	(A) Medium impact		
	industry zone; or		
	(B) High impact		
	industry zone;		
	(iii) a structure for a sport		
	and recreation use in		
	the:-		
	(A) Sport and		
	recreation zone;		
	or		
	(B) Open space zone;		
	(iv) a structure for a		
	telecommunications		
	facility in the:- (A) Rural zone;		
	(B) Principal centre zone;		
	(C) Major centre		
	zone;		
	(D) District centre		
	zone;		
	(E) Specialised		
	centre zone;		
	(F) Low impact		
	industry zone;		
	(G) Medium impact		
	industry zone; or		
	(H) High impact		
	industry zone; or		
	(v) a structure for a tourist		
	attraction in the Tourism		
	zone in Precinct TOU-2		
	(Aussie World); and		
	(b) not adversely impacting upon the character of the local area		
	or resulting in a significant		
	loss of amenity for surrounding development.		
	Note-a lower height limit may be		
	specified in a local plan code or use		
	code for certain parts of a site (e.g.		
	buildings may be required to be stepped		
	in height, or observe lower height limits along site frontages).		
PO2	Despite PO1 above, for	AO2	No acceptable outcome provided.
	development on a site within a		
	flooding and inundation area, as		
	identified on a Flood Hazard		
	Overlay Map, the maximum height		
	of a building or structure is		
	calculated in accordance with the		
	following formula:-		
	MH = OMH + FHA		
	MH means the maximum height of a building or structure;		
	OMH means the maximum height of a building or structure specified for the <i>site</i> on the applicable Height		

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ance Outcomes	Accen	table Outcomes
	Лесер	
Map, and		
EUA means the fleed bezord		
allowance.		
Note the fleed becard elloweres is the		
floor level specified in Column 3B of		
Table 8.2.7.3.3 (Flood levels and flood		
immunity requirements for		
the Flood Hazard Overlay Code.		
Note for a dual accuracy or sturilling		
the above formula is not to exceed 1		
metre.		
on of Building Height		
Where adjoining land with a lower	AO3	No acceptable outcome provided.
maximum <i>building height</i> as		
specified on a Height of Buildings		
and Structures Overlay Map,		
development provides for a		
transition of <i>building height</i> adjacent		
transition of <i>building height</i> adjacent to this land to minimise amenity		
to this land to minimise amenity		
to this land to minimise amenity impacts and achieve a greater		
to this land to minimise amenity impacts and achieve a greater consistency of character and scale.	AO4	No acceptable outcome provided.
to this land to minimise amenity impacts and achieve a greater consistency of character and scale. Design and Modelling	AO4	No acceptable outcome provided.
to this land to minimise amenity impacts and achieve a greater consistency of character and scale. Design and Modelling Within the maximum height	AO4	No acceptable outcome provided.
to this land to minimise amenity impacts and achieve a greater consistency of character and scale. Design and Modelling Within the maximum height specified for the <i>site</i> on the	AO4	No acceptable outcome provided.
to this land to minimise amenity impacts and achieve a greater consistency of character and scale. Design and Modelling Within the maximum height specified for the <i>site</i> on the applicable Height of Buildings and	AO4	No acceptable outcome provided.
to this land to minimise amenity impacts and achieve a greater consistency of character and scale. Design and Modelling Within the maximum height specified for the <i>site</i> on the applicable Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map, building	AO4	No acceptable outcome provided.
to this land to minimise amenity impacts and achieve a greater consistency of character and scale. Design and Modelling Within the maximum height specified for the <i>site</i> on the applicable Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map, building design and modelling incorporates	AO4	No acceptable outcome provided.
to this land to minimise amenity impacts and achieve a greater consistency of character and scale. Design and Modelling Within the maximum height specified for the <i>site</i> on the applicable Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map, building design and modelling incorporates roof forms that are consistent with,	AO4	No acceptable outcome provided.
	Table 8.2.7.3.3 (Flood levels and flood immunity requirements for development and infrastructure) of the Flood Hazard Overlay Code.Note—for a dual occupancy or dwelling house on a site within the Low density residential zone, the flood hazard allowance calculated in accordance with the above formula is not to exceed 1 metre.on of Building HeightWhere adjoining land with a lower maximum building height as specified on a Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map,	of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map; andFHA means the flood hazard allowance.Note—the flood hazard allowance is the vertical difference, in metres, between ground level and the minimum design floor level specified in Column 3B of Table 8.2.7.3.3 (Flood levels and flood immunity requirements for development and infrastructure) of the Flood Hazard Overlay Code.Note—for a dual occupancy or dwelling house on a site within the Low density residential zone, the flood hazard allowance calculated in accordance with the above formula is not to exceed 1 metre.on of Building HeightWhere adjoining land with a lower maximum building height as specified on a Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map,

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8.2.9 Heritage and character areas overlay code³¹ ³² ³³

8.2.9.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) subject to the heritage and character areas overlay shown on the overlay maps contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Heritage and character areas overlay 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.

8.2.9.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Heritage and character areas overlay code is to ensure that:-
 - (a) development on or adjoining an identified heritage place is compatible with the heritage significance of the place; and
 - (b) the *streetscape* character and significance of identified character areas is conserved and enhanced.
- (2) The purpose of the Heritage and character areas overlay code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) the heritage significance of individual sites and places is conserved;
 - (b) development on a *local heritage place* is compatible with the heritage significance of the place by:-
 - (i) retaining the *local heritage place*, unless there is no prudent and feasible alternative to its demolition or removal;

Note—in considering whether there is no prudent and feasible alternative to the demolition or removal of a *local heritage place*, the *Council* will have regard to:-

- (a) safety, health and economic considerations; and
- (b) any other matters the *Council* considers relevant.
 - (ii) maintaining or encouraging, as far as practicable the appropriate use (including adaptive reuse) of the *local heritage place* whilst protecting the amenity of adjacent uses;
 - (iii) protecting, as far as practicable, the context and setting of the *local heritage place*; and
 - (iv) ensuring development on the *local heritage place* is compatible with the heritage significance of the place;
- (c) development adjoining a local or *State heritage place*³⁴ is sympathetic to the heritage significance of that place; and
- (d) development in a neighbourhood character area:-

- (a) State heritage places;
- (b) local heritage places; and
 (c) neighbourhood character areas.

Statements of significance (citations) for the identified *local heritage places* and character areas are contained in the **Planning** scheme policy for the Heritage and character areas overlay code.

³¹ Editor's note—the Heritage and character areas overlay code does not apply to indigenous cultural heritage which is protected under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage which is protected under the Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003. In accordance with these Acts, a person who carries out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage ("the cultural heritage duty of care").

³² Editor's note—the following elements referred to in this code are identified on the Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Maps in **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**:-

³³ Editor's note—the Planning scheme policy for the Heritage and character areas overlay code provides advice and guidance for achieving certain outcomes of this code, including guidance for the preparation of a heritage impact assessment report and conservation management plan.

³⁴ Editor's note—development on State heritage places is regulated by the Queensland Heritage Act 1992.

- (i) is sympathetic and complementary to the *streetscape* character and heritage values of the area;
- (ii) retains buildings, structures and other elements that contribute to the preferred character of the area through their age, form, style, siting and character; and
- (iii) complements, rather than mimics or replicates, the predominant building styles in the street.

8.2.9.3 **Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes**

Table 8.2.9.3.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development – on a local heritage place or adjoining a State or local heritage place

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes	
	Material Change of Use Involving a Local Heritage Place			
PO1	Development is compatible with the conservation and management of the heritage significance of the <i>local heritage place</i> .	AO1	Development is undertaken in accordance with the Australian ICOMOS Charter ³⁵ for Places of Cultural Heritage Significance (Burra Charter).	
Reconfig	uring a Lot Involving a Local Heritag	ge Place		
PO2	 Development does not:- (a) reduce public access to the <i>local heritage place</i>; (b) result in a <i>local heritage place</i> being severed or obscured from public view; or (c) obscure or destroy any pattern of historic subdivision, the landscape setting or the scale and consistency of the urban fabric relating to the <i>local heritage place</i>. 	AO2	Development is undertaken in accordance with the Australian ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Heritage Significance (Burra Charter).	
Ruilding	Work or Operational Work Involving	a Local He	eritage Place	
PO3	Development conserves and is subservient to the features and values of the <i>local heritage place</i> that contribute to its heritage significance.	AO3	 Development:- (a) does not alter, remove or conceal significant features of the <i>local heritage place</i>; or (b) is minor and necessary to maintain a significant use for the <i>local heritage place</i>. 	
PO4	Changes to a <i>local heritage place</i> are appropriately managed and documented.	A04.1	Development is compatible with a conservation management plan prepared in accordance with the Australian ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Heritage Significance.	
		AO4.2	An archival quality photographic record is made of the features of the place that are destroyed because of the development that meets the standards outlined in the <i>Guideline: Archival Recording of Heritage</i> <i>Registered Places</i> (Department of Environment and Resource Management).	
PO5	Development does not adversely affect the character, setting or appearance of the <i>local heritage</i> <i>place</i> , including removal of vegetation that contributes to the	AO5.1	The scale, location and design of the development are compatible with the character, setting and appearance of the <i>local heritage place</i> .	
	heritage significance of the place.	AO5.2	The development is unobtrusive and cannot readily be seen from surrounding streets or other public places.	

³⁵ Note—Australia ICOMOS Inc. is the national chapter of ICOMOS (International Council of Monuments and Sites), a nongovernment international organisation primarily concerned with the philosophy, terminology, methodology and techniques of cultural heritage conservation.

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Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
		AO5.3	Existing <i>vegetation</i> that forms part of the <i>local heritage place</i> is retained and incorporated into the design and layout of development.
PO6	Excavation or other earthworks do not have a detrimental impact on archaeological sites.	AO6.1	The impact of excavation is minor and limited to parts of the <i>local heritage place</i> that have been disturbed by previous excavation.
		AO6.2	An archaeological investigation is carried out for development involving a high level of surface or sub-surface disturbance.
Develop	ment adjoining a State or Local Herit	age Place	
P07	Where on a lot or premises adjoining a <i>State heritage place</i> or a <i>local heritage place</i> , development is located, designed and constructed in a manner that does not adversely affect the heritage significance of the heritage place, including its context, setting, appearance and archaeology.	A07.1 A07.2	The scale, location and design of the development is compatible with the heritage significance of the adjoining State heritage place or <i>local heritage place</i> , including its context, setting and appearance. Where the <i>site</i> adjoins a <i>State heritage place</i> or a <i>local heritage place</i> that has been identified as an archaeological place, an archaeological investigation is carried out for development involving a high level of surface or sub-surface disturbance.
Advertis	ing Devices (All Places)	1	
PO8	 Advertising devices located on a local heritage place or adjoining a State heritage place, or a local heritage place, are sited and designed in a manner that:- (a) is compatible with the heritage significance of the place; and (b) does not obscure the appearance or prominence of the heritage place when viewed from the street or other public place. 	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided.

Table 8.2.9.3.2Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable
development – within a neighbourhood character area

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
Infill Dev	relopment		
PO1	 Infill development within a neighbourhood character area, including redevelopment on vacant sites, is compatible with the key character elements for the area, having regard to:- (a) setting and streetscape context; (b) views and vistas; (c) scale and form; (d) materials; and (e) landscape treatments. 	A01	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO2	The existing streetscape is maintained in terms of:- (a) building orientation; (b) building alignment; and (c) side and front boundary setbacks.	AO2	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO3	Development provides front boundary setbacks that ensure new	AO3	No acceptable outcome provided.

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Performa	nce Outcomes	Accentab	le Outcomes
Penonna	additions and works are consistent	Acceptab	le Outcomes
PO4	in alignment with adjoining lots.	404	No occuptoble outcome provided
P04	New buildings respect the	AO4	No acceptable outcome provided
	architectural style of surrounding		
	development and complement,		
	rather than replicate, period		
	building styles.		
	on or Removal of Character Building		
PO5	Existing buildings or structures are	AO5	No acceptable outcome provided.
	not wholly or partially demolished		
	or removed unless one or more of		
	the following circumstances apply:-		
	(a) the building or structure is not		
	capable of structural repair;		
	(b) repair is not feasible having		
	regard to economic, safety		
	and health considerations; or		
	(c) the building or structure does		
	not contribute to the historical,		
	architectural or streetscape		
	character of the area.		
Modificat	tions to Character Buildings	1	
PO6	Modifications to existing buildings,	AO6	No acceptable outcome provided.
	including associated landscapes	100	
	and fencing:-		
	(a) do not interfere with the		
	integrity of the facade and		
	continuity of the <i>streetscape</i> ;		
	(b) utilise traditional materials		
	and design elements		
	consistent with other		
	character buildings in the		
	area and the period or		
	characteristics of significance;		
	and		
	(c) complement the form and		
	proportions of the existing		
	building.		
	Structures		
PO7	Ancillary structures are located	A07	Proposed structures are not visible from
	such that they do not detract from		surrounding streets and do not detract from
	the neighbourhood character area		or significantly obscure the view of a
	and are respectful of the existing		character building.
	character building in terms of		
	materials, form and scale.		
Advertisi	ng Devices		
PO8	Advertising devices are sited and	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
	designed to be consistent with the		- Frank - Fran
	style, size and form of signage of		
	the significant era or period of time.		
		1	

8.2.10 Landslide hazard and steep land overlay code³⁶ ³⁷

8.2.10.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to accepted development and assessable development:-
 - (a) subject to the landslide hazard and steep land overlay shown on the overlay maps contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Landslide hazard and steep land overlay code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The acceptable outcomes in Table 8.2.10.3.1 (Requirements for accepted development and performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development) are requirements for applicable accepted development.
- (3) All provisions in this code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development.

8.2.10.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Landslide hazard and steep land overlay code is to ensure:-
 - (a) development avoids or mitigates the potential adverse impacts of landslide hazard on people, property, economic activity and the environment; and
 - (b) development on *steep land* is avoided or otherwise limited in scale and intensity, and is sensitively located and designed to minimise adverse impacts on scenic amenity, the environment and public safety.
- (2) The overall outcomes sought for the Landslide hazard and steep land overlay code are the following:-
 - (a) development in areas at risk from landslide hazard is compatible with the nature of the hazard;
 - (b) the risk to people, property and the natural environment from landslide hazard is minimised;
 - (c) development does not result in a material increase in the extent or severity of landslide hazard; and
 - (d) development on *steep land* occurs only where the scenic and environmental quality and integrity of the landscape is maintained and safe and efficient *access* can be provided.

8.2.10.3 **Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes**

Table 8.2.10.3.1 Requirements for accepted development and performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performance Outcomes		Acceptab	ole Outcomes
Landslid	le Hazard Areas		
Risk of H	Harm to People and Property		
PO1	Development does not increase the risk of harm to people and property as a result of landslide by either:- (a) avoiding development in a landslide hazard area; or (b) undertaking development in a landslide hazard area only	A01	Development, including associated access, is not located on land identified as a landslide hazard area on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map. OR

³⁶ Editor's note—landslide hazard areas and *steep land* (slopes of 15% or greater) are identified on the Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Maps in **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**. Landslide hazard may also be a risk in other areas and warrant further assessment.

³⁷ Editor's note—the Planning scheme policy for the landslide hazard and steep land overlay code and the Planning scheme policy for development works provide advice and guidance for achieving certain outcomes of this code, including guidance for the preparation of a site-specific geotechnical assessment report.

Performance Outcomes	Accontable Outcomes
where strictly in accordance with best practice geotechnical principles.	Acceptable Outcomes Development, including associated access, is located in a low or very low landslide hazard area, as determined by a geotechnical investigation prepared by a competent person.
	Note—a site-specific geotechnical assessment may be used to demonstrate that although the proposed development is shown on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map as being located within a landslide hazard area, the landslide hazard risk is in fact low or very low.
	OR
	 Where development is located on land identified as a landslide hazard area³⁸:- (a) a competent person has certified that:- (i) the stability of the <i>site</i>, including associated buildings and <i>infrastructure</i>, will be maintained during the course of the development and will remain stable for the life of the development; (ii) development of the <i>site</i> will not increase the risk of landslide activity on other land, including land above the <i>site</i>; and (iii) the <i>site</i> is not subject to the risk of landslide activity originating from other land; and (b) any measures identified in a site-specific geotechnical assessment for stabilising the <i>site</i> or development
Steep Land	nave been fully implemented.
Risk of Harm to People and Property	
PO2 Development, including associated access, does not increase the risk of harm to people and property by:- (a) avoiding development on	AO2 Development, including associated access, is not located on steep land as identified on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map.
<i>steep land</i> ; or (b) undertaking development on	OR
steep land only where strictly in accordance with best- practice geotechnical principles.	Development, including associated access, is located on land with less than 15% <i>slope</i> , as determined by a site-specific <i>slope</i> analysis prepared by a competent person.
	OR
	 Where development is located on steep land³⁹, a site-specific geotechnical assessment prepared by a competent person certifies that:- (a) the stability of the <i>site</i>, including associated buildings and <i>infrastructure</i>, will be maintained during both the construction and operational life of the development; and (b) the <i>site</i> is not subject to risk of landslide activity originating from other land.

 ³⁸ As specified on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map or as determined by a site-specific geotechnical assessment.
 ³⁹ As specified on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map or as determined by a *slope analysis*.

	s for assessable development wh		nd performance outcomes and acceptable elling House
<u>203</u>	 Stor assessable development with the development:- (a) is responsive to the nature topography of the site are minimises the need for c and fill; (b) does not visually dominate the hill slope or interrupt the skyline; and (c) is visually integrated with natural site characteristic including vegetation. 	e AO3.1 al ad ut ee ee	 Where for a <i>dwelling house</i> and located on land having a <i>slope</i> exceeding 15%, as identified on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map:- (a) buildings are of a split level design that steps down the slope or incorporates a suspended floor construction that avoids filling and/or excavation; OR (b) any <i>filling or excavation</i> associated with buildings, structures or driveways is confined to the driveway and plan area of the <i>dwelling house</i>, with ground level being retained around the driveway and the external walls of the driveway and the external walls
			building(s); OR (c) any <i>filling or excavation</i> associated with buildings, structures of driveways:- (i) is not more than 2 metres relative to ground level or 1.0 metres relative to ground level where within 1.5 metres of any property boundary; and (ii) does not necessitate the construction of a retaining wal exceeding 2 metres in heigh relative to ground level.
		AO3.2	Any <i>filling or excavation</i> associated with buildings, structures or driveways provides for the stabilisation of any cut or fill batter through the use of landscapes and/or retaining walls.
		AO3.3	Driveways are not steeper than 20% for more than 20 metres or one quarter of their length, whichever is the lesser, and not more than 25% in any location.
		AO3.4	Parts of a driveway steeper than 20% are provided with a slip-resistant surface.

Table 8.2.10.3.2 Additional performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Perform	Performance Outcomes		Outcomes	
Landslie	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land			
Essentia	al Community Infrastructure			
PO1	Essential community infrastructure is able to function effectively during and immediately after landslide events.	A01	Development involving essential community infrastructure is not located within a landslide hazard area, or on steep land, as identified on the applicable Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map. OR	



Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			Development involving essential community infrastructure is located in a low or very low landslide hazard area, as determined by a site-specific geotechnical assessment prepared by a competent person. OR
			 Development involving essential community infrastructure:- (a) does not result in any new building work, other than an addition to an existing building; (b) does not involve vegetation clearing; and (c) does not alter ground levels or stormwater conditions.
			 OR Development involving essential community infrastructure includes measures identified by a site-specific geotechnical assessment, prepared by a competent person, that ensure:- (a) the long term stability of the site, including associated buildings and infrastructure; (b) access to the site will not be impeded by a landslide event; and (c) the community infrastructure will not be adversely affected by landslides originating from other land, including land above the site.
PO2	of Hazardous Materials Development ensures that public safety and the environment are not adversely affected by the detrimental impacts of landslide on hazardous materials manufactured or stored in bulk.	AO2	Development involving the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials in bulk is not located within a landslide hazard area, or on <i>steep land</i> , as identified on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map. OR Development involving the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials in bulk is located in a low or very low landslide hazard area, as determined by a site- specific geotechnical assessment prepared by a competent person.
			OR Where development is located in a landslide hazard area ⁴⁰ , a site-specific geotechnical assessment prepared by a competent person certifies that:- (a) the stability of the <i>site</i> , including associated buildings and <i>infrastructure</i> , will be maintained during both the construction and operational life of the development; and

⁴⁰ As specified on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map or as determined by a site-specific geotechnical assessment.

Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			(b) the <i>site</i> is not subject to risk of landslide activity originating from other land.
Steep La			
PO3	ponsive Design Development, including associated access, is and constructed to:- (a) (b)	AO3.1	No additional lot which includes a house site is created on land with a <i>slope</i> of 25% or greater.
	 (a) sensitively respond to the constraints imposed by slope; (b) minimise impacts on the location of the standard standar	AO3.2	Development avoids or minimises <i>filling or excavation</i> by using elevated construction or stepped (split level) building forms.
	natural landform and landscape character; and (c) avoid any potential instability and associated problems, including long term stability of the <i>site</i> and long term stability of the development and adjoining properties.	AO3.3	Development provides for cut and fill batters to be stabilised and protected from erosion by measures such as grassing, dense landscapes, retaining walls or other suitable stabilisation/protective methods.
PO4 ⁴¹	 Development is sensitively designed, sited and erected to respect and be visually integrated into the streetscape and the natural surroundings by ensuring:- (a) adequate screening of the underneath of buildings; (b) retention, where possible, of natural landforms, drainage lines and vegetation; and (c) buildings and structures are not visually intrusive, particularly from ridge lines, public open spaces, scenic routes and other critical vantage points, outside of the site. 	AO4.1 AO4.2	 Any building, including any associated car parking structure:- (a) has a maximum undercroft height at the perimeter of the building of 3 metres above ground level; or (b) incorporates undercroft skirting or screening (such as timber battens) to the full height of any undercroft higher than 3 metres above ground level at the perimeter of the building; or (c) incorporates landscape screening for the full height of any undercroft higher than 3 metres above ground level at the perimeter of the building; (c) incorporates landscape screening for the full height of any undercroft higher than 3 metres above ground level at the perimeter of the building.
			completion of the works.
Safe and PO5	Efficient Access Development provides safe and	AO5.1	Road grades comply with the standards
FUJ	efficient access for vehicles and pedestrians.	A03.1	specified in the Planning scheme policy for development works.
		AO5.2	Driveways are not steeper than 20% for more than 20 metres or one quarter of their length, whichever is the lesser, and not steeper than 25% in any location.
		AO5.3	Vehicle turning areas are provided at the end of driveways so that it is not necessary to reverse up or down driveways.
		AO5.4	Where a driveway is steeper than 20% in any part, it is provided with a slip-resistant surface.

⁴¹ Editor's note—the acceptable outcomes corresponding to this performance outcome represent only partial fulfilment of the performance outcome. In order to adequately address this performance outcome, other measures are also likely to be necessary.

8.2.11 Regional infrastructure overlay code⁴²

8.2.11.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) subject to the regional infrastructure overlay shown on the overlay maps contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Regional infrastructure overlay 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.

8.2.11.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Regional infrastructure overlay code is to is to ensure that development is compatible with, and does not adversely affect the viability, integrity, operation and maintenance of, the following existing and planned regional *infrastructure* within the Sunshine Coast:-
 - (a) gas pipelines;
 - (b) high voltage electricity transmission lines;
 - (c) water supply pipelines;
 - (d) sewage treatment plants;
 - (e) major roads;
 - (f) railways; and
 - (g) dedicated public transport corridors.
- (2) The purpose of the Regional infrastructure overlay code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) existing and planned regional *infrastructure* facilities, networks and corridors are protected from incompatible development;
 - (b) development proximate to existing and planned regional *infrastructure* facilities, networks and corridors is appropriately located, designed, constructed and operated to:-
 - (i) avoid compromising the integrity, operational efficiency and maintenance of regional *infrastructure*; and
 - (ii) protect the amenity, health and safety of people and property; and
 - (c) the number of people exposed to the potential adverse impacts emanating from regional *infrastructure* is minimised.

8.2.11.3 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 8.2.11.3.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes	
Gas Pipe	line Corridors and Buffers		
PO1	Development provides and maintains adequate separation between the use or works and the gas pipeline corridor identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay		Buildings and structures are setback a minimum of 40 metres from a gas pipeline as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map.

⁴² Editor's note—the following elements referred to in this code are identified on the Regional Infrastructure Overlay Maps in Schedule 2 (Mapping):-

(a) gas pipeline corridors and buffers;

⁽b) high voltage electricity transmission lines and buffers;

⁽c) water supply pipelines and buffers;(d) sewage treatment plants and buffers;

 ⁽d) sewage treatment plants and buffers
 (e) major road corridors and buffers;

 ⁽f) railway corridors and buffers; and

⁽g) dedicated transit corridors and buffers.

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
	Map, so as to minimise risk of harm to people and property.		Editor's note—should a lesser setback distance be proposed, it is recommended that the applicant consult with the relevant gas pipeline manager prior to the lodgement of a development application to determine how compliance with the performance outcome can be achieved.
PO2	 Development, including uses and works are constructed and operated to avoid:- (a) compromising the viability of the gas pipeline corridor; or (b) damaging or adversely affecting the existing or future operation of the gas pipeline and the supply of gas. 	AO2	No acceptable outcome provided. Editor's note—it is recommended that an applicant consult with the relevant gas pipeline manager prior to the lodgement of a development application in the vicinity of a gas pipeline corridor.
	tage Electricity Transmission Lines a		
PO3	Development does not adversely impact on existing or planned high voltage electricity transmission <i>infrastructure</i> .	AO3	Urban residential lots and buildings and structures are not located within an easement for, or an area otherwise affected by, a high voltage electricity transmission line as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map.
PO4	Sensitive land uses are not located close to high voltage electricity transmission lines.	A04	 Buildings and outdoor use areas associated with a <i>sensitive land use</i> are setback from the closest boundary of an easement for, or an area otherwise affected by, a high voltage electricity transmission line, in accordance with the following:- (a) 20 metres for transmission lines up to 132kV; (b) 30 metres for transmission lines between 133kV and 275kV; and (c) 40 metres for transmission lines exceeding 275kV.
Water Su	pply Pipelines and Buffers		5
PO5	 Development within a water supply pipeline and buffer identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map:- (a) is located, designed and constructed to protect the integrity of the water supply pipeline; and (b) maintains adequate access for any required maintenance or upgrading work to the water supply pipeline. 	A05	Buildings and structures are setback a minimum of 20 metres from a water supply pipeline as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map. Editor's note—should a lesser setback distance be proposed, it is recommended that an applicant consult with the relevant water entity, to determine how compliance with the performance outcome can be achieved.
PO6	Residential activities and other	PO6.1	A sensitive land use involving a residential
	sensitive land uses are not adversely affected by odour emissions from existing or planned sewage treatment plants.	PO6.2	A sensitive land use involving a residential activity is not located or intensified within a sewage treatment plant buffer as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map. A sensitive land use (other than a residential activity) located within a sewage treatment plant buffer, as identified on a Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map, demonstrates that occupants and users will not be adversely affected by odour emissions from the sewage treatment plant.
		PO6.3	Reconfiguring a lot within a sewage treatment plant buffer, as identified on a

⁴³ Editor's note—applicants are encouraged to consult with the relevant electricity transmission line manager when proposing development in the vicinity of high voltage electricity transmission lines. Any work within an electricity transmission line easement may require the consent of the electricity transmission manager that holds the easement.

Porforme		Accontab	
Penorma	ance Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
			Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map:-
			(a) does not result in the creation of
			additional lots used or capable of being
			used for residential activities; and
			(b) where rearranging boundaries, does
			not worsen the existing situation with
			respect to the distance between
			available dwelling sites and the
			sewage treatment plant.
	ad and Railway Corridors and Buffe		
PO7	Sensitive land uses are located and	A07	No acceptable outcome provided.
	designed to ensure that noise		
	emissions from existing or planned		Editor's note-Part 4.4 of the Queensland
	major road and railway corridors do		Development Code provides requirements for
	not adversely affect:-		residential buildings in a designated transport corridor.
	(a) the development's primary		contaor.
	function; and		
	(b) the wellbeing of occupants		
	including their ability to sleep,		
	work or otherwise undertake		
	quiet enjoyment without		
	unreasonable interference		
	from road traffic noise.		
PO8	Development within a major road or	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
	railway corridor buffer, as identified		
	on a Regional Infrastructure		
	Overlay Map, maintains and, where		
	practicable, enhances the safety,		
	efficiency and effectiveness of the		
	corridor.		
PO9	Development retains and enhances	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.
	existing vegetation between the		···· •································
	intended location of the		
	development and a <i>major road</i> or		
	railway corridor, so as to provide		
	dense screening to potential noise,		
	dust, odour and visual impacts		
	emanating from the corridor.		
Dedicate	d Public Transport Corridors and Bu	uffers	
PO10	Development adjacent to an	AO10	No acceptable outcome provided.
	existing or planned dedicated public		
	transport corridor and buffer, as		
	identified on a Regional		
	Infrastructure Overlay Map, is:-		
	(a) compatible with the nature		
	and function of the corridor;		
	and		
	(b) does not compromise the		
	operational efficiency of the		
	corridor.		

⁴⁴ Major Road Corridors and Buffers identified on the Regional Infrastructure Overlay Maps incorporate designated transport noise corridors for the purposes of the *Building Act 1975*.

8.2.12 Scenic amenity overlay code⁴⁵ ⁴⁶

8.2.12.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) subject to the scenic amenity overlay shown on the overlay maps contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Scenic amenity overlay 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.

8.2.12.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Scenic amenity overlay code is to ensure that development does not adversely affect scenic amenity and landscape values within the Sunshine Coast.
- (2) The purpose of the Scenic amenity overlay code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) development protects the significant landscape elements and features which contribute to the unique character and identity of the Sunshine Coast, including:-
 - (i) the scenic amenity values visible from scenic routes;
 - the regional inter-urban break which provides continuity of separation between the Sunshine Coast and the Brisbane to Caboolture metropolitan area and defines the Sunshine Coast as a separate place in the South East Queensland Region;
 - the sub-regional inter-urban breaks which provide continuity of separation between urban communities within the Sunshine Coast and define individual communities as separate places within the sub-region; and
 - (iv) significant views and vistas⁴⁷.

8.2.12.3 **Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes**

Table 8.2.12.3.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performa Scenic F	ance Outcomes	Acceptal	ble Outcomes
PO1	Development does not detrac the visual amenity of a scenic and:- (a) is visually unobtr relative to its urban or urban setting surroundings, when v from the scenic route; (b) maintains or enh important view corrido distance views from scenic route to sign landscape features; and (c) is low key, both visually a scale, so as not to d	route usive, non- and iewed ances rs or the ificant and in	 Development on land adjoining a scenic route, as identified on a Scenic Amenity Overlay Map:- (a) retains existing vegetation and incorporates landscape treatments to visually screen and soften built form elements, whilst not impeding distance views or view corridors from the scenic route; (b) incorporates building materials and external finishes that are compatible with the visual character and the landscape or townscape setting of the scenic route; and (c) minimises visual impacts on the scenic

⁴⁵ Editor's note—the following elements referred to in this code are identified on the Scenic Amenity Overlay Maps in **Schedule 2** (Mapping):-

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⁽a) scenic routes; and

⁽b) the regional inter-urban break. Sub-regional inter-urban breaks are identified on Strategic Framework Map SFM6 (Community identity, character and social inclusion elements).

⁴⁶ Editor's note—the **Planning scheme policy for the scenic amenity overlay code** provides advice and guidance for achieving

certain outcomes of this code, including guidance for the preparation of a visual impact assessment report.

⁴⁷ Editor's note—a local plan code may also contain requirements with respect to local view corridors and view lines.

Perform	ance Outcomes	Accentab	ble Outcomes
r enomia		Acceptat	route in terms of:-
	from the scenic amenity offered from the scenic route.		(i) the scale, <i>building height</i> and
	offered from the scenic route.		setback of buildings;
			(ii) the location and configuration of
			access roads and driveways; and
			(iii) the scale, extent and visual
			prominence of signage.
Regiona	l Inter-urban Break	1	proministice er eignaget
PO2	Urban and rural residential	AO2	No acceptable outcome provided.
	development does not occur within		
	the regional inter-urban break.		
PO3	Development protects and	AO3	No acceptable outcome provided.
	enhances the landscape values of		
	the regional inter-urban break as a		
	non-urban land area, free of urban		
	elements and infrastructure, that		
	maintains the continuity of		
	separation between the Sunshine		
	Coast and the Brisbane to		
	Caboolture metropolitan area.		
Sub-regi	onal Inter-urban Breaks		
PO4	Urban and rural residential	AO4	No acceptable outcome provided.
	development does not occur within		
	a sub-regional inter-urban break.		
PO5	Development protects the function	AO5	No acceptable outcome provided.
	of a sub-regional inter-urban break		
	in providing physical and visual		
	separation between urban areas,		
	individual places and communities		
	within the Sunshine Coast.		
	nt Views and Vistas		
PO6	Assessable development requiring	AO6	Development maintains or enhances the
	impact assessment, or other		significant views identified in Table
	development that exceeds the		8.2.12.3.2 (Significant views).
	maximum height specified on a		
	Height of Buildings and Structures		
	Overlay Map, does not adversely		
	impact upon significant views.		
	Note—the Height of buildings and		
	structures overlay code provides that		
	certain types of development may		
	exceed the height limits specified for a		
	site on the applicable Height of		
	Buildings and Structures Overlay Map.		

Table 8.2.12.3.2 Significant views

Column 1 Significant views	Column 2 Location
Views of the Glass House Mountains from Bulcock Beach, Wickham Point and the higher parts of Regent and Queen Streets (near Maltman Street)	Caloundra local plan area
View of Pumicestone Passage and Bribie Island from Bulcock Beach and within the Caloundra Town Centre	Caloundra local plan area
Views of Moffat Beach and Tooway Lake and the northern beaches from Moffat Head	Caloundra local plan area
Views to Moffat Head from Dicky Beach and Shelly Beach	Caloundra local plan area
Views to Shelly Beach and George Watson Park from Caloundra Head and Moffat Head	Caloundra local plan area
Views to Kings Beach, Bribie Island and Caloundra Bar from Caloundra Head and Esplanade	Caloundra local plan area
Views to Point Cartwright from Moffat Head and Dicky Beach	Caloundra local plan area
Views from Caloundra Road and Little Mountain to Pumicestone Passage, Moreton Bay and Islands	Caloundra West local plan area
Views of the Glass House Mountains from Pumicestone Passage	Caloundra local plan area, Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan area, Rural area

Column 1	Column 2
Significant views	Location
Views of the Glass House Mountains across Pumicestone Passage from	Caloundra local plan area
Caloundra lighthouse	
Views of the Glass House Mountains across Pumicestone Passage from	Caloundra local plan area
Kings Beach and Bulcock Beach	
Views of the Glass House Mountains across Pumicestone Passage from	Caloundra local plan area
Caloundra Headland (Centaur Memorial)	
Views north to Noosa from Moffat Head	Caloundra local plan area
Views from Mary Cairncross Scenic Reserve to the Glass House Mountains	Rural area
and over the coastal plain	
Views eastwards and southwards from Blackall Range escarpment, including	Blackall Range local plan area,
views from McCarthy's Lookout, Howard Reserve Lookout, Balmoral Lookout	Rural area
and Gerrarts Lookout	
Views from Maleny-Montville Road, Main Street, Flaxton Drive (Maleny-	Blackall Range local plan area,
Mapleton)	Rural local plan area
Views from George Carpenter Place (Montville)	Blackall Range local plan area
Views from Howell's Knob Lookout	Rural area
Views towards Lake Baroon Pocket Dam	Blackall Range local plan area,
	Maleny local plan area, Rural area
Views from the Obi Lookout	Rural area
Views to the Glass House Mountains across the escarpment and Mary	Rural area
Cairncross Scenic Reserve from Mary Cairncross Drive	
Views from Kayan's Park Lookout (Dulong)	Rural area
Views from Point Glorious Lookout	Rural area
Views from Mt Ninderry	Rural area
Views from Peregrine Lookout (Mapleton State Forest)	Rural area
Views from William Parsons Park	Nambour local plan area
Views from Kenilworth Forest Drive Lookout (Kenilworth)	Rural area
Views from Mt Alan Fire Tower (Kenilworth)	Rural area
Views from Boolumba View (Kenilworth)	Rural area
Views from Ball Lookout (Doonan)	Rural area
Views from Pt Cartwright	Coolum local plan area
Views from Mt Coolum	Coolum local plan area
Views from Pt Perry (Coolum)	Coolum local plan area
Views from Pt Arkwright	Coolum local plan area
Views of Mt Coolum from David Low Way and Sunshine Motorway	Coolum local plan area, Maroochy
	North Shore local plan area, Rural
	area
Views of coastline from David Low Way between Yaroomba and Coolum	Coolum local plan area

8.2.13 Water resource catchments overlay code⁴⁸

8.2.13.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
 - (a) subject to the water resource catchments overlay shown on the overlay maps contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
 - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Water resource catchments overlay 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.

8.2.13.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Water resource catchments overlay code is to protect the following water supply catchments that are wholly or partly contained in the Sunshine Coast:-
 - (a) Cooloolabin Dam and Wappa Dam;
 - (b) Baroon Pocket Dam;
 - (c) Ewen Maddock Dam; and
 - (d) Somerset Dam and Wivenhoe Dam.
- (2) The purpose of the Water resource catchments overlay code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) development is located, designed and managed to avoid adverse impacts on water quality in a water supply catchment;
 - (b) development maintains and contributes to improving water quality in a water supply catchment;
 - (c) development promotes sustainable land use practices within a water supply catchment;
 - (d) development protects and enhances land resources, natural systems and *vegetation* within a water supply catchment; and
 - (e) development in a water supply catchment ensures that there is no cumulative impact on water quality.

8.2.13.3 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 8.2.13.3.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes	
Effects of Development on Water Supply Storages and			Water Supply Catchment Areas
PO1	Development complies with the specific outcomes of the SEQ Water Development Guidelines for Water Quality Management in Drinking Water Catchments as if the specific outcomes are performance outcomes.		Development complies with the measures of the SEQ Water Development Guidelines for Water Quality Management in Drinking Water Catchments as if the measures are acceptable outcomes.

⁴⁸ Editor's note—water supply storages and water resource catchment areas are identified on the Water Resource Catchments Overlay Maps in Schedule 2 (Mapping).

9.3.5 Dual occupancy code

9.3.5.1 Application

- This code applies to accepted development and assessable development identified as requiring (1) assessment against the Dual occupancy¹ code by the tables of assessment in Part 5 (Tables of assessment).
- (2) The acceptable outcomes in Table 9.3.5.3.1 (Requirements for accepted development and performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development) are requirements for applicable accepted development.
- (3) All provisions in this code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development.

9.3.5.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- The purpose of the Dual occupancy code is to ensure dual occupancies are appropriately (1)located, achieve a high level of comfort and amenity for occupants, maintain the amenity of neighbouring premises and are compatible with the character and streetscape of the local area.
- The purpose of the Dual occupancy code will be achieved through the following overall (2) outcomes:-
 - (a) a dual occupancy is located in an area intended to accommodate more diverse housing options and is integrated within its neighbourhood setting in a manner which appropriately disperses the distribution of density having regard to the intent of the zone;
 - (b) a dual occupancy incorporates a high standard of design and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape character of the area in which it is located;
 - a dual occupancy is sited and designed to protect the amenity, privacy and access to (c) sunlight of adjoining residential premises;
 - a dual occupancy provides a high level of amenity and convenience to residents of the (d) dual occupancy; and
 - (e) a dual occupancy is provided with an appropriate level of infrastructure and services.

9.3.5.3 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes²

Table 9.3.5.3.1 Requirements for acceptable development and performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performa	Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes	
Location and Site Suitability				
PO1	The <i>dual occupancy</i> is located on a <i>site</i> which:- (a) is convenient to local services and	AO1.1	The site is included in a centre zone and the dual occupancy is part of a mixed use building.	
	public transport; (b) is in an area intended to accommodate more diverse		OR	
	housing options; (c) is dispersed and not concentrated within low density residential		The <i>site</i> is included in the Medium density residential zone.	
	neighbourhoods; (d) has sufficient area and dimensions		OR	
	to accommodate the use (including associated access, parking,		The <i>site</i> is included in the Low density residential zone, other than in Precinct	

Editor's note-in accordance with Schedule 1 (Definitions), a reference to a 'dual occupancy' in the planning scheme includes a

reference to any *home office* and all outbuildings, structures and works normally associated with a *dual occupancy*. Editor's note—a Structure Plan, as varied by an approved master plan or an approved plan of development for a variation approval or reconfiguring a lot, may vary or specify alternative requirements for accepted development or performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development for a dual occupancy. In such cases, compliance with these alternative requirements for accepted development or performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development will be deemed to represent compliance with the comparable provisions of the Dual occupancy code.

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(e)	landscapes and <i>setback</i> requirements); and is not steep and is otherwise suitable for the proposed development.	Acceptable	 LDR-1 (Protected Housing Area). Where located on a <i>site</i> included in the Low density residential zone, other than in Precinct LDR-1 (Protected Housing Area), 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%.
(e)	requirements); and is not steep and is otherwise suitable for the proposed development.	A01.2	 Where located on a <i>site</i> included in the Low density residential zone, other than in Precinct LDR-1 (Protected Housing Area), 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
(e)	is not steep and is otherwise suitable for the proposed development.	A01.2	 Low density residential zone, other than in Precinct LDR-1 (Protected Housing Area), 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</i> <i>occupancy</i>; and
			 exclusive of any access strip; (b) does not adjoin another lot developed or approved for a <i>dual occupancy</i>; and
			(c) has a slope of not more than 15%
		1	
(a) (b)	dual occupancy:- is of a scale that is compatible with surrounding development; does not present an appearance of bulk to adjacent premises, road or	AO2.1	 The site cover of the dual occupancy does not exceed:- (a) 50% where a single storey dual occupancy; (b) 40% where the dual occupancy is 2
(c)	other areas in the vicinity of the <i>site</i> ; maximises opportunities for the retention of existing <i>vegetation</i> and allows for soft landscapes between buildings and the street;		or more <i>storeys</i> in height; or (c) 50% for the ground floor and 30% for the upper floors where the <i>dual</i> <i>occupancy</i> is 2 or more <i>storeys</i> in height.
(d)	allows for adequate area at ground level for outdoor recreation, entertainment, clothes drying and other site facilities; and	AO2.2	The maximum number of bedrooms per <i>dwelling</i> in the <i>dual occupancy</i> does not exceed 3.
	facilitates on-site stormwater management and vehicular access. haracter		
	dual occupancy is designed and	AO3.1	Each dwelling has an individual design
(a) (b) (c)	build occupancy is designed and structed to:- provide an attractive address to all street <i>frontages</i> ; make a positive contribution to the preferred <i>streetscape</i> character of the locality; provide shading to walls and windows of the <i>dual occupancy</i> ;	AU3.1	such that the floor plan is not a mirror image of the adjoining <i>dwelling</i> and includes distinct external design elements (e.g. variations in roof line, facade, treatment or position of main entrances and garages, window treatments and shading devices).
(d) (e)	minimise opportunities for residents to overlook the <i>private</i> <i>open space</i> areas of neighbouring premises; and maximise the retention of existing mature trees within the <i>frontage</i>	AO3.2	The <i>dual occupancy</i> is <i>setback</i> at least 4.5 metres from any street <i>frontage</i> , with any garage or carport associated with the <i>dual occupancy setback</i> at least 6 metres.
	setback, to retain <i>streetscape</i> character.	AO3.3	Any garage or carport is <i>setback</i> a minimum of 1.5 metres from the main face of the associated <i>dwelling</i> , or in line with the main face of the associated <i>dwelling</i> , where the <i>dwelling</i> incorporates a front verandah or portico projecting forward of the main face or faces.
		AO3.4	The <i>dual occupancy</i> is <i>setback</i> from any side or rear property boundary in accordance with the boundary clearance provisions of the QDC MP1.3.
Private Open S	-		
prov	icient <i>private open space</i> is rided to allow for the amenity and conable recreation needs of the	AO4	Each <i>dwelling</i> is provided with <i>private</i> open space at ground level free of buildings which:-

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	occupants of the <i>dual occupancy</i> .		 (a) is at least 50m² in area; (b) comprises not more than two separate parts; (c) has one part directly accessible from the main living area which:- (i) is at least 25m² in area; (ii) has a minimum dimension of 4 metres; and (iii) has a maximum gradient of 1 in 20 (5%).
PO5	 Buildings and structures are adequately setback from canals and other artificial waterways or waterbodies (e.g. lakes) to:- (a) protect the structural integrity of the canal/waterway/waterbody profile and revetment wall; and (b) ensure no unreasonable loss of amenity occurs to adjacent land and dwellings, having regard to:- (i) privacy and overlooking; (ii) views and vistas; (iii) building character and appearance; and 	AO5	Buildings and structures exceeding 1 metre in height above ground level (other than pool fencing which is at least 75% transparent) are <i>setback</i> a minimum of 4.5 metres from the property boundary adjacent to the canal or artificial <i>waterway</i> /waterbody.
Site Land			
P06	 The <i>dual occupancy</i> incorporates site landscapes that:- (a) provide an attractive landscape setting for the enjoyment and appreciation of residents; (b) integrate the development into the surrounding urban landscape; (c) effectively define and screen <i>private open space</i> and service areas; (d) utilise locally native <i>vegetation</i> species as the major planting theme; and (e) maximise the retention of existing mature trees in order to retain the landscape character of the area. 	AO6.1 AO6.2 AO6.3 AO6.4 AO6.5	 The <i>site</i> is fully landscaped with turf and tree and shrub species. At least 20% of the <i>site</i> is retained for soft landscapes (i.e. not used as hardstand area). A minimum 1 metre wide landscape strip is provided along the full length of the street <i>frontage</i> (excluding driveways and pathways). A 1.8 metre high solid screen fence is provided along:- (a) the full length of all rear <i>site</i> boundaries; and (b) the full length of all side <i>site</i> boundaries to the front building line. Fences or walls are not provided along street <i>frontages</i>. OR Fences or walls to street <i>frontages</i> are not more than:- (a) 1.8 metres high where the <i>site</i> is on a <i>major road</i>; or (b) 1.2 metres high where the <i>site</i> is not
Safety ar	nd Security		on a <i>major road</i> .
PO7	The <i>dual occupancy</i> , including buildings and outdoor spaces, is designed to protect the personal security and safety	A07.1	Each <i>dwelling</i> has an entrance which is clearly identifiable and visible from the street and driveway.

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			street access points.
	and Car Parking		
PO8	Sufficient parking spaces are provided on the <i>site</i> to cater for residents and visitors.	AO8	A minimum of 2 (two) car parking spaces are provided per <i>dwelling</i> , with at least 1 (one) car parking space capable of being covered.
			Note—car parking spaces may be provided in a tandem configuration provided that all spaces are wholly contained within the <i>site</i> such that parked vehicles do not protrude into the road reserve.
PO9	The design and management of <i>access</i> , parking and vehicle movement on the <i>site</i> facilitates the safe and convenient use of the <i>dual occupancy</i> by residents and visitors.	AO9	 Access driveways, internal circulation and manoeuvring areas, and on-site car parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with:- (a) IPWEA Standard Drawings SEQ R-049, R-050 and R-056 as applicable; and (b) AS2890 Parking facilities – Off-street parking.
Services	and Utilities		
PO10	The <i>dual occupancy</i> is provided with, and connected to, <i>infrastructure</i> and services.	AO10	The <i>dual occupancy</i> is connected to the reticulated water supply, sewerage and telecommunications <i>infrastructure</i> networks and has an electricity supply.
P011	 The <i>dual occupancy</i> is provided with a stormwater management system which:- (a) makes adequate provision for drainage of the premises to a lawful point of discharge; and (b) conveys external catchment stormwater through the development. 	A011	 Where the <i>dual occupancy</i> is on a lot with a finished level that falls to the road, stormwater is:- (a) piped to kerb and channel; or (b) connected directly into the <i>Council's</i> piped stormwater <i>infrastructure</i> network.
			 Where the <i>dual occupancy</i> is on a lot with a finished level that falls away from the road, stormwater is:- (a) connected into an inter-allotment drainage easement; or (b) connected directly into the <i>Council's</i> piped stormwater <i>infrastructure</i> network.
PO12	Development works and connections to infrastructure and services are undertaken in accordance with accepted engineering standards and	AO12.1	All development works are certified by a Registered Professional Engineer Queensland (RPEQ).
	are complete prior to the commencement of the use.	AO12.2	All connections to <i>infrastructure</i> and services are in accordance with the requirements of the relevant infrastructure entity.
PO13	The <i>dual occupancy</i> is provided with adequate areas for the storage of waste and recyclable items, in appropriate containers, which are convenient to use and service.	AO13.1	A separate waste storage area is provided for each <i>dwelling</i> to accommodate the permanent storage of waste and recyclable items in standard waste containers.
			OR A shared waste storage area over which each <i>dwelling</i> has control via access rights or ownership is provided to accommodate the permanent storage of waste and recyclable items in standard waste containers.

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
Filling	excavation	A013.2	 The separate or shared waste storage area is:- (a) a level, constructed hardstand area, and where shared, provided with a screened enclosure; (b) of sufficient size to accommodate the required number of standard waste containers (i.e. a minimum of 2 wheelie bins per <i>dwelling</i>, and a minimum of 600mm x 600mm per wheelie bin); (c) not visible from passing vehicle or pedestrian traffic; (d) easy to access and use; and (e) not located adjacent to the living areas of existing neighbouring properties.
P014	Any filling or excavation associated with a dual occupancy:- (a) sensitively responds to the slope and landform characteristics of the site:	AO14.1	The extent of excavation (cut) and fill does not involve a total change of more than 1.0 metre relative to the ground at any point.
	 (b) provides safe and efficient access for vehicles and pedestrians on sloping land; (c) minimises adverse impacts on the streetscape; and (d) does not adversely impact upon the privacy or amenity of surrounding premises. 	AO14.2	No part of any cut or fill is within 1.5 metres of any property boundary, except cut and fill involving a change in ground level of less than 200mm that does not necessitate the removal of any <i>vegetation</i> . OR
			Filling and/or excavation is confined to within the plan area of the <i>dual</i> <i>occupancy</i> , with ground level being retained around external walls of the building.

Part 9

9.3.6 Dwelling house code

9.3.6.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to accepted development and assessable development identified as requiring assessment against the Dwelling house³ code by the tables of assessment in Part 5 (Tables of assessment).
- (2) The acceptable outcomes in Table 9.3.6.3.1 (Requirements for accepted development and performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development) are requirements for applicable accepted development.
- (3) All provisions in this code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development.

9.3.6.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Dwelling house code is to ensure *dwelling houses* achieve a high level of comfort and amenity for occupants, maintain the amenity and privacy of neighbouring residential premises and are compatible with the character and *streetscape* of the local area.
- (2) The purpose of the Dwelling house code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) a *dwelling house* incorporates a high standard of design and makes a positive contribution to the *streetscape* character of the area in which it is located;
 - (b) a *dwelling house* is sited and designed to protect the amenity and privacy of neighbouring residential premises;
 - (c) a *dwelling house* provides a high level of amenity to the residents of the *dwelling house*; and
 - (d) a *dwelling house* is provided with an acceptable level of *infrastructure* and services.

9.3.6.3 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes⁴

Table 9.3.6.3.1 Requirements for accepted development and performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performa	Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes	
Height of	^F Buildings and Structures			
PO1	The height of the <i>dwelling house</i> is consistent with the preferred character of a local area and does not adversely impact on the amenity of neighbouring 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.	AO1	The height of the <i>dwelling house</i> does not exceed the height specified for the <i>site</i> on the applicable Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map.	
Garages,	Carports and Sheds			
PO2	Garages, carports and sheds:-	AO2.1	Where located on a lot in a residential	
	(a) preserve the amenity of adjacent		zone, a garage, carport or shed:-	
	land and dwelling houses;		(a) is <i>setback</i> at least 6 metres from any	
	(b) do not dominate the streetscape;		road frontage;	

³ Editor's note—in accordance with **Schedule 1 (Definitions)**, a reference to a '*dwelling house*' in the planning scheme includes a reference to any *secondary dwelling* or *home office* associated with the *dwelling house*, and all outbuildings, structures and works normally associated with a *dwelling house*.

⁴ Editor's note—a Structure Plan, as varied by an approved master plan or an approved plan of development for a variation approval or reconfiguring a lot, may vary or specify alternative requirements for accepted development or performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development for a *dwelling house*. In such cases, compliance with these alternative requirements for accepted development or performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development will be deemed to represent compliance with the comparable provisions of the Dwelling house code.

Porforma	ince Outcomes	Accontab	le Outcomes
Tenoma	 (c) maintain an adequate area suitable for landscapes adjacent to the road <i>frontage</i>; and 	Acceptab	 (b) does not exceed a height of 3.6 metres; and (c) has a total floor area that does not
	(d) maintain the visual continuity and pattern of buildings and landscape elements within the street.		exceed 56m ² . Note—AO2.1(b) and (c) do not apply to a garage under the main roof of a <i>dwelling house</i> .
			Note—AO2.1(a) alternative provision to QDC.
		AO2.2	Where located on a lot in a residential zone, the total width of a garage door facing a street (and that is visible from the road <i>frontage</i>) does not exceed 6 metres within any one plane, with any additional garage door being set back a further 1 metre from the street <i>frontage</i> to break up the apparent width of the garage facade.
	in Residential Zones	•	
PO3	 Where located in a residential zone, the dwelling house is set back from any road frontage so as to:- (a) achieve a close relationship with, and high level of passive surveillance of, the street; (b) create a coherent and consistent streetscape, with no or only minor variations in frontage depth; (c) make efficient use of the site, with opportunities for large back yards; (d) provide reasonable privacy to residents and neighbours on adjoining lots; and (e) maintain reasonable access to views and vistas, prevailing 	AO3	 Where located in a <i>residential zone</i>, the <i>dwelling house</i> (other than a garage, carport or shed) is <i>setback</i> to any road <i>frontage</i> at least:- (a) 4.5 metres for the ground <i>storey</i>; and (b) 6 metres for any levels above the ground <i>storey</i>. Note—AO3 alternative provision to QDC.
	breezes and sunlight for each dwelling house.		
Setbacks	in Rural and Rural Residential Zones		
PO4	 Where located in the Rural zone, the <i>dwelling house</i> is set well back from any road <i>frontage</i> so as to:- (a) maintain an open visual landscape dominated by natural elements (rather than built structures); (b) preserve the amenity and character of the rural or rural residential area, having regard to building massing and scale as seen from the road and neighbouring premises; (c) protect views and vistas; (d) avoid or minimise noise and dust nuisance from sealed roads, existing State controlled roads and extractive industry <i>transport routes</i>; and (e) protect the functional characteristics of existing State controlled roads and extractive industry <i>transport routes</i>. 	AO4.1	 Where located on a lot in the Rural zone, and the lot has an area of more than 2 hectares, the <i>dwelling house</i> (including any associated garage, carport or shed) is set back at least:- (a) 40 metres from a State controlled road or an extractive industry <i>transport route</i>; (b) 20 metres from any other road; or (c) if an extension not exceeding 50m² gross floor area and within, under or structurally part of an existing <i>dwelling house</i>, the <i>setback</i> of the existing <i>dwelling house</i>, the <i>setback</i> of the existing <i>dwelling house</i> on the <i>site</i>. Where located on a lot in the Rural zone, and the lot has an area of not more than 2 hectares, or where located on a lot in the Rural residential zone, the <i>dwelling house</i> (including any associated garage, carport or shed) is set back at least:- (a) 10 metres from any road <i>frontage</i>; or (b) if an extension not exceeding 50m² gross floor area and within, under or structurally part of an existing <i>dwelling house</i> (including any associated garage, carport or shed) is set back at least:-

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
			Note—AO4.1 and AO4.2 alternative provisions to QDC.
PO5	 Where located in the Rural zone or Rural residential zone, the <i>dwelling</i> <i>house</i> is set back from side and rear boundaries so as to:- (a) maintain an open visual landscape dominated by natural elements (rather than built structures); (b) preserve the amenity and character of the rural or rural residential area, having regard to building massing and scale as seen from the road and neighbouring premises; and (c) minimise opportunities for residents to overlook the <i>private</i> <i>open space</i> areas of neighbouring premises. 	AO5.1 AO5.2	 Where located on a lot in the Rural zone, the <i>dwelling house</i> (including any associated garage, carport or shed) is set back from any side or rear boundary at least:- (a) 3 metres where the lot has an area of 2 hectares or less; or (b) 10 metres where the lot has an area of more than 2 hectares. Where located on a lot in the Rural residential zone the <i>dwelling house</i> (including any associated garage, carport or shed) is <i>setback</i> at least 3 metres from any side or rear boundary. Note—AO5.1 and AO5.2 alternative provisions to ODC
Setbacks	to Canals and Artificial Waterways		QDC.
PO6	 Buildings and structures are adequately setback from canals and other artificial waterways or waterbodies (e.g. lakes) to:- (a) protect the structural integrity of the canal/waterway/waterbody profile and revetment wall; (b) ensure no unreasonable loss of amenity to adjacent land and dwellings occur having regard to:- (i) privacy and overlooking; (ii) views and vistas; (iii) building character and appearance; and (c) building massing and scale as seen from neighbouring premises. 	A06	Buildings and structures exceeding 1 metre in height above ground level (other than pool fencing which is at least 75% transparent) are <i>setback</i> a minimum of 4.5 metres from the property boundary adjacent to the canal or artificial <i>waterway</i> /waterbody. Note—AO6 alternative provision to QDC.
	and Utilities	r	
P07	The <i>dwelling house</i> is provided with a level of <i>infrastructure</i> and services that is appropriate to its setting and commensurate with its needs.	A07.1	Where located on a lot in an <i>urban zone</i> the <i>dwelling house</i> is connected to the reticulated water supply, sewerage, stormwater drainage and telecommunications <i>infrastructure</i> networks (where available to the lot).
		A07.2	Where located on a lot in a <i>non-urban zone</i> and/or reticulated sewerage is not available to the lot, the <i>dwelling house</i> is connected to an on-site effluent treatment and disposal system. Note—the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2003</i> sets out requirements for on-site effluent treatment and disposal.
		A07.3	 Where located on a lot in a <i>non-urban zone</i> and/or reticulated water supply is not available to the lot, the <i>dwelling house</i> is provided with a rainwater collection tank that:- (a) has a minimum capacity of 45,000 litres; and (b) is plumbed so that water from the rainwater tank is available for household use.

Performa	nce Outcomes	Ac <u>ceptab</u>	le Outcomes
	nd Car Parking		
PO8	Sufficient parking spaces are provided on the <i>site</i> to cater for residents and visitors.	AO8	 On-site car parking is provided in accordance with the following:- (a) for a lot exceeding 300m²—at least 2 (two) car parking spaces with at least one space capable of being covered; or (b) for a lot not exceeding 300m²—at least 1 (one) covered car parking space. Note—car parking spaces may be provided in a tandem configuration provided that all spaces are wholly contained within the <i>site</i> such that parked whole do not exceeding the based marked within the steed marke
PO9	The design and management of <i>access</i> , parking and vehicle movement on the <i>site</i> facilitates the safe and convenient use of the <i>dwelling house</i> by residents and visitors.	AO9	 vehicles do not protrude into the road reserve. Access driveways, internal circulation and manoeuvring areas, and on-site car parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with:- (a) IPWEA Standard Drawings SEQ R-049, R-050 and R-056 as applicable; and (b) AS2890 Parking facilities – Off-street parking.
	ourts and Sports Courts	10101	
PO10	Where a <i>dwelling house</i> includes a tennis court or other type of sports court, the court is designed, located and operated to avoid any adverse impacts on the amenity of neighbouring premises.	AO10.1	A 1.5 metre landscape strip incorporating screening tree and/or shrub species is provided between the tennis court or sports court and any side property boundary to create a visual screen between the tennis court and the side boundary.
		AO10.2	The tennis court or sports court is fenced with 3.6 metre high mesh fencing for a full size tennis court or 2.4 metre high mesh fencing if for a half size court.
		AO10.3	 Where incorporating lighting:- (a) the tennis court or sports court is located at least 50 metres from the external wall of an existing or approved dwelling on an adjacent lot; and (b) the vertical illumination resulting from direct, reflected or other incidental lighting emanating from the <i>site</i> does not exceed 8 lux when measured at any point 1.5 metres outside the boundary and at any level from ground level upwards.
	ry Dwellings		
P011	 Any secondary dwelling established in association with the dwelling house is:- (a) located on a lot with sufficient area to accommodate the secondary dwelling and associated access, parking, landscape and setback requirements; (b) small in scale and clearly ancillary to the dwelling house; and (c) provided with sufficient on-site car parking to meet user needs. 	A011.1 A011.2 A011.3	 The secondary dwelling is located on a lot with a minimum area of 600m². The secondary dwelling has a maximum gross floor area of:- (a) 90m² where located on a lot in the Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) 60m² where located on a lot in another zone. The dwelling house and the secondary dwelling have a combined maximum site cover of 50%.
		AO11.4	At least 1 (one) car parking space, in addition to the requirement for the <i>dwelling</i>

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
			house, is provided for the secondary dwelling.
Filling or	excavation		dweiling.
PO12	 Any filling or excavation associated with a dwelling house:- (a) sensitively responds to the slope and landform characteristics of the site; (b) provides safe and efficient access for vehicles and pedestrians on sloping land; (c) minimises adverse impacts on the streetscape; and (d) does not adversely impact upon the privacy or amenity of surrounding premises. 	A012	 Except where located on a <i>site</i> having a <i>slope</i> of greater than 15% as identified on an applicable Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map:- (a) the extent of excavation (cut) or fill does not involve a total change of more than 1.0 metre relative to ground level at any point; and (b) no part of any un-retained cut or fill batter is within 1.5 metres of any property boundary except cut and fill involving a change in ground level of less than 200mm.
			OR Filling and/or excavation is confined to within the plan area of the <i>dwelling house</i> with ground level being retained around external walls of the building.
			OR Where on a lot in an identified drainage deficient area, filling is undertaken in accordance with a current drainage deficient area flood information certificate issued by the <i>Council</i> for the <i>site</i> . Editor's note—drainage deficient areas are
Addition	al Requirements for Dwelling Houses in	Cortain Ard	identified on Figure 8.2.7 (Drainage deficient areas) of the Flood hazard overlay code.
	Range Local Plan Area		
PO13	 The dwelling house:- (a) has a scale and bulk that is subservient to the natural and rural landscape with building forms that are visually broken up; (b) has exterior surfaces that allow the 	A013.1 A013.2	The height of the <i>dwelling house</i> does not exceed 2 <i>storeys</i> . The total footprint of the <i>dwelling house</i> , including any associated garage, carport or shed, does not exceed 280m ² .
	 (c) has obtained balances that allow the dwelling house to blend in with the natural and rural landscape; and (c) incorporates roof forms that are consistent with traditional rural or rural village setting. 	AO13.3	The exterior colour of the <i>dwelling house</i> is characterised by muted earth/environmental tones that blend with the hinterland rural and natural environment.
			Note—appropriate colours will depend on the existing native <i>vegetation</i> and backdrop, but may include muted tones such as green, olive green, blue green, grey green, yellow green, green blue, indigo, brown and blue grey.
Budorim	Local Plan Area (Precinct BUD LPP-1 (C	AO13.4	The <i>dwelling house</i> incorporates one of the following roof designs:- (a) gable roof; (b) hip roof; (c) Dutch gable; (d) pitched roof with skillion at rear; or (e) multiple gable roof. Road South on Local Plan Map LPM32
PO14	The dwelling house is designed and	AO14	The dwelling house (including any garage,
P014	sited such that it maintains the integrity	AU14	carport or shed) is setback at least 10

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptab	le Outcomes
	of the large, established residential		metres from Gloucester Road.
	properties adjacent to the southern part		
	of Gloucester Road that are		Note—AO14 alternative provision to QDC.
	characterised by buildings set back		
	from street boundaries and surrounded		
	by generous landscaped grounds.		
Caloundr	ra Local Plan Area (Precinct CAL LPF	P-4 (Moffat	Beach/Shelly Beach) on Local Plan Map
LPM45			
PO15	The dwelling house preserves the	AO15.1	The dwelling house (including any garage,
	amenity of adjacent land and dwelling		carport or shed) is setback a minimum of 6
	houses and does not dominate the		metres from the primary street frontage.
	streetscape having regard to:-		
	(a) building character and appearance;		Note—AO15.1 alternative provision to QDC.
	(b) views and vistas; and	AO15.2	Any secondary dwelling not physically
	(c) building mass and scale as seen		attached to the dwelling house by a
	from neighbouring premises.		common wall and under the main roof does
			not exceed 4 metres in height.



9.3.7 Extractive industry code

9.3.7.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development identified as requiring assessment against the Extractive industry 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.

9.3.7.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Extractive industry code is to ensure that the exploitation of *extractive resources* is undertaken in an environmentally sound manner which avoids, or if avoidance is not practicable, minimises and mitigates, any adverse impacts on environmental and landscape values, public safety and the amenity of surrounding premises.
- (2) The purpose of the Extractive industry code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) extraction of *extractive resources* occurs in a safe and environmentally sound manner;
 - (b) *ecologically important areas* and water quality are protected from any environmental degradation potentially arising from *extractive industry* operations;
 - (c) *extractive industry* operations are located, designed, constructed and operated to avoid, or if avoidance is not practicable, minimise and mitigate, adverse impacts on any *sensitive land use*;
 - (d) *transport routes* allow extractive materials to be transported with the least amount of impact on development along those roads and on the function of those roads;
 - (e) land used for extractive industry operations is effectively rehabilitated; and
 - (f) in Precinct RUR1 (Meridan Plains Extractive Resource Area), the exploitation of *extractive resources* occurs in a manner that:-
 - (i) maintains or improves the integrity of the Mooloolah River and the flood storage capacity of the Mooloolah River *floodplain*;
 - maintains, as far as practicable, the flow conveyance patterns of the Mooloolah River flood plain, avoids any worsening of existing flooding conditions and protects the existing ground water regime;
 - (iii) protects, buffers and reconnects ecologically important areas;
 - (iv) maintains the quality of surface water and groundwater;
 - (v) avoids adverse impacts on upstream and downstream properties;
 - (vi) provides for and protects existing and planned future transport and other infrastructure corridors;
 - (vii) provides for and protects the function of identified *transport routes*;
 - (viii) provides appropriate separation distances to conflicting land uses;
 - (ix) minimises the visual impacts of *extractive industry* operations throughout the life of the development on the scenic values of the *floodplain* as an open landscape;
 - (x) provides for the rehabilitation of the area in a manner that supports the establishment of a range of complementary open space and recreation uses within a post extraction setting;
 - (xi) provides land for continuous public access trails along a rehabilitated Mooloolah River esplanade, connecting to public access points and open space areas; and
 - (xii) protects the advanced waste water and sewage treatment plant site.

Performance Outcomes		Acceptable Outcomes	
Parking an	d Access		
P07	Sufficient parking spaces are provided on the <i>site</i> to cater for the <i>market</i> .	A07	Where the <i>market</i> is conducted on private property, on-site car parking is provided at a rate of 1 space per 20m ² of <i>use area</i> .
PO8	The <i>market</i> provides adequate access for emergency vehicles.	AO8	A clear movement path, at least 3 metres in width, is maintained through or around the <i>market</i> to allow emergency vehicle access.



9.3.11 Multi-unit residential uses code

9.3.11.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development identified as requiring assessment against the Multi-unit residential uses 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.

9.3.11.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Multi-unit residential uses code is to ensure multi-unit residential uses are of a high quality design which appropriately responds to local character, environment and amenity considerations.
- (2) The purpose of the Multi-unit residential uses code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) a multi-unit residential use is visually attractive, with a built form which addresses the street and integrates with surrounding development;
 - (b) a multi-unit residential use incorporates building design that responds to the region's subtropical climate as well as the character of the particular local area;
 - (c) a multi-unit residential use incorporates high quality landscapes and well designed and useable communal and *private open space* areas that provide visual relief to the built form; and
 - (d) a multi-unit residential use provides a high standard of privacy and amenity for residents.

9.3.11.3 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 9.3.11.3.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
Site Layo	out and Relationship of Buildings to Site	e Features	
PO1	 The multi-unit residential use is sited and designed so as to:- (a) take account of its setting and site context; (b) create an attractive living environment for residents; and (c) make a positive contribution to the character of the street and local area. 	AO1	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO2	The multi-unit residential use is located on a site which has an area and dimensions capable of accommodating a well-designed and integrated multi- unit residential development incorporating:- (a) vehicle access, parking and manoeuvring areas; (b) communal and private open space areas and landscapes; and (c) any necessary buffering to incompatible uses or sensitive environments.	AO2.1 AO2.2	The multi-unit residential use is located on a lot having a minimum area of 800m ² . The multi-unit residential use is not located on a hatchet/battle axe lot or a lot otherwise relying upon <i>access</i> via an easement.
Relation	ship of Buildings to Streets, Public Space	ces and Priva	te Open Space
PO3	The multi-unit residential use is sited and designed to:- (a) provide a visibly clear pedestrian entrance to and from the building;	AO3	The building is sited and designed such that:- (a) the main pedestrian entrance to the building (or group of buildings) is

Porforme		Accontable	Outcomes	
Performa	and (b) minimise the potential for pedestrian and vehicular conflict.	Acceptable	Outcomes located on the primary street frontage; (b) access from the street to the entrance of the building(s) or individual dwellings is easily discerned; and (c) vehicular access to the site is separate from the pedestrian	
PO4	 The multi-unit residential use is sited and designed to:- (a) address and provide a semi-active frontage to the street, adjacent parkland and other public areas; (b) promote casual surveillance of public and semi-public spaces; (c) contribute to a residential character; and (d) achieve a high level of amenity for dwellings within the <i>site</i>. 	AO4	access. The building is sited and designed such that:- (a) street and parkland frontages comprise "semi-active uses/spaces" such as habitable rooms of <i>dwellings</i> or <i>rooming units</i> , common recreation areas (indoor and outdoor) and landscaped areas, to facilitate casual surveillance; and (b) the number of <i>dwellings</i> , <i>rooming</i> <i>units</i> , windows and balconies of habitable rooms that address adjoining streets, communal recreation areas and open spaces is maximised.	
PO5	The multi-unit residential use is designed to screen car parking areas, services and mechanical plant.	AO5.1	 Any car parking area or other associated structures are integrated into the design of the development such that:- (a) they are screened from view from frontages to streets, parks and adjoining land; (b) they are not located between the building and the street address; and (c) a <i>basement</i> or undercroft car parking area does not protrude above the adjacent ground level by more than 1 metre. 	
		AO5.2	Services and mechanical plant, including individual air conditioning equipment for <i>dwellings</i> or <i>rooming units</i> , is visually integrated into the design and finish of the building or effectively screened from view.	
Resident	ial Density	l		
P06	A multi-unit residential use has a <i>residential density</i> that is compatible with the intent of the zone and the preferred character for the local area in which it is located.	AO6	 Except where otherwise specified in a structure plan or local plan code, the site density for a multi-unit residential use:- (a) is between 30 and 50 <i>equivalent dwellings</i> per hectare where in the Medium density residential zone, District centre zone or Local centre zone; and (b) is not less than 50 <i>equivalent dwellings</i> per hectare where in the High density residential zone, Tourist accommodation zone or Major centre zone. 	
	Massing and Composition			
PO7	 The multi-unit residential use is sited and designed in a manner which:- (a) maximises the retention of existing vegetation and allows for spaces and landscapes between buildings; (b) allows sufficient area at ground level for communal open space, 	A07.1	Except where otherwise specified in a structure plan or local plan code, the <i>site cover</i> of all buildings on a <i>site</i> does not exceed:- (a) 50% if 1 <i>storey</i> ; and (b) 40% if 2 or more <i>storeys</i> . Note—where a multi unit residential use is	Dart O

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	site facilities, resident and visitor parking, landscapes and maintenance of a residential <i>streetscape</i> ; and (c) demonstrates 3 dimensional		provided above the podium level of a <i>mixed</i> use building in a centre zone or the Tourist accommodation zone, the site cover requirements of Section 9.3.1 (Business uses and centre design code) apply.
	modelling that reduces:- (i) the scale and bulk of the building; and	A07.2	Buildings above 4 <i>storeys</i> in height are not wider than they are high.
	(ii) the appearance of continuous blank walls.	AO7.3	The building incorporates vertical and horizontal articulation such that no unbroken elevation is longer than 15 metres.
		A07.4	 The building incorporates most or all of the following design features:- (a) variations in plan shape, such as curves, steps, recesses, projections or splays; (b) variations in vertical profile, with steps or slopes at different levels; (c) variations in the treatment and patterning of windows, sun protection and shading devices, or other elements of a facade treatment at a finer scale than the overall building structure; (d) balconies, verandahs or terraces; and (e) planting, particularly on podiums, terraces and low level roof decks.
		AO7.5	Existing mature trees are retained and incorporated into the design of the development wherever practicable.
PO8	 The multi-unit residential use is sited and designed so as to:- (a) provide amenity for users of the premises whilst preserving the visual and acoustic privacy of adjoining and nearby properties; (b) provide adequate distance from 	AO8	Except where otherwise specified in a structure plan or local plan code, buildings and structures comply with the minimum boundary <i>setbacks</i> in Table 9.3.11.3.2 (Minimum boundary setbacks for multi-unit residential uses) .
	 adjoining uses; (c) preserve any existing vegetation that will buffer the proposed building; (d) allow for landscapes to be provided between buildings and street <i>frontages</i> and between neighbouring buildings; (e) maintain the visual continuity and pattern of buildings and landscape elements within the street; and (f) protect the structural integrity of the canal/waterway/waterbody profile and revetment wall where located on a lot fronting a canal or artificial waterway. 		Note—where a multi-unit residential use is provided above the podium level of a <i>mixed</i> <i>use building</i> in a <i>centre zone</i> or the Tourist accommodation zone, the boundary <i>setback</i> requirements of Section 9.3.1 (Business uses and centre design code) apply.
PO9	The multi-unit residential use is in a building which has a top level and roof form that is shaped to:- (a) provide an articulated and visually attractive skyline silhouette; and (b) screen mechanical plants from	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.
Privacy	view.		

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
PO10	The multi-unit residential use ensures that <i>dwellings</i> , <i>rooming units</i> , <i>private</i> <i>open spaces</i> and adjoining residential uses are provided with a reasonable level of privacy.	AO10.1	Non-habitable room windows of one <i>dwelling</i> or <i>rooming unit</i> are not located opposite windows of another <i>dwelling</i> or <i>rooming unit</i> unless views are controlled by screening devices, distance, landscapes or design of the opening.
		AO10.2	 Where habitable room windows look directly at habitable room windows in an adjacent <i>dwelling</i> or <i>rooming unit</i> within 2 metres at the ground <i>storey</i>, or 9 metres at levels above the ground <i>storey</i>, privacy is protected by:- (a) window sill heights being a minimum of 1.5 metres above floor level; or (b) fixed translucent glazing being applied to any part of a window below 1.5 metres above floor level; or (c) fixed external screens; or (d) if at ground level, screen fencing to a minimum height of 1.8 metres.
0.505 6.5		AO10.3	The outlook from windows, balconies, stairs, landings, terraces and decks or other private, communal or public areas is screened where direct view is available into <i>private open space</i> of an existing <i>dwelling</i> .
	ace and Landscapes	10111	
PO11	The multi-unit residential use provides communal and <i>private open space</i> and landscapes such that residents have sufficient area to engage in communal activities, enjoy private and semi-	AO11.1	A 2 metre wide landscape strip is provided along the full length of the street <i>frontage</i> (excluding driveways and pathways).
	private spaces, and accommodate visitors.	AO11.2	For development involving 10 or more <i>dwellings</i> , at least 10% of the area of the <i>site</i> is provided as communal open space, exclusive of required landscape strips and clothes drying areas.
		AO11.3	Each ground floor <i>dwelling</i> or <i>rooming</i> <i>unit</i> has a courtyard or similar <i>private</i> <i>open space</i> area directly accessible from the main living area which is not less than $20m^2$ in area with a minimum dimension of 3.5m.
		AO11.4	Each <i>dwelling</i> or <i>rooming unit</i> above ground level has a balcony or similar <i>private open space</i> area directly accessible from the main living area which is not less than 12m ² in area with a minimum dimension of 3.0m.
		AO11.5	A minimum 1.8 metre high solid screen fence is provided and maintained along the full length of any side or rear boundary.
P012	Landscapes provided in conjunction with the multi-unit residential use:- (a) enhance privacy between <i>dwellings</i> , rooming units and <i>private open space</i> on the <i>site</i> and <i>adjoining premises</i> ; (b) assist in providing microclimatic	AO12	No acceptable outcome provided.

Part 9

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
control to buildings, comn		
private open space;		
(c) make a positive contribut	ion to the	
streetscape; and		
(d) maintain opportunities for	or casual	
surveillance of public a		
public spaces.		
PO13 Fences and walls used in la	ndscapes AO13.1	Unless required to ameliorate traffic
for the multi-unit residential us		noise or headlight glare, high solid
(a) assist the development to	address	fences or walls are avoided along street
the street;		frontages.
(b) enable the use of priv	ate open	
space abutting the street;	AO13.2	Front fences and walls have a maximum
(c) provide an acoustic ba	arrier for	height of not more than:-
traffic noise;		(a) 1.8 metres if 50% transparent; or
(d) highlight site and	building	(b) 1.2 metres if solid.
entrances;		
(e) maintain safety and opp		Front fences and walls are setback
for casual surveillance; ar		behind the 2 metre wide landscape strip.
(f) do not unduly impact		
amenity of the site or su	rrounding	
areas.		
Clothes Drying Facilities		
PO14 Communal clothes drying fac		Where individual clothes drying facilities
provided where <i>dwellings</i> or		are not provided for each dwelling or
units are not provided with	individual	rooming unit, one or more outdoor
drying facilities.		clothes drying areas fitted with robust
		clothes lines are provided in accessible
		locations to meet the clothes drying
PO15 Where individual clothes drvi	ng areas AO15	needs of residents.
PO15 Where individual clothes dry are provided on balconies, the	3	Individual clothes drying areas are concealed or screened from public view.
adversely impact on the ar		conceated of screened from public view.
	ghbouring	
residential premises.	Jibouring	
Additional Requirements for Rooming	or Short Term Accom	nodation
P016 Except where in the form of a		No acceptable outcome provided.
	contained	
accommodation, the	rooming	
	short-term	
accommodation use is prov		
sufficient kitchen, dining, lau		
common room faciliti		
accommodate the needs of	residents	
and staff.		
Additional Requirements for Mixed Us		
PO17 Where the multi-unit reside	ntial use AO17.1	Entry areas for the residents of, and
forms part of a mixed use b		visitors to, dwellings or rooming units are
	elopment	provided separately from entrances for
provides residents with re		other building users and provide for safe
privacy and security.		entry from streets, car parking areas and
		servicing areas.
	AO17.2	Clearly marked, safe and secure parking
		areas are provided for residents and
		visitors which is separate from parking
		visitors which is separate from parking areas provided for other building users.
	A017.3	visitors which is separate from parking areas provided for other building users. Security measures are installed such that
	A017.3	visitors which is separate from parking areas provided for other building users. Security measures are installed such that building users do not have access to
	A017.3	visitors which is separate from parking areas provided for other building users. Security measures are installed such that building users do not have access to areas that are intended for the exclusive
	A017.3	visitors which is separate from parking areas provided for other building users. Security measures are installed such that building users do not have access to



Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Building height (above ground level) for that part of a building up to:-	Boundary type	Minimum setback in metres (m)
8.5 metres	Front (primary)	6m
	Front (secondary)	4m
	Side	2m
	Rear	2m (or 4.5m to a canal or artificial waterway)
12 metres	Front (primary)	6m
	Front (secondary)	4m
	Side	3m
	Rear	6m
16 metres	Front (primary)	6m
	Front (secondary)	4m
	Side	4m
	Rear	6m
22 metres	Front (primary)	6m
	Front (secondary)	6m
	Side	7m
	Rear	6m
37.5 metres	Front (primary)	6m
	Front (secondary)	6m
	Side	8m
	Rear	8m

9.3.12 Nature and rural based tourism code

9.3.12.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development identified as requiring assessment against the Nature and rural based tourism 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.

9.3.12.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Nature and rural based tourism code is to ensure nature and rural based tourism activities are appropriately located and designed in a manner which meets visitor needs, protects environmental and landscape values and protects the amenity of surrounding premises.
- (2) The purpose of the Nature and rural based tourism code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) a nature or rural based tourism use is located and designed in a manner which sensitively responds to site characteristics;
 - (b) a nature or rural based tourism use provides high quality amenities and facilities commensurate with its setting, the types of accommodation supplied and the length of stay accommodated;
 - (c) a nature or rural based tourism use is of a scale and intensity that is compatible with, and subservient to, its rural or natural setting and the preferred character of the local area;
 - (d) a nature or rural based tourism use does not adversely impact on the amenity of rural and residential areas or the viable operation of rural activities; and
 - (e) a nature or rural based tourism use is provided with appropriate utilities and services.

9.3.12.3 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 9.3.12.3.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

	ance Outcomes and Site Suitability	Acceptable	e Outcomes
PO1	A nature or rural based tourism use is located such that it avoids land use conflicts with residents and rural uses on surrounding properties.	AO1.1	The nature or rural based tourism use is sited so as to not overlook the living areas of neighbouring premises.
		A01.2	 The nature or rural based tourism use is <i>setback</i> at least:- (a) 50 metres from the common boundary of any property included in the Rural zone; and (b) 20 metres from any <i>site</i> boundary where the circumstances identified in (a) above do not apply.
PO2	The area of the <i>site</i> is sufficient to accommodate the use without detracting from the rural or natural character and amenity of the local area.	AO2	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO3	The nature or rural based tourism use is located such that it conserves the productive characteristics of Agricultural Land Classification Class A and Class B.	AO3	 The nature or rural based tourism use:- (a) is not located on Agricultural Land Classification Class A or Class B; and (b) is separated from Agricultural Land Classification Class A and Class B and other farm activities such that it

Performance Outcomes	Acceptat	ole Outcomes
		minimise vehicle headlight impacts on any surrounding residential premises.
	AO6.3	 Reflective glare that would cause nuisance to residents or the general public at surrounding premises and public spaces is avoided or minimised through the use of:- (a) external building materials and finishes with low-reflectivity; or (b) building design/architectural elements or landscape treatments to block or reduce excessive reflected glare.



9.4.4 Reconfiguring a lot code

9.4.4.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development identified as requiring assessment against the Reconfiguring a lot 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.

9.4.4.2 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to ensure that new lots are configured in a manner which:-
 - (a) is consistent with the desired character of the local area;
 - (b) is appropriate for their intended use;
 - (c) is responsive to site constraints;
 - (d) provides appropriate access (including access for services); and
 - (e) supports high quality urban and landscape design outcomes.
- (2) The purpose of the Reconfiguring a lot code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
 - (a) development provides for lots that are of a size and have dimensions that are appropriate for their intended use and responsive to local character and site constraints;
 - (b) development provides for lots that have a suitable and safe means of *access* to a public road; and
 - (c) development provides for subdivisions that result in the creation of safe and healthy communities by:-
 - incorporating a well-designed and efficient lot layout that promotes walking, cycling and the use of public transport;
 - (ii) incorporating a road and *transport network* that is responsive to, and integrated with, the natural topography of the *site*, is integrated with existing or planned adjoining development and supports the circulation of public transport with no or only minimal route redundancy;
 - (iii) avoiding adverse impacts on native *vegetation, waterways, wetlands* and other *ecologically important areas* present on, or adjoining the *site*;
 - (iv) avoiding or mitigating the risk to people and property from natural hazards;
 - incorporating a lot layout that is responsive to natural climatic influences and allows for new dwellings to reflect the principles of sub-tropical and sustainable design; and
 - (vi) providing appropriate *infrastructure*, including reticulated water and sewerage (where available), sealed roads, pedestrian and bicycle paths, urban and nonurban open space and community facilities in urban areas.

9.4.4.3 **Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes**

Table 9.4.4.3.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes	
Lot Layo	ut and Site Responsive Design			
PO1	Development provides for a lot layout and configuration of roads and other transport corridors that avoids land subject to natural hazards and is responsive to:-	AO1	No acceptable outcome provided. Note—the following parts of the planning scheme include elements required to be addressed by a development application for reconfiguring a lot:-	Dart (

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable (Outcomes
-r-entornia	(a) the setting of the <i>site</i> within an	Acceptable	(a) Part 7 (Local plan codes), which
	urban or non-urban context;		identifies local planning requirements for
	(b) any natural environmental values		local plan areas;
			(b) Part 8 (Overlays) , which identifies
	or hazards present on, or		development constraints and valuable
	adjoining the <i>site</i> ;		resources; and
	(c) any places of cultural heritage		(c) Part 10 (Other plans), which identifies
	significance or character areas		structure planning and other requirements
	present on, or adjoining the site;		for declared master plan areas.
	(d) any important landmarks, views,		
	vistas or other areas of high		Note-the Council may require submission of a
	scenic quality present on, or able		local area structure plan for a site exceeding 10
	to be viewed from, the site;		hectares in area, or a development involving
	(e) any natural economic resources		the creation of 50 or more new lots, so as to demonstrate compliance with Performance
	present on, adjoining or near the		Outcome PO1.
	s <i>ite</i> ; and		Outcome r OT.
	(f) sub-tropical and sustainable		
	design in terms of the orientation		
	of lots, the provision of water		
	cycle infrastructure and the		
	incorporation of landscapes that		
	are complementary to existing		
	native <i>vegetation</i> within the		
	subdivision.		
Lot Lavo	ut and Neighbourhood/Estate Design		
PO2	Development provides for a lot layout,	AO2	No acceptable outcome provided.
	land use and infrastructure		
	configuration that:-		Note-the Council may require submission of a
	(a) provides for an efficient land use		local area structure plan for a site exceeding 10
	pattern;		hectares in area, or a development involving
	(b) effectively connects and		the creation of 50 or more new lots, so as to
	integrates the <i>site</i> with existing or		demonstrate compliance with Performance
	planned development on		Outcome PO2.
	adjoining sites;		
	(c) provides for the efficient		
	movement of pedestrians,		
	cyclists, public transport and		
	private motor vehicles, in that		
	order of priority;		
	(d) provides for moderate and large		
	size developments to have		
	multiple access points;		
	interconnected movement and		
	open space networks; (f) provides defined edges to <i>public</i>		
	open space by the alignment of a		
	new road and avoids direct		
	interface between freehold lots		
	and <i>public open space</i> ;		
	(g) promotes a sense of community		
	identity and belonging;		
	(h) provides for a high level of		
	amenity, having regard to		
	potential noise, dust, odour and		
	lighting nuisance sources;		
	(i) accommodates and provides for		
	the efficient and timely delivery of		
	infrastructure appropriate to the		
	site's context and setting;		
	(j) avoids the use of culs-de-sac;		
	(k) maximises the number of lots that		
	have exposure to favourable solar		
	orientation for future dwellings;		
	(I) avoids the sporadic or out-of-		
	sequence creation of lots; and		
	(m) protects and enhances		

Part 9

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	ecologically important areas and		
	provides for the clustering of lots		
	into cleared areas.		
Size and	Dimensions of Lots		
PO3	 Development provides for the size, dimensions and orientation of lots to:- (a) be appropriate for their intended use in accordance with the intent of the applicable zone code; (b) be consistent with the prevailing urban fabric (where applicable) 	AO3.1	Except where otherwise specified in a structure plan or local plan code, a lot complies with the minimum lot size and the minimum average lot size specified in Column 2 of Table 9.4.4.3.2 (Minimum lot size and dimensions).
	 (c) where for residential lots, provide sufficient area for a suitable building envelope, vehicle access and useable private open space, without the need for major earthworks and retaining walls; 	AO3.2	Except where otherwise specified in a structure plan or local plan code, a lot contains a minimum square or rectangular area and a minimum <i>frontage</i> that complies with Columns 3 and 4 respectively of Table 9.4.4.3.2 (Minimum lot size and dimensions).
	 (d) where for commercial and industrial lots, provide sufficient area to accommodate a wide range of industry and commercial use types; (e) where not located in a sewered area, provide sufficient area for the safe and sustainable on-site treatment and disposal of effluent; (f) take account of and respond appropriately to natural values 	AO3.3	All reconfigured lots on land subject to a constraint or valuable feature identified on an overlay map contains a building envelope marked on a plan of development that demonstrates that there is an area sufficient to accommodate the intended purpose of the lot that is not subject to the constraint or valuable feature or that appropriately responds to the constraint or valuable feature.
	(g) in the case of land included in the Rural zone, prevent the fragmentation of rural land.	AO3.4	 No additional lots are created on land included in:- (a) the Limited development (landscape residential) zone; or (b) the Rural residential zone (outside of the rural residential growth management boundary).
		AO3.5	Lot boundaries and roads are aligned to avoid traversing <i>ecologically important</i> areas.
Small Re	sidential Lots	I	
PO4	Development provides for small residential lots (of less than 600m ²) to be created in limited circumstances where:- (a) consistent with the intent of the zone and compatible with the preferred character of the local	AO4.1	Notwithstanding Acceptable Outcome AO3.1 (above), small residential lots may be created on land in one of the following zones:- (a) the Emerging community zone; or (b) the Medium density residential zone.
	area; and (b) on land that is fit for purpose and not subject to topographic constraints.	AO4.2	The land on which small residential lots are created has a <i>slope</i> of not more than 10%.
PO5	 Small residential lots (of less than 600m²) are developed in accordance with a plan of development, which demonstrates that:- (a) most lots are provided with a north-south orientation to optimise opportunities for passive solar design and natural airflow; (b) the development is efficiently configured and provides laneway 	AO5.1 AO5.2	A plan of development complies with the design criteria for small residential lots specified in Table 9.4.4.3.3 (Design criteria for small residential lots) . Each small residential lot is capable of containing a rectangle suitable for building purposes where the long axis of the rectangle faces between 30° east and 20° west of true north.
	access that optimises the use of public streets by pedestrians and minimises pedestrians/vehicle		

 conflict points; (c) an appropriate building envelope can be accommodated; (d) sufficient and useable private open space can be provided for each future dwelling; (e) any building contained within the building envelope is unlikely to impact adversely upon the amenity of adjoining premises as a result of overshadowing, privacy and access to sunlight; and (f) I andscape and tree planting can be accommodated in deep soil zones to soften built form elements, improve micro climate and contribute to the quality of the public realm. PO6 Development provides for <i>rear lots</i> to be created only where:- (a) forming part of a residential, rural residential or rural subdivision; (b) the lots are not likely to prejudice the subsequent development of adjoining land; (c) it is not desirable no practicable for the size to be reconfigured so that all lots have full frontage to a road; (d) the sitting of buildings on the rear for is not likely to be detimental to the use and amenity of the surrounding area; (e) uses on surrounding land will not have a detrimental impact on lots adjoining the access to gained is not adversely affected; and (g) vehicular access to rear lots will not have a detrimental impact on bits adjoining the access strip due to exceessive noise, light, dust, stormwater runoff and the like. Po7 Development provides for irregular shaped lots to be created only where:- (h) mear lot access strips are located of only one side of a full frontage lo and (if) rear lot access strips are located of only one side of a full frontage lo and (if) rear lot access strips are located to only one side of a full frontage lo and (if) and clicks are designed so that they:- tots). 	Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
 (c) an appropriate building envelope can be accommodated; private open space can be provided for each future dwelling; (d) sufficient and useable private open space can be provided for each future dwelling; (e) any building contained within the building envelope is unlikely to impact adversely upon the amenity of adjoining provenioes as a result of overshadowing, privace and access to soften built form elements, improve micro climate and contribute to the quality of the public realm. PO6 Development provides for rear lots to be created only where:- (a) forming part of a residential, rural residential rural to fastagoining land; (b) the lots are not likely to prejudice to the subdivision; (c) it is not desirable nor practicable for the site to be reconfigured so that all lots have full frontage to a road; (d) the siting of buildings on the rear lot, for is not likely to be detrimental to the use and amenity of the rear lot, excluding lots that adjoin a recess to is gained is not adversely affected, and (i) where two rear lots adjoin access to rear lots and/or rear lots adjoin agree; storm water runoff and the like. Irregular Shaped Lots A07 A07 				
 (d) sufficient and useable private open space can be provided for each future dwelling; (e) any building contained within the building envelope is unlikely to impact adversely upon the amenity of adjoining promises as a result of overshadowing, privacy and access to sunlight; and (f) landscape and tree planting can be accommodated in deep soil zones to soften built form elements, improve micro climate and contribute to the quality of the public realm. PO6 Development provides for rear lots to be created only where:- (a) forming part of a residential, rural residential or rural subdivision; (b) the lots are not likely to prejudice the subsequent development of a digoining land; (c) it is not desirable nor practicable for the site to be reconfigured so that all lots have full frontage to a road; (d) the siting of buildings on the rear lot is not likely to be detrimental to the use and amenity of the rear lot, is not likely to be detrimental to the use and amenity of the rear lot, is not alkely and efficiency of the road from which access is gianed is not adversely and efficiency of the rear lots adjoining the access stip ade lots. (f) the siting of buildings on the rear lot is not alkely and efficiency of the road from which access is gianed is not adversely affected; and (g) vehicular access to rear lots will not have a detrimental impact on lots adjoining the access stip due to excessive noise, light, dust, stormwater runoff and the like. (f) Tregular Shaped Lots PO7 Development provides for irregular shaped tots be created only where: A07 (f) Tregular lots are designed so that they:- 				
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 (f) landscape and tree planting can be accommodated in deep soil zones to soften built form elements; improve micro climate and contribute to the quality of the public realm. Rear (Hatchel) Lots PO6 Development provides for <i>rear lots</i> to be created only where: (a) forming part of a residential, rural residential or rural subdivision; (b) the lots are not likely to prejudice the subsequent development of adjoining land; (c) it is not desirable nor practicable for the site to be reconfigured so that all lots have full <i>frontage</i> to a road; (d) the siting of buildings on the <i>rear lot</i>, excluding lots that adjoin at one point; (d) the siting of buildings on the <i>rear lot</i>, excluding lots that adjoin at one point; (d) the siting of buildings on the <i>rear lot</i>, excluding lots that adjoin at one point; (e) uses on surrounding land will not have a detrimental effect on the use and amenity of the use and amenity of the <i>rear lot</i>; adjoin each othe use and amenity of the rear lot; (f) the safety and efficiency of the road from which access is gained is not adversely affected; and (g) vehicular access to <i>rear lots</i> will not have a detrimental impact on lots adjoining the access strip due to excess strips directly adjoin each other; (g) no more than two <i>rear lots</i> and/or <i>real tot</i> cocess strips are located to only one side of a full <i>frontage</i> lo and (i) <i>rear lot</i> access strips comply with th requirements of Table 9.4.4.3, (Access strip requirements for real lots). 		a result of overshadowing,		
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shaped lots to be created only where:- (a) fully contain a square or rectanged			A07	Irregular lots are designed so that they:-
		(a) the creation of regular lots is		specified in Column 3 of Table
				9.4.4.3.2 (Minimum lot size and
the road; dimensions); and				
				(b) comply with requirements of Table
provided, while not adversely irregular shaped lots).				
impacting on the functionality of				
the surrounding road network;				
and		5		
(c) the irregular lot is demonstrably		(c) the irregular lot is demonstrably		
suitable for its intended purpose.		suitable for its intended purpose.		
Rearrangement of Lot Boundaries	Rearrand	ement of Lot Boundaries		
PO8 Development provides that the AO8 The rearrangement of lot boundaries			A 09	The rearrangement of let boundaries

Porforma	nco Outcomos	Accontable	Outcomos
	nce Outcomes rearrangement of lot boundaries is an	Acceptable	results in an improvement to the existing
	improvement on the existing situation.		situation whereby the size and dimensions
	improvement on the existing situation.		of proposed lots comply more fully with
			Table 9.4.4.3.2 (Minimum lot size and
			dimensions), and at least one of the
			following is achieved:-
			(a) the rearrangement of lots remedies
			an existing boundary encroachment
			by a building or areas;
			(b) the rearranged lots will be made more
			regular in shape;
			(c) access is provided to a lot that
			previously had no access or an
			unsuitable access;
			(d) the rearranged lots better meet the
			overall outcomes for the zone and the
			local plan area in which the site is
			situated:
			(e) the rearrangement of lots remedies a
			situation where an existing lot has
			multiple zonings;
			(f) the rearrangement of lots provides for
			a significant improvement in rural
			productivity; or
			(g) the rearrangement of lots results in a
			significant improvement in the
			protection of environmental values.
Volumeti	ric Subdivision		
PO9	Development provides that the	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.
	subdivision of space above or below		
	the surface of land facilitates efficient		
	development in a manner that is		
	consistent with the overall outcomes		
	for the zone and local plan area in		
	which the site is located, or is		
	consistent with a development		
	approval for material change of use		
Subdivic	that has not lapsed. ion by Lease		
PO10	Development provides that	AO10	No acceptable outcome provided.
1010	subdivision by lease facilitates	7010	No acceptable outcome provided.
	efficient development in a manner that		
	is consistent with the overall outcomes		
	for the zone and local plan area in		
	which the <i>site</i> is located, or is		
	consistent with a development		
	approval for material change of use		
	that has not lapsed.		
Buffers t	o Sensitive Land, Incompatible Uses a	nd Infrastruct	ure
PO11	Development provides for lots to be	AO11.1	No part of any lot included in a residential
	created in locations that:-		zone, the Emerging community zone or
	(a) are adequately buffered to		the Rural residential zone is located within
	prevent potential adverse impacts		the setback area of an existing intensive
	on future users of the lots and		rural use as specified in Column 4 of
	adjacent lots;		Table 9.3.16.3.3 (Siting and setback
	(b) separate the lots from		requirements for intensive rural uses).
	incompatible uses and		
	infrastructure; and	AO11.2	Where located adjacent to rural land,
	(c) do not create "reverse amenity"		development for residential and rural
	situations where the continued		residential lots provides an agricultural
	operation of existing uses is		<i>buffer</i> that complies with the buffer design
	compromised by the proposed		criteria specified in Table 2 of the State
	development.		Planning Guidelines – Separating
			Agricultural and Residential Land Uses.
			Any part of any lot included in a

Performance Outcomes Acceptable Outcomes A011.3 residential zone, the Emerging community zone or the Rural residential zone, the Emerging community zone or the Rural residential zone, the Emerging community zone or the Rural residential zone, the Emerging community and dimensions), clear of any electricity transmission dimensions), clear of any electricity transmission dimensions, clear of any electricity transmission grid substation site; (b) is not located within 500 metres of an existing public supply transformer; and (e) is not located within 600 metres of an existing or of anothers of an existing or down ruisance from the operation of an existing is public supply transformer; and A011.4 A011.4 A011.4 Avoidance of Contaminated Land A011.4 PO12 Development ensures that lots are not created on contaminated land, unless the land is first remediated and declared to be fit for the intended purpose. PO13 Development involving the creation of new roads and other transport infrastructure ¹² PO13 Development involving the creation of reads, based on during the road on the transport infrastructure ¹² PO13 Development involving the creation of reads, based on function and design features; (c) is note - Section 94.8 (Transport Herarchy as shown on Figure 94.8 (2031 Functional Transport Herarchy as shown on Figure 94.8 (2031 Functional Transport Herarchy); (b) provides onvenient, safe and efficient movement and bicycle use over vehicle movement; (c) allows for ruimpeded and	F GHOIIII	ance Outcomes	Accontable	Outcomes
A011.3 Core or the Rural residential zone- (a) can accommodate a minimum square or rectangle as specified in Column 3. of Table 9.4.3.2 (Minimum lot size and dimensions), clear of any electricity transmission illue asamission grid substation site; (b) is not located within 500 metres of an easement; (b) is not located within 500 metres of an easement; (c) is not located within 00 metres of an existing bulk supply transformer; (d) is not located within 00 metres of an existing bulk supply transformer; (d) is not located within 00 metres of an existing bulk supply transformer; d) is not located within any area subject to unacceptable noise, whyraton, lighting or odorn unisance from the operation of an existing lawful, adjoining or neatry use. Avoidance of Contaminated Land A011.4 A011.4 A011.4 A011.4 FPO12 Development ensures that lots are not created on contaminated land, unless the land is first remediated and declared to be fit for the intended purpose. A012 No acceptable outcome provided. Road and Public Transport Infrastructure¹⁷ PO13 Development involving the creation of network; (a) accords with the 2031 Functional Transport Herarchy as shown on Figure 9.4.8 (2031 Functional Transport Herarchy shown on praductal access to each proposed lot; use oure vibile movibinent;			Acceptable	
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¹² 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.

Part 9

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
r enonna	(g) provides for the operation of	Acceptable	outcomes
	public transport and		
	accommodates public transport		
	infrastructure;		
	(h) connects to and integrates with		
	existing roads and other relevant		
	facilities within and external to the		
	land to be subdivided;		
	(i) provides for the dedication and construction of roads where		
	required to allow access to and		
	proper development of adjoining		
	vacant land that is intended for		
	development;		
	(j) provides for the construction and		
	adequate drainage of all		
	proposed roads, pathways,		
	laneways and bikeways within and adjoining the land to be		
	subdivided;		
	(k) does not unreasonably adversely		
	impact on existing vehicular		
	traffic, active transport users or		
	the amenity of the surrounding		
	environment;		
	(I) provides safe passage for wildlife		
	movement and incorporates wildlife movement corridors into		
	the entire design and use of the		
	road system; and		
	(m) incorporates appropriate areas for		
	the provision of street trees and		
	landscapes.		
PO14	Development involving the creation of	AO14	No acceptable outcome provided.
	new roads ensures that a network of		
	public transport routes is provided such that public transport can		
	such that public transport can efficiently service the		
	neighbourhood/estate with no, or only		
	minimal, route redundancy.		
PO15	Development involving the creation of	AO15	No acceptable outcome provided.
	new roads ensures that design of		
	streets and roads to be used as a		
	public transport route allows for the		
	efficient and unimpeded movement of		
	buses, without facilitating high traffic speeds.		
PO16	Development involving the creation of	AO16	In an urban area, at least 90% of lots are
	new roads ensures that most or all		within 400 metres safe walking distance of
	urban lots are located within walking		an existing or proposed public transport
	distance of public transport.		route, or within 500 metres safe walking
			distance of a public transport stop.
Pedestria PO17	an and Bicycle Path Infrastructure	A017	
FUIT	Development provides for the establishment of a network of		No acceptable outcome provided.
	pedestrian and bicycle paths that:-		Editor's note - Section 9.4.8 (Transport and
	(a) provides a high level of		parking code) and Section 9.4.11 (Works,
	permeability and connectivity;		services and infrastructure code) provide
	(b) maximises opportunities to link		requirements for the design and construction of pedestrian and bicycle path <i>infrastructure</i> .
	activity centres, employment		
	areas, residential areas,		
	community facilities, open space		
	and public transport stops; (c) have an alignment that		
	(c) have an alignment that maximises visual interest, allows		
	for the retention of trees and		
L	ion the recontion of troop and	1	

Performa	nce Quitcomes	Accontable	Outcomes
	nce Outcomes other significant features and	Acceptable	
	does not compromise the		
	operation of or access to other		
	infrastructure;		
	(d) incorporates safe street crossings		
	with adequate sight distances,		
	pavement markings, warning		
	signs and safety rails;		
	(e) incorporates shade through the		
	provision of street trees and		
	landscapes; and		
	(f) is well lit and located where there		
	is casual surveillance from nearby		
	premises.		
Public Pa	arks and Open Space Infrastructure		
PO18		AO18	No accontable outcome provided
FUI8	Development provides for parks,	AUIO	No acceptable outcome provided.
	drainage reserves and open space infrastructure that:-		Editor's note—Section 9.4.2 (Landscape
			code) includes requirements for the design and
	(a) provides for a range of passive		construction of landscape elements in public
	and active recreation settings and		parks and open space infrastructure.
	can accommodate adequate		
	facilities to meet the needs of the		
	community;		
	(b) is well distributed and contributes		
	to the legibility, accessibility and		
	character of the locality;		
	(c) creates attractive settings and		
	focal points for the community;		
	(d) benefits the amenity of adjoining		
	land uses;		
	(e) incorporates appropriate		
	measures for stormwater and		
	flood management;		
	(f) facilitates the retention and		
	enhancement of native		
	vegetation, waterways, wetlands		
	and other ecologically important		
	areas and natural and cultural		
	features;		
	(g) is cost effective to maintain; and		
	(h) is dedicated as public land in the		
	early stages of the subdivision.		
	ter Management Infrastructure		
PO19	Development provides for the effective	AO19	No acceptable outcome provided.
	drainage of lots and roads in a		
	manner that:-		Editor's note-Section 9.4.6 (Stormwater
	(a) maintains and restores the		management code) includes requirements for
	natural flow regime;		the design and construction of stormwater management <i>infrastructure</i> .
	(b) effectively manages stormwater		manayement minastructure.
	quality and quantity; and		
	(c) ensures no adverse impacts on		
	receiving waters and surrounding		
	land.		
	cture and Services		
PO20	Development provides that each lot is	AO20.1	In urban areas, new lots are connected
	provided with appropriate		to:-
	development infrastructure and		(a) the reticulated water supply
	services commensurate with the		infrastructure network;
	nature and location of the subdivision.		(b) the reticulated sewer infrastructure
			networks;
			(c) the reticulated electricity
			infrastructure network; and
			(d) where available, a high speed
			telecommunications infrastructure
			network.

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			Editor's note—Section 9.4.6 (Stormwater management code) and Section 9.4.7 (Sustainable design code) include requirements for integrated water management and dual water reticulation systems that may reduce demand upon the reticulated water supply <i>infrastructure</i> network.
		AO20.2	In urban areas, where 5 or more new lots are created or a new road is created, electricity <i>infrastructure</i> is provided underground.
		AO20.3	 In non-urban areas, new lots are provided with:- (a) a connection to the reticulated water supply <i>infrastructure</i> network, where available; (b) a connection to the reticulated sewer <i>infrastructure</i> network, where available, or otherwise an area suitable to accommodate an on-site effluent treatment and disposal system; (c) a connection to the reticulated electricity <i>infrastructure</i> network or a separate electricity generation source; and (d) where available, access to a high speed telecommunications network.
	y Esplanades		
PO21	Development involving subdivision including or adjacent to a major <i>waterway</i> (stream order 3 or above) provides for continuous public access along the full length of the <i>waterway</i> , in addition to any requirement for <i>park</i> and open space.	AO21	 Development provides for a public esplanade to be provided for land adjoining any <i>waterway</i> of stream order 3 or above, where identified on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map, which:- (a) in respect to a <i>waterway</i> of stream order 5 or above, is a minimum of 30 metres wide measured from the high bank; (b) in respect to a <i>waterway</i> 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.

Column 1		Column 2		Column 3	Column 4
Zone		Minimum lot size		Minimum	Minimum
	Column 2A	Column 2B	Column 2C	square or rectangle	frontage (metres)
	Slope ≤ 15%	Slope > 15% and ≤ 20%	Slope > 20%	(metres)	(,
Low density residential zone	600m ²	1,000m²	1,500m²	15 x 20	15
Medium density residential zone	800m ²	1,000m ²	1,500m ²	15 x 20	15
High density residential zone	800m ²	1,000m ²	1,500m ²	20 x 30	20
Tourist accommodation zone	1,000m ²	1,000m ²	1,500m ²	20 x 40	20
Principal centre zone	400m ²	1,000m ²	1,000m ²	10 x 12	Not specified
Major centre zone	400m ²	1,000m ²	1,000m ²	10 x 12	Not specified
District centre zone	400m ²	1,000m ²	1,000m²	10 x 12	Not specified
Local centre zone	400m ²	1,000m ²	1,000m ²	10 x 12	Not specified
Specialised centre zone	1,000m ²	1,000m ²	1,000m ²	20 x 40	20
Sport and recreation zone	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified
Open space zone	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified
Low impact industry zone	1,000m²	1,000m ²	1,000m ²	20 x 40	20
Medium impact industry zone	1,500m²	1,500m ²	1,500m ²	30 x 40	30
High impact industry zone	4,000m²	4,000m ²	4,000m ²	30 x 40	40
Waterfront and marine industry zone	1,000m²	1,000m ²	1,000m²	20 x 40	20
Community facilities zone	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified
Environmental management and conservation zone	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified
Limited development (landscape residential) zone	No new lots to be	created			
Rural zone	100 hectares	100 hectares	100 hectares	Not specified	250
Rural residential zone where within the rural residential growth management boundary.	6,000m ² (minimum average 1 hectare)	6,000m ² (minimum average 1 hectare)	6,000m ² (minimum average 1 hectare)	50 x 100	60
Rural residential zone not otherwise specified.	No new lots to be	created	•	•	•
Emerging community zone	10 hectares	10 hectares	10 hectares	Not specified	100
Tourism zone	Not specified				

Minimum lot size and dimensions¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁶ Table 9.4.4.3.2

Dart 9

¹³ Note—the minimum lot size requirements specified in column 2 of Table 9.4.4.3.2 (Minimum lot size and dimensions) may be varied by an applicable local plan or structure plan.

¹⁴ Note—where a local plan or structure plan varies the minimum lot size requirements specified in column 2 of **Table 9.4.4.3.2** (Minimum lot size and dimensions), it does not override the requirement for a larger lot size to be provided on sloping sites (i.e.

 ¹⁵ Note—for land included in the Medium density residential zone or Emerging community zone, the minimum lot size requirements specified in column 2 of Table 9.4.4.3.2 (Minimum lot size and dimensions) may be varied by an approved plan of development that provides for a minimum lot size of 300m² and complies with the criteria for small lot housing.
 ¹⁶ Note—where Table 9.4.4.3.2 (Minimum lot size and dimensions) has not specified a minimum lot size or other dimension,

development must satisfy Performance Outcome PO3.

Table 9.4.4.3.3 Design criteria for small residential lots

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Design element	Row lots	Narrow lots	Small lots
Lot Width	< 10 metres	10 – 15 metres	> 15 metres
Access	Via laneway with a minimum width of 6 metres except where orientation of <i>private</i> open space is optimised by having vehicle access via the primary street frontage.	Not specified	In accordance with the Queensland Development Code.
Maximum Site Cover	60%	50%	
Minimum Private Open Space	20m ² with 4 metre dimension generally at rear of dwelling.	30m ² with 5 metre dimension generally at rear of dwelling.	
Minimum Planting	20m ² with access to deep soil and sky with 12m ² at primary street <i>frontage</i> .	30m ² with access to deep soil and sky with 15m ² at primary street <i>frontage</i> .	
Minimum Front Setback	when single street address(b) 4 metres to house wall	or and 4 metres to house wall s provided; and and 2 metres to verandah / ess provided by rear laneway.	
Minimum Rear Setback	 (a) 4 metres where abutting a (b) 1 metre to ground store storey where adjoining a la 	nother residential lot; and y and 0.5 metre to first upper aneway.	
Minimum Side Setback	1 metre where not nominated a of development.	as built to boundary on the plan	
Minimum Parking	 (a) for a lot exceeding 300m spaces with at least one s or (b) for a lot not exceeding 30 car parking space. 		
	Note—car parking spaces m configuration provided that all within the <i>site</i> such that parke the road reserve.		
Front Entry	street frontage.	ble and accessible from primary	
Street Surveillance	Minimum 1 living space ov frontage.		
Front Fence	 (a) Maximum of 1.8 metres hi (b) 50% transparent where ex (c) Articulated to allow for der 		
Light and Air	Buildings that exceed 8 metres in depth must be provided with a courtyard within the building footprint that has a minimum dimension of 2 metres x 2 metres.	Not specified	

- (f) development provides appropriate buffering between *sensitive receptors* and the *major road* network and rail corridors; and
- (g) development provides for major intersections and access points to be designed and constructed to reflect the natural values, character and identity of the Sunshine Coast.

9.4.8.3 **Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes**

Table 9.4.8.3.1 Requirements for accepted development and performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development²⁴

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
Layout a	nd Design of On-site Parking and Acces		
P01	Development ensures that the layout and design of vehicle <i>access</i> , on-site circulation systems and parking areas and systems is safe, convenient and legible for all users, including people with disabilities, pedestrians, cyclists and public transport services, where relevant.	AO1.1	 Development provides access driveways, internal circulation and manoeuvring areas, service areas and parking areas in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code, including ensuring:- (a) the number and type of vehicles planned for the development can be accommodated on-site; (b) on-site vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas provide for vehicles to enter and leave the <i>site</i> in a forward motion; and (c) a progressive reduction in vehicle speed between the external transport corridor and internal parking spaces such that lower speeds occur near areas of high pedestrian activity.
		AO1.2	 Development provides clearly defined pathways within and around on-site vehicle parking areas that:- (a) are located in identified pedestrian desire lines; and (b) ensure pedestrian movement through parking areas is along aisles rather than across them.
Site Acc	ess		
PO2	Development ensures that the layout, design and construction of <i>access:</i> - (a) is safe, convenient and legible for all users, including people with disabilities, pedestrians, cyclists and public transport services,	AO2.1	The location and design of any new site <i>access</i> is in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code .
	 where relevant; (b) does not interfere with the planned function, safety, capacity and operation of the <i>transport network</i>; (c) minimises the impact of turning traffic from the development on external traffic systems; (d) provides sufficient sight distances to ensure safe operation; (e) is appropriate to design traffic volumes and vehicle types; and (f) includes appropriate and sufficient signage to ensure safe and convenient use. 	AO2.2	For assessable development, the number of site access driveways is minimised (usually one), with access to the lowest order transport corridor to which the site has frontage, consistent with amenity impact constraints.

²⁴ Note—for accepted development in an existing building only acceptable outcome AO3.1 of **Table 9.4.8.3.1 (Requirements for** accepted development and performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development) applies.

A A ¹ /	ance 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 <i>centre zone</i> 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) rooming accommodation, short-term accommodation, resort complex, or retirement facility – reduce visitor parking to 1 space per 10 rooming units or dwellings; (b) food and drink outlet, function facility, hotel, bar or club – reduce parking to 1 space per 20m² for any outdoor dining area (excluding any footpath dining area); (c) shopping centre – reduce parking to 1 space per 25m² gross floor area for any component above 1,000m² gross floor area; (d) child care centre – reduce customer parking to 1 space per 7 children; and
			Note—where the calculated number of spaces is not a whole number, the required number of parking spaces is the nearest whole number. 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.
			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 parking spaces.

Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			For assessable development, car parking provided for <i>mixed-use development</i> is sufficient to meet the demand of residential and business uses, with exclusive designations for both user types.
PO4	Development provides for a reasonable portion of the total number of on-site car parking spaces to be wheelchair accessible spaces and to be identified and reserved for such purposes.	AO4.1	Development provides the number of parking spaces for people with disabilities, required by the <i>Building Code of Australia</i> .
		AO4.2	Parking spaces for people with disabilities, access and signage complies with AS 1428 – General Requirements for Access: Buildings and AS 2890.6 – Parking facilities (Part 6: Off-street Parking for People with Disabilities).
	Parking and End of Trip Facilities for Bic	ycles	
PO5	Development provides on-site cycle parking facilities to encourage use of this mode of transport and support the demand anticipated to be generated by the development	AO5.1	Development provides on-site cycle parking spaces at the minimum rates specified in Table 9.4.8.3.3 (Minimum on-site parking requirements) .
		AO5.2	Cycle parking is designed in accordance with the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code .
		AO5.3	 End of trip facilities, including personal lockers, change rooms, showers and sanitary compartments and wash basins are provided in accordance with the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code, for development involving:- (a) a use in the business activity group; (b) a use in the community activity group; (c) a use in the industrial activity group, other than bulk landscape supplies and extractive industry; (d) a use in the residential activity group; (e) a use in the sport and recreation activity group, other than bulk landscape supplies and extractive industry; (d) a use in the sport and recreation activity group, other than park; and (f) a use in the other activity group being air services.
Service \	/ehicle Requirements		
PO6	Development provides sufficient parking and <i>access</i> for service vehicles to meet the needs of the development.	AO6.1	Development provides on-site service vehicle parking bays at the minimum rates specified in Table 9.4.8.3.3 (Minimum on-site parking requirements) .
		AO6.2	Service vehicle access, internal circulation and manoeuvring, loading and unloading, waste collection and fuel delivery facilities (if required) and parking areas are designed in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code .
PO7	Development provides for driveways, internal circulation areas and service areas to be designed to:- (a) ensure that proposed loading, unloading, waste collection and	A07.1	Driveways, internal circulation areas, and service areas are provided to accommodate the nominated design vehicles for each development type.
	fuel delivery facilities (if required) can satisfactorily accommodate the	A07.2	Driveways, internal circulation areas, manoeuvring areas, loading and

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
 number and type of service vehicles expected on-site; and (b) the movement of service vehicles on-site and loading and unloading operations do not interfere with onsite amenity and the safe and convenient movement of other vehicles and pedestrians on the <i>site</i>. 	unloading areas and refuse collection facilities are designed and constructed in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code .

Table 9.4.8.3.2	Additional performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for
	assessable development

Performa	ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	rt Network		
P01	 Traffic on the street and road network and public transport and active transport networks and the provision of transport infrastructure, is considered in an integrated manner and in a regional and localised context to ensure that development:- (a) is consistent with the Sunshine Coast 2031 Functional Transport Hierarchy and strategic networks of pedestrian, cycle and public transport links; and (b) includes measures to upgrade the network to meet the imposed demands. 	A01	 Development makes provision for pedestrian, cyclist, public transport and private vehicle movement consistent with:- (a) the Sunshine Coast Functional Transport Hierarchy as shown on Figure 9.4.8A (2031 Functional Transport Hierarchy) and described in the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code; (b) the Sunshine Coast Strategic Network of Pedestrian and cycle Links as shown on Figures 9.4.8B(i) and (ii) (2031 Strategic Network of Pedestrian system); (c) the Sunshine Coast Strategic Network of Public Transport Links as shown on Figure 9.4.8C (2031 Strategic Network of Public Transport Links); (d) any relevant local area plan.
PO2	 Development provides for a transport network which is designed to:- (a) achieve a high level of permeability and connectivity, particularly for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport, both within the development and to the surrounding area; and (b) maximise active and public transport access to activity centres, employment areas, residential 	AO2.1 AO2.2	Development provides for a street and road network based on a modified grid pattern. Development provides for high trip generating land uses, such as higher density residential development and employment generators, to be located in and around activity centres and around major public transport hubs.
	areas, community facilities and open space in the local area.	AO2.3	Development involving substantial increases in employment and residential activity are connected to the <i>principal</i> <i>public transport network</i> as shown on Figure 9.4.8C (2031 Strategic Network of Public Transport Links) .
		AO2.4	Development provides routing, stop and interchange arrangements for public transport services.
		AO2.5	Development provides safe, convenient and direct pedestrian and cyclist access to activity centres, public transport stops and stations and other strategic redevelopment and activity generators.
PO3	Development involving high trip generating land uses minimises any adverse impacts on surrounding land	AO3	Development with potential to generate significant transport impacts is undertaken in accordance with an

Performa	Ince Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	use and the external <i>transport network</i> , including by the provision of <i>infrastructure</i> and services to increase the use of active and public transport.		approved Traffic Impact Assessment Report and Integrated Transport Plan, prepared in accordance with the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code .
PO4	Development is designed to operate in a safe and efficient manner and facilitates the orderly provision of transport <i>infrastructure</i> in accordance with the intended role, function and characteristics of the <i>transport network</i> .	AO4.1	Development and any associated transport <i>infrastructure</i> is designed and constructed in accordance with the hierarchy characteristics and standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code and Planning scheme policy for development works ²⁵ .
		AO4.2	Development provides for upgrades or contributes to the construction of <i>transport network</i> improvements.
		AO4.3	The design features of streets and roads encourage driver behaviour appropriate to the role and function of the street or road in the functional <i>transport hierarchy</i> .
		AO4.4	Development design incorporates road safety auditing in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for development works.
	an and Cycle Network		
PO5	 Development provides a conveniently located network of footpaths, shared pathways and cycleways that:- (a) achieve a high level of safety and accessibility, particularly to public transport facilities and high trip generating land uses located internally and externally to the <i>site</i>; (b) recognise the different needs of pedestrians and cyclists; 	AO5.1	Footpaths, shared pathways and cycleways are provided in accordance with Figures 9.4.8B(i) and (ii) (2031 Strategic Network of Pedestrian and Cycle Links) and the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code and the Planning scheme policy for development works.
	 (c) provide for safe and convenient joint usage; (d) allow the retention of trees and other significant features; 	AO5.2	Development provides convenient and prominent pedestrian entrances that cater for universal access.
	 (e) maximise the visual interest provided by views and landmarks where they exist; (f) do not compromise the operation of or access to other <i>infrastructure</i> and services; (g) are widened at potential conflict points; (h) are well lit and located where there is casual surveillance from nearby premises; and (i) incorporate safe street and road crossings for pedestrians and cyclists with adequate sight distances, pavement markings, warning signs and safety rails. 	AO5.3	 Development provides cycle access, that:- (a) is located close to the building's pedestrian entrance; (b) is obvious and easily and safely accessible from outside the <i>site</i>; (c) does not adversely impact on visual amenity; and (d) does not impede the movement of pedestrians or other vehicles.
PO6	Development provides for cyclists on streets and roads, unless specifically prohibited (e.g. motorways).	A06	Streets and roads provide for on-road cycling in accordance with the standards specified in the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code and the Planning scheme policy for

²⁵ Editor's note—a development application triggering concurrence referral to the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads will be subject to State government standards, guidelines and policies.

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
			development works.
Public T	ransport Facilities		
PO7	Development encourages the use of public transport through:- (a) design which maximises accessibility via existing and planned public transport facilities;	A07.1	Development is designed and arranged to provide convenient and attractive linkages to existing and proposed public transport facilities.
	 (b) appropriate provision of on-site or off-site public transport facilities, having regard to the specific nature and scale of development, and the number of people involved in the use. 	A07.2	 On-site public transport facilities are provided in conjunction with the following development:- (a) shopping centre, where having a gross floor area of greater than 10,000m²; (b) tourist attraction, having a total use area of greater than 10,000m²; (c) educational establishment, where accommodating more than 500 students; (d) major sport, recreation and entertainment facility; (e) indoor sport and recreation, where having a gross floor area of more than 1,000m², or for spectator sports; and (f) outdoor sport and recreation, where for spectator sports.
		A07.3	 On-street public transport facilities are provided as part of the following development:- (a) shopping centre, where having a gross floor area of 10,000m² or less; (b) tourist attraction, where having a gross floor area of 10,000m² or less; (c) educational establishment, where accommodating 500 or less students; and (d) indoor sport and recreation where having a gross floor area of 500m² or less and not for spectator sports.
		A07.4	Where not otherwise specified above, on- street public transport facilities are provided where development is located on an existing or future public transport route.
		A07.5	Public transport facilities are located and 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.
	and On-site Parking		
Car Park PO8	 ing Requirements Development provides for shared or multiple use of car parking areas, particularly large car parking areas:- (a) at times when car parking areas would otherwise not be occupied (e.g. weekends); (b) when car parking spaces service two or more land uses with varying peak usage times (e.g. restaurants and entertainment uses which generate peak parking demands in 	A08	No acceptable outcome provided.

Performa	ance Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes
	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 <i>Regional Activity</i> <i>Centre</i> provides for or contributes to the provision of public or shared car <i>parking</i> <i>stations</i> 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 <i>streetscape</i> 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 <i>basement</i> 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 <i>streetscape</i> character.	A012	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO13	Development provides for car parking areas which are located, designed and	AO13	No acceptable outcome provided.
	managed to promote public security and safety.		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		coounty in our parking aroue.
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.	A014.1	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).
On cito l	Parking for Puppo	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.
PO15	Parking for Buses Development provides for sufficient	AO15.1	Development for any of the following uses
	access, internal circulation and on-site parking for buses to meet the needs of the development.		 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 rooming units; (b) retirement facility, where having more than 20 dwellings; (c) function facility, where having a gross floor area plus any outdoor dining area (excluding any footpath dining area (excluding any outdoor dining area (excluding any footpath dining area)

Porforme		Accontable	Quitcomes
-renorma	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	Outcomes exceeding 500m ² ;
		AO15.2	 (e) tourist attraction; (f) community care centre, where having a gross floor area exceeding 200m²; (g) community use, where having a gross floor area exceeding 200m²; (h) educational establishment; (i) major sport, recreation and entertainment facility; (j) theatre, where having a gross floor area exceeding 500m²; (k) indoor sport and recreation, where having a gross floor area exceeding 500m²; and (l) outdoor sport and recreation. Bus 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.
PO16	Development provides for site access driveways to incorporate queuing provisions sufficient to ensure safe and convenient access without impacting on external traffic systems.	AO16.1	Development provides for vehicle queuing in accordance with the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code and the Planning scheme policy for development works.
		AO16.2	 Development provides on-site queuing for a minimum of four cars where <i>drive-</i> <i>through facilities</i> or drop-off/pick-up services are proposed as part of the use, including the following development:- (a) <i>child care centre</i>; (b) <i>educational establishment</i>, where for a school; (c) <i>food and drink outlet</i>, where including a <i>drive-through facility</i>; (d) <i>hardware and trade supplies</i>, where including a <i>drive-through facility</i>; (e) <i>hotel</i>, where including a <i>drive-</i> <i>through facility</i>; and (f) <i>service station</i>.
Amenity	and Environmental Impacts of Transpor	t Infrastructu	
PO17	Development ensures that access, manoeuvring and parking facilities do not have adverse impacts on people, properties or activities, with regard to light, noise, emissions or stormwater run-off.	A017	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO18	Development provides for access and parking areas that incorporate appropriate landscapes so as to:- (a) provide shade; (b) maximise infiltration of stormwater runoff; (c) define parking areas; (d) soften views of hardstand areas.	AO18	No acceptable outcome provided. Note—Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for landscapes.
PO19	The environmental impacts of transport infrastructure are minimised by appropriate design and the use of low impact construction techniques.	AO19	Development ensures that the environmental impacts of transport infrastructure are minimised by the use of low impact construction techniques, including:- (a) co-location of transport corridors within an existing or planned infrastructure corridor;

Porforma	ance Outcomes	Accontable	Outcomes
Performa	nce Outcomes	Acceptable	 (b) location of transport corridors within an area clear of vegetation, or consisting of disturbed vegetation; (c) avoidance of clearing of native vegetation and provision of fauna underpasses and associated fencing, where appropriate; (d) minimisation of changes to the hydrological regime, including drainage patterns, run-off and water quality; (e) avoidance of crossing waterways, drainage lines and wetlands. Where such crossings are unavoidable, disturbed areas are reinstated and revegetated on completion of works; and/or (f) minimisation of changes to the
			natural landform and extensive earthworks.
Transpor	rt Corridor Widths, Pavement, Surfacing	and Verges	
PO20	 Development provides external road works along the full extent of the site <i>frontage</i> appropriate to the function and amenity of the transport corridor, including, where applicable:- (a) paved roadway; (b) kerb and channel; (c) safe vehicular access; (d) safe footpaths, shared pathways and cycleways; (e) safe on-road cycle lanes or verges for cycling; (f) stormwater drainage; (g) conduits to facilitate the provision of street lighting systems and traffic signals; and (h) public transport priority measures, indented bays, bus shelters and associated <i>infrastructure</i>. 	AO20	External street and road works are designed and constructed in accordance with the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code and the Planning scheme policy for development works.
PO21	Development provides for the reserve width, pavement, edging and streetscape and landscape treatments of a transport corridor to support the intended role, function and amenity of the transport corridor.	AO21	Transport corridor design and construction is undertaken 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.
PO22	 Development provides for street and road pavement and surfacing that:- (a) is sufficiently durable to carry wheel loads for design traffic; (b) provides adequate area for parked vehicles; (c) ensures the safe passage of 	A022.1	Street and road pavement is designed and constructed 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.
	 vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists; (d) ensures appropriate management of stormwater and maintenance of all-weather access; and (e) allows for reasonable travel comfort. 	A022.2	Street and road drainage is designed and constructed 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.
PO23	 Development provides pavement edging that controls:- (a) vehicle movements by delineating the extent of the carriageway; and (b) stormwater runoff. 	AO23	Pavement edging is designed and constructed 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.

Part 9

Part 9

Table 9.4.8.3.3 Minimum on-site parking requirements²⁶

Column 1 Land Use	Column 2 Car spaces	Column 3 Service vehicle spaces	Column 4 Motorcycle/scooter spaces	Column 5 Cycle spaces				
Residential activities	Residential activities							
Dwelling unit	1 covered space minimum	Not required	Not required	Not required				
Multiple dwelling	1 space / dwelling + 1 visitor space / 4 dwellings	access via a street – MRV (Type B Access) + VAN	1 space / 10 <i>dwelling</i> s (min. 1 space)	1 resident space / <i>dwelling</i> + 1 visitor space / 4 <i>dwelling</i> s				
		 Where > 10 dwellings or requiring access via a road – MRV (Type A Access) + VAN + WCV 						
Nature-based tourism	1 space / site/cabin/ <i>rooming unit</i> + 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 beds (min. 1 space) + 1 space / staff	 Where ≤ 20 rooming units and requiring access via a street – MRV (Type B Access) + VAN 	1 space / 10 <i>rooming units</i> (min. 1 space)	1 resident / employee space / 10 rooming units + 1 visitor space / 20 rooming units				
		 Where > 20 rooming units or requiring access via a road – MRV (Type A Access) + VAN + WCV 						
		 Where > 50 rooming units – 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) 						
Relocatable home park	1 space / relocatable home (covered) + 1 visitor space / 4 relocatable homes + 1 manager space (covered) + boat / trailer	 Where ≤ 10 relocatable homes and requiring access via a street – MRV (Type B Access) + VAN 	1 space / 10 relocatable homes (min. 1 space)	1 resident space / relocatable home + 1 visitor space / 4 relocatable homes				
	storage	 Where > 10 relocatable homes or requiring access via a road – MRV (Type A Access) + VAN + WCV 						
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				
Resort complex	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked				

²⁶ 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.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Land Use	Car spaces	Service vehicle spaces	Motorcycle/scooter spaces	Cycle spaces
	any one time	time	at any one time	at any one time
Retirement facility	1 space / unit (covered) + 1 visitor space / 5 units	 Where ≤ 20 <i>dwellings</i> and requiring <i>access</i> via a street – MRV (Type B Access) + VAN + ambulance Where > 20 <i>dwellings</i> or requiring <i>access</i> via a road – MRV (Type A Access) + VAN + WCV + ambulance 	1 space / 10 unit (min. 1 space)	1 resident space / unit + 1 visitor space / 10 units
Short-term accommodation Note - where the short-	1 space / rooming unit (covered) + 1 visitor space / 10 rooming units	 Where ≤ 20 rooming units and requiring access via a street – MRV (Type B Access) + VAN Where > 20 rooming units or requiring 	1 space / 10 rooming units (min. 1 space)	1 resident / employee space / 10 rooming units + 1 visitor space / 20 rooming units
term accommodation is in the form of a multiple dwelling, the parking rates		access via a road – MRV (Type Å Access) + VAN + WCV • Where > 50 rooming units – sufficient		
specified for <i>multiple dwelling</i> apply.		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)		
Tourist park	1 space / site + 1 visitor space / 10 sites + 1 manager space (covered) + boat / trailer storage	 Where ≤ 20 sites and requiring access via a street – HRV (Type B Access) + VAN + WCV 	Not required	1 resident / employee space / 10 sites + 1 visitor space / 20 sites
		 Where > 20 sites or requiring access via a road – HRV (Type A Access) + VAN + WCV 		
Business activities			•	
Adult store	1 space / 20m ² GFA	Refer to Table 9.4.8.3.4	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 100m ² GFA + 1 customer space / 100m ² GFA
Agricultural supplies store	1 space / $20m^2$ total <i>use area</i> (where \leq 100m ² total <i>use area</i>) + 1 space / $50m^2$ total <i>use area</i> (for component > $100m^2$ total <i>use area</i>)	Refer to Table 9.4.8.3.4	1 space / 100m ² total use area	1 employee space / 100m ² total use area + 1 customer space / 100m ² total use area
Bar	1 space / $15m^2$ <i>GFA</i> + 1 space / $15m^2$ for any outdoor dining area (excluding any footpath dining area)	WCV + occasional access for SRV	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 100m ² GFA + 1 customer space / 100m ² GFA
Car wash	Queuing space clear of the road reserve for 4 vehicles	SRV	Not required	Not required

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Land Use	Car spaces	Service vehicle spaces	Motorcycle/scooter spaces	Cycle spaces
Food and drink outlet	1 space / $15m^2$ <i>GFA</i> + 1 space / $15m^2$ for any outdoor dining area (excluding any footpath dining area)	Refer to Table 9.4.8.3.4	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 100m ² <i>GFA</i> + 1 customer space / 100m ² <i>GFA</i>
Function facility	1 space / $15m^2$ <i>GFA</i> + 1 space / $15m^2$ for any outdoor dining area (excluding any footpath dining area)	Refer to Table 9.4.8.3.4	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 100m ² <i>GFA</i> + 1 customer space / 100m ² <i>GFA</i>
Funeral parlour	1 space / 30m ² GFA	WCV	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 400m ² GFA
Garden centre	1 space / $20m^2$ total use area (where \leq $100m^2$ total use area) + 1 space / $50m^2$ total use area (for component > $100m^2$ total use area)	 Where requiring access via a road – HRV (Type A Access) Where requiring access via a street – HRV (Type B Access) 	1 space / 100m ² total <i>use area</i>	1 employee space / 100m ² total <i>use</i> area + 1 customer space / 100m ² total <i>use area</i>
Hardware and trade supplies	1 space / $20m^2$ total use area (where \leq $100m^2$ total use area) + 1 space / $50m^2$ total use area (for component > $100m^2$ total use area)	Refer to Table 9.4.8.3.4	1 space / 100m ² total use area	1 employee space / 100m ² total use area + 1 customer space / 100m ² total use area
Health care services	1 space / 20m ² <i>GFA</i>	 Where requiring access via a road – SRV (Type A Access) + occasional access for MRV Where requiring access via a street – SRV (Type B Access) + occasional access for MRV 	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 100m ² GFA + 1 customer space / 100m ² GFA
Hotel	1 space / 15m ² <i>GFA</i> + 1 space / 15m ² for any outdoor dining area (excluding any footpath dining area)	 Where ≤ 20 rooming units and requiring access via a street - MRV (Type B Access) + VAN Where > 20 rooming units or requiring access via a road - MRV (Type A Access) + VAN + WCV Where > 50 rooming units - sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. MRV (Type A Access) + VAN + WCV) 	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 100m ² <i>GFA</i> + 1 customer space / 100m ² <i>GFA</i>
Market	1 space / 20m ² total <i>use area</i>	WCV	1 space / 100m ² total use area	1 employee space / 100m ² total use area + 1 customer space / 100m ² total use area
Nightclub entertainment facility	1 space / 15m ² GFA	WCV + occasional access for SRV	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 100m ² GFA + 1 customer space / 100m ² GFA

Column 1 Land Use	Column 2 Car spaces	Column 3 Service vehicle spaces	Column 4 Motorcycle/scooter spaces	Column 5 Cycle spaces
Office	1 space / $30m^2$ <i>GFA</i> or 1 space / $40m^2$ <i>GFA</i> where in the Major centre zone or Principal centre zone.	Refer to Table 9.4.8.3.5 + WCV	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 100m ² GFA + 1 customer space / 100m ² GFA
Office where a call centre	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Refer to Table 9.4.8.3.5 + WCV	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time
Outdoor sales	1 space / 20m ² total <i>use area</i> (where ≤ 200m ² total <i>use area</i>) + 1 space / 100m ² total <i>use area</i> (for component > 200m ² total <i>use area</i>)	Refer to Table 9.4.8.3.4	1 space / 100m ² total <i>use area</i>	1 employee space / 100m ² total use area + 1 customer space / 100m ² total use area
Sales office	2 spaces	Not required	Not required	Not required
Service station	1 space / 20m ² <i>GFA</i> (when involving sale of goods) + 2 spaces / service bay (min. 4 spaces)	AV	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 100m ² GFA + 1 customer space / 100m ² GFA
Shop	1 space / 20m ² GFA	Refer to Table 9.4.8.3.4	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 100m ² <i>GFA</i> + 1 customer space / 100m ² <i>GFA</i>
Shopping centre	1 space / 20m ² GFA	Refer to Table 9.4.8.3.4	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 100m ² GFA + 1 customer space / 100m ² GFA
Showroom	1 space / $20m^2$ <i>GFA</i> (where $\leq 100m^2$ <i>GFA</i>) + 1 space / $50m^2$ <i>GFA</i> (for component >100m ² <i>GFA</i>)	Refer to Table 9.4.8.3.4	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 100m ² GFA + 1 customer space / 100m ² GFA
Theatre	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. 1 space / 15m ² <i>GFA</i>)	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. 1 WCV bay)	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. 1 space / 100m ² <i>GFA</i>)	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. 1 space / 50m ² <i>GFA</i>)
Tourist attraction	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time
Veterinary services	1 space / 20m ² GFA	 Where requiring access via a road – SRV (Type A Access) + occasional access for MRV Where requiring access via a street – 	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 100m ² GFA + 1 customer space / 100m ² GFA
		SRV (Type B Access) + occasional access for MRV		
Industrial activities				
Bulk landscape supplies	1 space / 100m ² GFA	Where requiring access via a road – HRV (Type A Access) + occasional	Not required	Not required

Column 1 Land Use	Column 2 Car spaces	Column 3 Service vehicle spaces	Column 4 Motorcycle/scooter spaces	Column 5 Cycle spaces
		 access for AV Where requiring access via a street – HRV (Type B Access) + occasional access for AV 		
Extractive industry	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Not required	Not required
All other uses in the industrial activity group	1 space / $50m^2$ <i>GFA</i> (where $\leq 500m^2$ <i>GFA</i>) + 1 space / $100m^2$ <i>GFA</i> (for component > $500m^2$ <i>GFA</i>)	 Where requiring access via a road – AV (Type A Access) Where requiring access via a street – AV (Type B Access) 	1 space / 200m ² GFA	1 employee space / 500m ² GFA
Community activities				
Cemetery	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time
Child care centre	1 employee space / employee + 1 customer space / 5 children	VAN + WCV (where >200m ² <i>GFA</i>)	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 100m ² GFA
Club	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. 1 space / $15m^2$ <i>GFA</i> + 1 space / $15m^2$ for any outdoor dining area (excluding any footpath dining area))	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. 1 WCV bay)	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. 1 space / 100m ² <i>GFA</i>)	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. 1 space / 50m ² <i>GFA</i>)
Community care centre	1 space / 20m ² GFA	VAN + WCV (where >200m ² GFA)	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 50m ² <i>GFA</i> + 1 visitor space / 50m ² <i>GFA</i>
Community use	1 space / 20m ² GFA	VAN + WCV (where >200m ² GFA)	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 50m ² GFA + 1 visitor space / 50m ² GFA
Crematorium	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time, including 1 space / 15m ² <i>GFA</i> for chapel component	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time
Educational establishment	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. 1 WCV bay)	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 student / employee space / 100m ² GFA
Emergency services	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time

Column 1 Land Use	Column 2 Car spaces	Column 3 Service vehicle spaces	Column 4 Motorcycle/scooter spaces	Column 5 Cycle spaces
Hospital	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. 1 WCV bay)	1 space / 100m ² GFA	1 employee space / 50m ² <i>GFA</i> + 1 visitor space / 50m ² <i>GFA</i>
Place of worship	1 space / 15m ² <i>GFA</i>	 Where requiring access via a road – SRV (Type A Access) + occasional access for MRV Where requiring access via a street – 	1 space / 100m ² <i>GFA</i>	1 space / 50m ² GFA
		SRV (Type B Access) + occasional access for MRV		
Sport & recreation activitie	S			
Indoor sport and recreation	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. 1 WCV bay)	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time
Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. 1 space / 1,500m ² total <i>use area</i> for spectator sports OR 1 space / 100m ² total <i>use area</i> for other uses)	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. 1 space / 1,500m ² total <i>use area</i> for spectator sports OR 1 space / 100m ² total <i>use area</i> for other uses)
Motor sport facility	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. 1 space / 1,500m ² total <i>use area</i>)	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (with min. 1 space / 1,500m ² total <i>use area</i>)
Outdoor sport and recreation	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	 Where requiring access via a road – MRV (Type A Access) + WCV where requiring access via a street – MRV (Type B Access) + WCV 	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time
Park	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (in accordance with Desired Standards of Service for open space)	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (in accordance with Desired Standards of Service for open space)	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (in accordance with Desired Standards of Service for open space)	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (in accordance with Desired Standards of Service for open space)
Rural activities				
Roadside stall	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (min. 1 space)	Not required	Not required	Not required

Column 1 Land Use	Column 2 Car spaces	Column 3 Service vehicle spaces	Column 4 Motorcycle/scooter spaces	Column 5 Cycle spaces
Rural industry	1 space / $50m^2$ total <i>use area</i> (where \leq $500m^2$ total <i>use area</i>) + 1 space / $100m^2$ total <i>use area</i> (for component > $500m^2$ total <i>use area</i>)	 Where requiring <i>access</i> via a road – AV (Type A Access) Where requiring <i>access</i> via a street – AV (Type B Access) 	1 space / 200m ² <i>GFA</i>	1 employee space / 500m ² <i>GFA</i>
Wholesale nursery	 Where ≤ 100m² total use area - 1 space / 20m² total use area Where >100m² total use area - 1 space / 50m² total use area 	(Type A Access)	Not required	Not required
All other uses in the rural activity group	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	 Where requiring access via a road – AV (Type A Access) Where requiring access via a street – AV (Type B Access) 	Not required	Not required
Other activities				
Air services	 Where for office / educational activity - 1 space / 30m² <i>GFA</i> Where for workshop - 1 space / 50m² <i>GFA</i> Where for hangar - 1 space / 100m² <i>GFA</i> 	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	1 space / 100m ² <i>GFA</i> (min. 1 space)	 Where for office / educational activity - 1 space / 50m² GFA Where for workshop - 1 space / 100m² GFA Where for hangar - 1 space / 500m² GFA
Parking station	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Not required	Not required	Not required
Telecommunications facility	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time (min. 1 space)	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Not required	Not required
Utility installation (Local utility)	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Not required	Not required
Utility installation (Major utility)	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time
All other uses in the other activity group	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time

Notes-

- (1) The Transport and parking code identifies specific circumstances in which the number of car parking spaces required may be varied from the rates specified.
- (2) Where the calculated number of spaces is not a whole number, the required number of parking spaces is the nearest whole number.
- (3) Unless specifically stated, covered parking is not required.
- (4) Design service vehicles are defined in the Planning scheme policy for the transport and parking code.
- (5) Type A Access where the design vehicle access must:-
 - (i) enable entering and exiting the *site* in a forward motion;
 - (ii) enable travel though the site on circulation roads / aisles to access service areas, without significant impact on external or internal traffic operations; and
 - (iii) enable on-site manoeuvring to park and load / unload in a designated service area.
- (6) Type B Access where the design vehicle access must:-
 - (i) enable standing wholly within the site without occupying any designated queue areas, or blocking access to more than 50% of car parking spaces; and
 - (ii) limit any on-street manoeuvring to reversing on or off the site in one movement only.

The swept path of the vehicle may cover the overall width of a two-way undivided driveway.

- (7) Where a development is for a residential activity or community activity use, and waste collection will occur not more than twice per week, a WCV parking space provided on site may be considered to satisfy the requirement to provide on-site parking for another service vehicle type that is not larger than the WCV.
- (8) Occasional access (for the maximum size of service vehicle expected less than 20 times per year) is to be provided for vehicles that occasionally service a *site* as part of its normal operation. Examples of this type of servicing are a furniture removal van at a *multiple dwelling* or office development and a refuse collection vehicle at a community activity facility. Vehicle access must:-
 - (i) enable standing wholly within the site;
 - (ii) enable reverse manoeuvres limited to one only, either to or from the site; and
 - (iii) enable the swept path of the vehicle to be not greater than the width of the access driveway.

SC1.2 Administrative definitions

- (1) Administrative definitions assist with the interpretation of the planning scheme but do not have a specific land use meaning.
- (2) A term listed in column 1 of **Table SC1.2.2 (Administrative definitions)** has the meaning set out beside that term in column 2.
- (3) The administrative definitions listed here are the definitions for the purpose of the planning scheme.

 Table SC1.2.1
 Index of administrative definitions

Access	Frontage	Property maintenance
 Acid sulfate soils (ASS) 	 Full line supermarket 	activities
Active transport	Gross floor area	Protected estate
Active use	Gross leasable floor area	Public open space
Adjoining premises	Ground level	Public safety area
Adult store sensitive use	High impact home based	Rear lot
area	business activities	Reasonably necessary
Advertising device	High volume convenience	Recommended flood level
Affordable living	restaurant	(RFL)
Ancillary	Home office	Regional activity centre
Annual exceedance	Household	Residential activity group
probability (AEP)	 Industrial activity group 	Residential density or
Art and craft centre	Industry zone	density of residential uses
Australian noise exposure	Infrastructure	Residential zone
forecast (ANEF)	Intensive rural use	Resource/processing area
Average recurrence interval	Kawana Waters	Rooming unit
(ARI)	Development Agreement	Rural activity group
Aviation facilities	Koala habitat tree	Safe refuge
Aviation facility sensitive	Local area structure plan	 Secondary active street
area	Local heritage place	frontage
Base date	Local utility	Secondary dwelling
Basement	Major road	Sensitive land use
Bed and breakfast	Major utility	Service catchment
Best practice	 Maritime development 	Setback
Buffer or landscape buffer	Manune development Mezzanine	Signface area
Building height	 Minor building work 	Site
 Business activity group 	Minor electricity	Site cover
Camping ground	infrastructure	Slope
Caravan park	Mixed use building	 Slope analysis
Centre zone	 Mixed use building Mixed use development 	 Sport and recreation activity
Character building	 Net developable area 	group
 Coastal dependent 	 Netserv Plan 	State heritage place
development	 Non-juvenile koala habitat 	 Steep land
Community activity group	tree	 Storey
 Constructed water body 	Non-urban zone	 Storey Storm tide inundation area
Corner store	 Not-for-profit organisation 	 Storm de indidation area Streetscape
Council	 Obstacle limitation surface 	 Streetscape Sunshine Coast activity
 Defined flood event (DFE) 	(OLS)	 Sunshine Coast activity centre network
 Defined storm tide event 	 Other activity group 	Supermarket
• Defined storm tide event (DSTE)	 Operational airspace 	Temporary use
Demand unit		 Temporary use Third party advertising
 Department store 		 Initia party advertising device
 Department store Development Control Plan 	- · · ·	Tidal waters
Development Control Flam 1 Kawana Waters		 Transport hierarchy
 Development footprint 		
	development codes	Transport network Transport route
	Primary active street frantage	Transport route
	frontage	Ultimate development
Domestic outbuilding	 Principal public transport network 	Urban purposes
Drive-through facility		Urban zone
Dwelling	Private open space	Use area

Schedule 1

 Ecologically important area 	Probable maximum flood	Vegetation
 Equivalent dwelling 	(PMF)	Vegetation clearing
 Erosion prone area 	 Probable maximum storm 	Water resource catchment
 Essential community 	tide (PMST)	area
infrastructure		Water supply storage
 Exempt vegetation clearing 		Waterway
Extractive resources		Wetland
 Filling or excavation 		
Floodplain		

Table SC1.2.2 Administrative definitions

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition	
Access	The entry of persons and vehicles onto a lot, either existing or proposed, from a road which abuts the <i>frontage</i> of that lot.	
Acid sulfate soils (ASS)	Soil or sediment containing highly acidic horizons or layers affected by the oxidation of iron sulfides, known as actual ASS, and/or soil or sediment containing iron sulfides or other sulfidic material that has not been exposed to air and oxidised, known as potential ASS.	
Active transport	Non-motorised forms of transport involving physical activity, such as walking and cycling.	
Active use	 Any use that by its nature creates activity on adjoining land. The term includes but is not necessarily limited to the following uses as defined in Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions):- (a) community use; (b) food and drink outlet; (c) hotel; (d) office (where a bank or real estate agent); (e) shop; and (f) shopping centre. 	
Adjoining premises	Premises that share all or part of a measurable common boundary.	
Adult store sensitive use area	 Means the area from the boundary of land occupied by a <i>child care centre</i>, <i>educational establishment</i> or <i>place of worship</i> (Sensitive Use) which is within the greater of the following:- (a) 200 metres of a Sensitive Use according to the shortest route a person may lawfully take, by vehicle or on foot; or (b) 100 metres of a Sensitive Use measured in a straight line. 	
Advertising device	Any permanent structure, device, sign or the like intended for advertising purposes. It includes any framework, supporting structure or building feature that is provided exclusively or mainly as part of the advertisement. Note—an <i>advertising device</i> that is not visible from a public place or premises other than premises on which the <i>advertising device</i> is placed is not an <i>advertising device</i> for the purposes of the planning scheme. Note—an <i>advertising device</i> required to be placed on premises by legislation (including subordinate legislation) is not an <i>advertising device</i> for the purposes of the planning scheme.	
Affordable living	 Housing and neighbourhoods that are designed to minimise the cost of living through a range of measures including the following:- (a) provision of appropriate employment, community <i>infrastructure</i> and open space; (b) provision of high quality public transport and bicycle and pedestrian <i>infrastructure</i> networks; and (c) design for water and energy efficiency. 	
Ancillary	Associated with, but incidental and subordinate to.	
Annual exceedance probability (AEP)	The likelihood of occurrence of a flood of a given size or larger in any one year, usually expressed as a percentage (e.g. 5% <i>AEP</i>).	

Schedule 1

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Art and craft centre	 The use of premises being <i>shop</i> for the display and sale of a work of art or craft, such as handicrafts, pottery, paintings and sculptures. The term includes:- (a) the manufacture of art or craft on the premises; and (b) associated individual or small group instruction on the making of a work of art or craft.
Australian noise exposure forecast (ANEF)	A single number index (shown as a series of contours on an Airport Environs Overlay Map) that predicts for a particular future year the cumulative exposure to aircraft noise likely to be experienced by communities near airports during a specified time period.
Average recurrence interval (ARI)	The average period between the recurrence of a storm event of a given rainfall intensity.
	The <i>ARI</i> represents a statistical probability. For example, a 10 year <i>ARI</i> indicates an average of 10 years between exceedance of a given storm magnitude.
Aviation facilities	Navigation, communication or surveillance installations provided to assist the safe and efficient movement of aircraft. Such facilities may be located either on or off airport premises.
Aviation facility sensitive area	The area around an <i>aviation facility</i> that is sensitive to development including physical obstructions, competing radio transmissions or significant electromagnetic emissions.
Base date	The date from which a local government has estimated its projected <i>infrastructure</i> demands and costs.
Basement	A space that is situated between one floor level and the floor level next below where no part of the space projects more than one metre above ground level.
Bed and breakfast	The use of a premises being a <i>dwelling house</i> for short term accommodation to the travelling public.
Best practice	The application of measures that are comparable with the acknowledged best measures applied nationally and internationally.
Buffer (or landscape buffer)	 An area required for ecological, acoustic or scenic amenity protection purposes that incorporates a separation distance and associated landscape, structures and works:- (a) between different land uses; (b) from a major noise source; (c) from a conservation area or a public recreation area; or (d) from a <i>wetland</i>, <i>waterway</i> or waterbody.
Building height	 Means:- (a) if specified in metres—the vertical distance between the <i>ground level</i> and the highest point of the building roof (apex) or parapet at any point, but not including any load bearing antenna, aerial, chimney, flagpole or the like; (b) if specified in <i>storeys</i>—the number of <i>storeys</i> above <i>ground level</i>; or (c) if specified in both metres and <i>storeys</i>, both (a) and (b) apply.
Business activity group	The uses identified in Figure SC1.1.2B (Business activity group) as forming part of the <i>business activity group</i> .
Camping ground	The use of premises being <i>tourist park</i> for pitching a tent for the purpose of providing short term accommodation to the travelling public. The use may include toilet and shower facilities for the convenience of visitors.
Caravan park	 The use of premises being <i>tourist park</i> for the parking of caravans, motor homes, campervans, camper trailers and the like for the purpose of providing accommodation. The use may include:- (a) communal facilities for the exclusive use of occupants; (b) the use of camping areas and cabins for short term accommodation where they are <i>ancillary</i> to the provision of caravan sites; (c) any associated manager's residence and office; and (d) any amenity buildings, recreation and entertainment facilities that cater exclusively for the occupants of the <i>caravan park</i>.

(a) Principal centre zone; (b) Major centre zone; (c) District centre zone; and (d) Local centre zone; (c) Cal centre zone; (c) Character building A building within a character of the area. The term includes those buildings identified as character buildings in the significance statements for neighbourhood character areas in the Planning scheme policy for the Heritage and character areas overlay code. Coastal-dependent development that requires land adjoining the foreshore and access to tidal water to function, including: (a) industrial and commercial facilities such as ports, harbours and navigation channels and facilities, ersoin control structures and bach nourishment; and (b) tourism tacilities for marine (boating) purposes or that are part of an integrated development proposal incorporating a marina. Community activity group. The uses identified in Figure SC1.1.2D (Community activity group) as forming part of the community activity group. Constructed water Any artificial water and row which boating access to the idal water is not hindered by a lock, weir or similar structure) but does not include a sedimentation basin, stormwater drain (including on fautural channel design), treatment weitand, water supply infrastructure or agricultural water body. Corner store The use of premises being shop for the display and retail sale of convenience goods to members of the public where the grous leasable floor area of the use of there the grous leasable floor area of the use of there shore suseable floot access the gloonent in formating includi	Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
and predominant character of the area. The term includes those buildings identified as character buildings in the significance statements for neighbourhood character areas overlay code. Coastal-dependent development Development that requires land adjoining the foreshore and access to tidal water to function, including:- 	Centre zone	 (a) Principal centre zone; (b) Major centre zone; (c) District centre zone; and
significance statements for neighbourhood character areas in the Planning scheme policy for the Heritage and character areas overlay code. Coastal-dependent development Development that requires land adjoining the foreshore and access to tidal water to function, including:- (a) industrial and commercial facilities such as ports, harbours and navigation channels and facilities, erosion control structures and beach nourishment; and (b) tourism facilities for marine (boating) purposes or that are part of an integrated development proposal incorporating a marina. Community activity group The uses identified in Figure SC11.2D (Community activity group) as forming part of the community activity group. Constructed water body Any artificial waterway; including any artificial channel, lake or other body of water. The term includes a canal (being an artificial waterway connected, or intended to be connected to tidal water and from which boating access to the tidal water is not hindered by a lock, weir or similar structure) but does not include a sedimentation basin, stormwater drain (including of natural channel design), treatment wetland, water supply infrastructure or agricultural water body. Council The sunshine Coast Regional Council. Defined flood event (DFE) The event, measured in terms of the likelihood of occurrence, adopted by the council to manage development as identified in Column 2 of Table 8.2.7.3.3 (Flood levels and flood immunity requirements for development infrastructure) of the Flood hazard overlay code. The DFE incorporates an allowance for future climate change over the design life of the development through increased rainfall intensities and mean sea level rise. Defined storm tide	Character building	
development io function, including: (a) industrial and commercial facilities such as ports, harbours and navigation channels and facilities, erosion control structures and beach nourishment; and (b) tourism facilities for marine (boating) purposes or that are part of an integrated development proposal incorporating a marina. Community activity group The uses identified in Figure SC1.1.2D (Community activity group) as forming part of the community activity group. Constructed water body Any artificial waterway, including any artificial channel, lake or other body of water. The term includes a canal (being an artificial waterway connected, or intended to be connected to tidal water and from which boating access to the tidal water is not hindered by a lock, weir or similar structure) but does not include a sedimentation basin, stormwater drain (including of natural channel design), treatment wetland, water supply infrastructure or agricultural water body. Corner store The use of premises being shop for the display and retail sale of convenience goods to members of the public where the gross leasable floor area of the use is not more than 100m ² . The use may be combined with the use of the same premises for a dwelling unit. Council The event, measured in terms of the likelihood of occurrence, adopted by the Council to manage development as identified in Column 2 of Table 8.2.7.3.3 (Flood levels and flood immunity requirements for development infrastructure) of the Flood hazard overlay code. The DFE incorporates an allowance for future climate change over the design life of the development an allowance for future climate change over the design life of the development control Plan 1 Kawana Waters made under the repealed Planning areat		significance statements for neighbourhood character areas in the Planning
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Development The location and extent of all development proposed on a <i>site</i> . This includes all	Development Control Plan 1 Kawana Waters	and Environment Act 1997 and which was in existence prior to the commencement of the planning scheme and includes all amendments to the <i>Development Control Plan 1 Kawana Waters</i> made pursuant to Section 857 (Development Control Plans under repealed LGP&E Act) of the <i>Sustainable</i>
	Development	The location and extent of all development proposed on a site. This includes all

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Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
footprint	buildings and structures, open space, all associated facilities, landscaping, on-site stormwater drainage, on-site wastewater treatment, all areas of disturbance, on-site parking, <i>access</i> and manoeuvring areas.
Discount department store	A single self-contained retailing outlet with fast service checkout facilities offering a wide variety of goods and services generally of a non-food nature for sale.
	Note—examples - Big W, K Mart, Target.
Distributor-retailer	The Northern South East Queensland Distributor-Retailer Authority (trading as Unitywater).
Domestic outbuilding	A Class 10a building, as defined in the Building Code of Australia, that is <i>ancillary</i> to a residential use on the same premises and is limited to non-habitable buildings for the purpose of a shed, garage or carport.
Drive-through facility	The use of land buildings or structures to provide or dispense products or services, through an attendant or window or automated machine, to persons remaining in a motor vehicle.
Dwelling	 A building or part of a building used or capable of being used as a self-contained residence that must include the following:- (a) food preparation facilities; (b) a bath or shower; (c) a toilet and wash basin; (d) clothes washing facilities. The term includes outbuildings, structures and works normally associated with a <i>dwelling</i> .
Ecologically important area	 Except where separately defined in a structure plan, means:- (a) a natural <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>; (b) an area of remnant or non-remnant native <i>vegetation</i> identified on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map; or (c) an area which otherwise:- (i) contains or is likely habitat for scheduled species under the <i>Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation (Qld) 2006</i>; (ii) contains or is likely to contain listed threatened species and/or ecological communities, protected critical habitat or listed migratory species as defined by the <i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (Cth) Act 1999</i>; (iii) contains a spring as defined under the <i>Water Act (Qld) 2000</i>; or (iv) contains habitat for flora and/or fauna species of local ecological significance.
Equivalent dwelling	 The equivalence factor used to calculate <i>residential density</i> where:- (a) a <i>rooming unit</i> equals 0.35 <i>equivalent dwellings</i>; (b) a one bedroom dwelling equals 0.7 <i>equivalent dwellings</i>; (c) a two bedroom <i>dwelling</i> equals 1 <i>equivalent dwelling</i>; (d) a three bedroom <i>dwelling</i> equals 1.35 <i>equivalent dwellings</i>; and (e) a <i>dwelling</i> with four or more bedrooms equals 1.7 <i>equivalent dwellings</i>.
Erosion prone area	An area subject to coastal erosion and declared to be an <i>erosion prone area</i> under section 70(1) of the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i> .
Essential community infrastructure	 Any one or more of the following:- (a) emergency services infrastructure; (b) emergency shelters; (c) police facilities; (d) hospitals and associated facilities; (e) stores of valuable records or heritage items; (f) power stations and substations; (g) major switch yards; (h) communication facilities; and (i) sewage treatment plants; and (j) water treatment plants.
Exempt vegetation	Vegetation clearing under the following circumstances:-

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
clearing	(a) vegetation clearing undertaken by a statutory authority on land other than freehold land;
	(b) vegetation clearing undertaken by the Council in the exercise of its power
	 under the Local Government Act 2009; (c) vegetation clearing undertaken by or on behalf of the Council on Council owned or controlled land included within the Community facilities zone, Sport
	and recreation zone or Open space zone; (d) clearing of:-
	(i) a plant declared as a pest pursuant to the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002;
	 (ii) a plant identified as a locally significant pest species in the Sunshine Coast Local Government Area Pest Management Plan; or (iii) a plant which is otherwise an exotic species;
	provided that the clearing:-
	(i) is consistent with any current development approval that attaches to the land;
	 (ii) does not involve the removal of <i>vegetation</i> on a heritage place identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map; (iii) does not involve the removal of vegetation identified as abaracter
	 (iii) does not involve the removal of vegetation identified as character vegetation in a local plan; and
	(iv) does not result in the total clearing of an area of <i>vegetation</i> greater than 250m ² ;
	 (e) vegetation clearing in the Rural zone associated with property maintenance activities;
	 (f) vegetation clearing that is reasonably necessary for carrying out work that is:- (i) authorised or required under legislation or a local law; or (ii) specified in a notice served by <i>Council</i> or another regulatory authority;
	 (ii) specified in a notice served by <i>Council</i> of another regulatory authomy, (g) vegetation clearing in accordance with a current development approval:- (i) for material change of use, reconfiguring a lot or other operational work; or
	 (ii) for building work associated with a <i>dwelling house</i>; (h) <i>vegetation clearing</i> in accordance with an approved Property Vegetation Management Plan, current permit or other approved plan granted under a local law;
	 (i) vegetation clearing required for emergency works, where:- (iii) a person honestly and reasonably believes that an immediate threat exists to life or property;
	 (iv) no other lawful action is reasonably available to the person to avoid the immediate threat to life or property;
	 (v) no reasonable opportunity exists for an application to be made to clear the <i>vegetation</i>; and
	 (vi) Council is advised in writing as soon as practicable after the action has been taken;
	 (j) vegetation clearing involving the harvesting of timber in a lawfully established plantation;
	 (k) vegetation clearing within 3 metres of a lawful building or structure, unless the vegetation is otherwise required to be retained in accordance with a development approval;
	 vegetation clearing on a lot not exceeding 1,000m² in area provided that such vegetation clearing:-
	(i) is consistent with any current development approval that attaches to the land;
	 (ii) is not located in an area subject to a vegetation protection order, registrable covenant, easement or similar legally binding mechanism that seeks to protect the values and functions of recognised significant vegetation;
	 (iii) is not located on land adjacent to land included within the Environmental management and conservation zone;
	 (iv) does not involve the removal of <i>vegetation</i> on a heritage place identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map;
	 (v) does not involve the removal of <i>vegetation</i> identified as character <i>vegetation</i> in a local plan; and (vi) does not even at a total area of 600m²; and
	 (vi) does not exceed a total area of 600m²; and (m) vegetation clearing on a lot exceeding 1,000m² in area provided that such

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	 vegetation clearing:- (i) is not located in a native vegetation area, waterway or wetland on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map; (ii) is consistent with any current development approval that attaches to the land; (iii) is not located in an area subject to a vegetation protection order, registrable covenant, easement or similar legally binding mechanism that seeks to protect the values and functions of recognised significant vegetation; (iv) is not located in or within 10 metres of the high bank of a natural waterway or wetland, other than a waterway with a revetment wall; (v) is not located on land identified as a landslide hazard area on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map; (vi) does not involve the removal of vegetation identified as character vegetation in a local plan. Editor's note—vegetation clearing which is defined as exempt vegetation clearing for the purposes of the planning scheme may be subject to assessment under State and/or Federal
Extractive resources	legislation. Natural deposits of sand, gravel, quarry rock, clay, and soil extracted from the earth's crust and processed for use in construction. The term does not include minerals under the <i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i> such as metal ores, coal, clay for ceramic purposes, foundry sand, limestone and silica sand mined and used for their chemical properties, and rock mined in block or slab form for building or monumental purposes.
Filling or excavation	The removal or importation of material to or from a lot or the relocation of material within a lot that will change the ground level of the land.
Floodplain	An area of land adjacent to a creek, river, estuary, lake, dam or artificial channel, which is subject to inundation by the <i>Probable Maximum Flood</i> (<i>PMF</i>).
Frontage	Any boundary line, or part thereof, of a lot which coincides with the alignment of a road.
Full line supermarket	A <i>supermarket</i> offering all or most major lines of groceries for sale and having a gross leasable floor area generally in excess of 2,500m ² . Examples—larger types of the examples cited for the term supermarket.
Gross floor area (GFA)	The total floor area of all <i>storeys</i> of a building (measured from the outside of the external walls or the centre of a common wall), other than areas used for the following:- (a) building services, plant and equipment; (b) access between levels; (c) ground floor public lobby; (d) a mall; (e) the parking, loading and manoeuvring of motor vehicles; (f) unenclosed private balconies whether roofed or not.
Ground level	 The level of the natural ground, or, where the level of the natural ground has been changed, the level as lawfully changed. Note—if the level of the natural ground has been lawfully changed as a result of filling to manage a flood hazard, the lawfully changed level of the natural ground is taken to be:- (a) a level no higher than the level of the <i>defined flood event</i> (DFE) or the <i>defined storm tide event</i> (DSTE) for the <i>site</i>, or, if the DFE and DSTE have not been modelled for the area, the highest recorded flood level or storm tide inundation level for the <i>site</i>; or (b) the level determined by the Council, in all other circumstances.
Gross leasable floor area (GLFA)	That part of the <i>gross floor area</i> of a building accommodating non-residential activities available to be rented by a tenant for exclusive use.
High impact home based business activities	A type of <i>home based business</i> that involves one or more of the following activities:- (a) any form of vehicle repairs, services, detailing;

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	 (b) panel beating; (c) spray painting; (d) engine reconditioning, repairs; (e) wood working/manufacturing involving the use of power tools; (f) furniture manufacturing; (g) metal work; (h) welding.
High volume convenience restaurant	The use of premises being fast food outlet for the preparation of take-away meals and foods for sale as a nationally or internationally franchised business, where provision is made for high customer turn over, facilities are provided for eating on the premises, and which may or may not include a <i>drive-through facility</i> .
Home office	 The use of premises being <i>home based business</i> for office activities which:- (a) are subordinate to the residential component of the <i>dwelling</i>; (b) are conducted only by residents of the <i>dwelling</i>; (c) involve no client visits to the premises; (d) are located in the <i>dwelling</i> or an associated building, with no outside activity; and (e) do not exceed a <i>gross floor area</i> of 20m².
Household	An individual or a group of two or more related or unrelated people who reside in the <i>dwelling</i> , with the common intention to live together on a long-term basis and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living.
Industrial activity group	The uses identified in Figure SC1.1.2C (Industrial activity group) as forming part of the <i>industrial activity group</i> .
Industry zone	 Means each of the following zones:- (a) Low impact industry zone; (b) Medium impact industry zone; (c) High impact industry zone; and (d) Waterfront and marine industry zone.
Infrastructure	The transport, water cycle management, energy generation, waste management, information and telecommunications, environmental management, open space and social systems and facilities required to support the sustainable growth of the region.
Intensive rural use	 Means each of the following uses as defined in Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions):- (a) animal keeping; (b) aquaculture; (c) intensive animal industry; and (d) intensive horticulture.
Kawana Waters Development Agreement	The development agreement dated 6 September 1996 between Kawana Estates Pty Ltd (ACN 009 693 556), Buddina Estates Pty Ltd (ACN 009 682 384), the Caloundra City Council and the Minister for Natural Resources and includes all amendments to the development agreement.
Koala habitat tree	 Means:- (a) a food tree of the Corymbia, Melaleuca, Lophostemon or Eucalyptus genera; and (b) a preferred shelter species such as Angophora.
Local area structure plan	An integrated plan setting out the environmental, land use, and <i>infrastructure</i> parameters intended to guide development on a <i>site</i> or in an area.
Local heritage place	A place of local heritage significance as shown on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map.
Local utility	 The use of premises being <i>utility installation</i> for:- (a) any undertaking by the <i>Council</i> or other public sector entity (including a <i>distributor-retailer</i> entity) for:- (i) the reticulation or conveyance of water, sewerage and stormwater drainage; (ii) the provision or maintenance of roads and traffic controls; or (iii) a public purpose carried out by the <i>Council</i> pursuant to the <i>Local</i>

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	 Government Act 2009; (b) the reticulation of power (including electricity and gas); (c) activities and associated facilities that support the effective functioning of public transport services, including bus, rail, road and water transport; (d) activities and associated facilities that support the effective management of a State Forest, National Park or Conservation Park; (e) the provision of postal services; or (f) the provision of telecommunication services not involving the erection of a <i>telecommunications facility</i>.
Majarraad	the operation of the use.
Major road	A road classified as one of the following on Figure 9.4.8A (2031 Functional Transport Hierarchy) :- (a) highway/motorway; (b) arterial; (c) sub-arterial; (d) controlled distributor; (e) distributor; or (f) district collector.
Major utility	 The use of premises being <i>utility installation</i> for:- (a) the generation of power (including electricity or gas) from a power plant; (b) the storage or treatment of water, sewage or refuse; or (c) any other Local Government, State or Federal Government purpose which is not a defined use.
	The term includes <i>ancillary</i> maintenance and storage depots and other facilities for the operation of the use.
Maritime development	Development that requires a location in, or adjacent to, <i>tidal waters</i> to function.
Mezzanine	An intermediate floor with a room.
Minor building work	 An alteration, addition or extension to an existing building(s):- (a) which results in an increase in the gross floor area, of the building(s) of less than five per cent of the gross floor area of the existing building(s) or 50m², whichever is the lesser; and (b) where the building work does not intrude into any boundary <i>setback</i> specified as an acceptable solution in an applicable use code.
Minor electricity infrastructure	All aspects for development for an electricity supply network as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> , (or for private electricity works that form an extension of, or provide service connections to properties from the network), if the network operates at standard voltages up to and including 66kV.
	 This includes:- (a) augmentations/upgrades to existing powerlines where the voltage of the <i>infrastructure</i> does not increase; and (b) augmentations to existing <i>substations</i> (including communication facilities for controlling works as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i>) where the voltage of the <i>infrastructure</i> does not increase, and where they are located at an existing <i>substation</i> lot.
Mixed use building	A use of premises that integrates residential uses with non-residential uses such as business uses or <i>community uses</i> .
Mixed use development	Development which comprises a mix of residential and non-residential uses such as business uses or <i>community uses</i> , either within a single building (horizontally or vertically) or multiple buildings of different use.
	(a)
Net developable area	The area of land available for development. It does not include land that cannot be developed due to constraints such as acid sulphate soils, conservation land, flood affected land or steep slope.

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	Note—for the purpose of a priority infrastructure plan, <i>net developable area</i> is usually measured in hectares, net developable hectares (net dev ha).
Netserv Plan	A <i>distributor-retailer's</i> plan about its water and wastewater networks and provision of water service and wastewater service pursuant to section 99BJ of the <i>South East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009.</i>
Non-juvenile koala habitat tree	A <i>koala habitat tree</i> that has a height of more than four (4) metres, or a trunk with a circumference of more than 31.5 centimetres at 1.3 metres above the ground, or both.
Non-urban zone	 Means each of the following zones:- (a) Community facilities zone if located outside the urban growth management boundary; (b) Sport and recreation zone if located outside the urban growth management boundary; (c) Open space zone; (d) Environmental management and conservation zone; (e) Limited development (landscape residential) zone; (f) Rural zone; (g) Rural residential zone; and (h) Tourism zone if located outside the urban growth management boundary.
Not-for-profit organisation	A bona fide non-profit, volunteer, charitable, community, sporting or religious organisation which is registered with the Australian Tax Office as a charitable/non-profit organisation or with the Office of Fair Trading under either the Associations Incorporation Act 1981 or Collections Act 1966.
Obstacle limitation surface (OLS)	The surface that establishes the limit to which objects may project into the airspace associated with an airport or aerodrome to maintain safe aeronautical operations. The <i>OLS</i> consists of an outer surface, a take-off/approach surface and a transitional surface.
Other activity group	The uses identified in Figure SC1.1.2G (Other activity group) as forming part of the <i>other activity group</i> .
Operational airspace	The areas and vertical dimensions of the <i>OLS</i> of the Sunshine Coast Airport and Caloundra Aerodrome.
Outermost projection	The <i>outermost projection</i> of any part of a building or structure including, in the case of a roof, the outside face of the fascia, or the roof structure where there is no fascia, or attached sunhoods or the like, but does not include retractable blinds, fixed screens, rainwater fittings, or ornamental attachments.
Planning assumptions	Assumptions about the type, scale, location and timing of future growth.
Plot ratio	The ratio of gross floor area to the area of the site.
Prescribed other development codes	The following other development codes contained in Part 9 (Development codes) of the planning scheme:- (a) Landscape code; (b) Nuisance code; (c) Safety and security code; (d) Stormwater management code; (e) Sustainable design code; (f) Transport and parking code; (g) Waste management code; (h) Works, services and infrastructure code.
Primary active street frontage	Any frontage of a building that creates activity on the adjacent street or other public place.
	 Unless otherwise specified in a local plan code, development on a <i>primary active street frontage:-</i> (a) contains <i>active uses</i> such as retail and entertainment/catering business uses for a minimum of 90% of the street front boundary, (b) is built to the street front boundary at ground level;

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	 (c) has windows and door openings to the adjacent street or public place; and (d) minimises driveway and servicing access across the active street frontage.
Principal public transport network	The public transport corridors identified on Figure 9.4.8C (Strategic Network of Public Transport Links) as a dedicated public transport corridor, public transport priority corridor and public transport advantage corridor.
Private open space	An outdoor space for the exclusive use of occupants of a building.
Probable maximum flood (PMF)	The largest flood that could reasonably occur at a particular location, resulting from the probable maximum precipitation. The <i>PMF</i> defines the extent of flood-prone land. Generally, it is not physically or financially possible to provide general protection against this event.
Probable maximum storm tide (PMST)	The maximum storm tide level that may be expected from the combination of meteorological and hydrological conditions that are reasonably possible in a particular locality, including the predicted impacts of climate change.
Property maintenance activities	<i>Vegetation clearing</i> that is <i>reasonably necessary</i> for property maintenance including construction and maintenance of farm tracks, fences, farm structures (e.g. sheds, bores, windmills, tank stands, and stock yards), maintenance of crops, slashing grass, harvesting of crops, maintenance of pasture and cleared land areas and the pruning, felling and clearing of orchard vegetation species.
Protected estate	 Means:- (a) any protected area to which the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> applies, including any national park, conservation park, resource reserve, nature refuge, coordinated conservation area, wilderness area, World heritage management area and international agreement area; (b) any area protected under other legislation primarily for its conservation significance: and (c) any <i>park</i> owned or controlled by <i>Council</i> and managed primarily for its conservation significance.
Public open space	Outdoor spaces that are generally accessible to the community and provide for a range of sport, recreation, cultural, entertainment or leisure pursuits.
Public safety area	An area immediately beyond the end of a runway and having a relatively high risk from an aircraft incident. The <i>public safety area</i> for the Sunshine Coast Airport is shown on the relevant Airport Environs Overlay Map.
Rear lot	A lot which has <i>access</i> to a road via an access strip which forms part of the lot or via an easement over adjoining land.
Reasonably necessary	Means, in the context of <i>vegetation clearing</i> for a particular purpose, there is no alternative way of achieving the purpose that is prudent and feasible and would avoid <i>vegetation clearing</i> or significantly reduce the extent of <i>vegetation clearing</i> .
Recommended flood level (RFL)	The minimum recommended level for community <i>infrastructure</i> , defined by particular flood and storm tide events, to provide additional immunity from flood and storm tide hazards.
Regional activity centre	An activity centre identified as a regional activity centre in the South-East Queensland Regional Plan 2009 – 2031.
Residential activity group	The uses identified in Figure SC1.1.2A (Residential activity group) as forming part of the <i>residential activity group</i> .
Residential density or density of residential uses	Housing density expressed as equivalent dwellings or lots per hectare of the site.
Residential zone	 Means each of the following zones:- (a) Low density residential zone; (b) Medium density residential zone; (c) High density residential zone; and (d) Tourist accommodation zone.
Resource/ processing area	The extent of an extractive resource and any existing or potential future processing operations. The term includes an area identified as a

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	resource/processing area on an Extractive Resource Areas Overlay Map.
Rooming unit	That part of a building used for accommodation which may include ensuite facilities but which is not a <i>dwelling</i> .
Rural activity group	The uses identified in Figure SC1.1.2F (Rural activity group) as forming part of the <i>rural activity group</i> .
Safe refuge	An area specifically designed and constructed to provide protection for people during a flood or storm tide inundation event.
Secondary active street frontage	Means any frontage of a building that creates activity on the adjacent street or other public place.
	 Unless otherwise specified in a local plan, development on a secondary active street frontage:- (a) contains active uses such as retail and entertainment/catering business uses for a minimum of 50% of the street front boundary, (b) is built to the street front boundary, or setback a maximum of 3 metres at ground level; (c) has windows and door openings to the adjacent street or public place; and (d) minimises driveway and servicing access across the active street frontage.
Secondary dwelling	A <i>dwelling</i> used in conjunction with, and subordinate to, a <i>dwelling house</i> on the same lot.
	A secondary dwelling may be constructed under a <i>dwelling house</i> , be attached to a <i>dwelling house</i> or be freestanding.
Sensitive land use (or sensitive receptor)	Each of the following defined uses:- (a) child care centre; (b) community care centre; (c) community residence; (d) dual occupancy; (e) dwelling house; (f) educational establishment; (g) health care services; (h) hospital; (i) multiple dwelling; (j) nature-based tourism; (k) office; (l) relocatable home park; (m) residential care facility; (n) resort complex; (o) retirement facility; (p) rooming accommodation; (q) short-term accommodation; and (r) tourist park.
Service catchment	 An area serviced by an <i>infrastructure</i> network. An <i>infrastructure</i> network is made up of one or more <i>service catchments</i>. <i>Service catchments</i> are determined by the network type and how it has been designed to operate and provide service to the urban areas. Note—for example stormwater network <i>service catchments</i> can be delineated to align with watershed boundaries; open space network <i>service catchments</i> can be determined using local government accessibility standards; water network <i>service catchments</i> can be established as the area serviced by a particular reservoir.
Setback	For a building or structure, the shortest distance measured horizontally from the <i>outermost projection</i> of a building or structure to the vertical projection of the boundary of the lot.
Signface area	Means:- (a) in the case of a purpose built <i>advertising device</i> which is free standing, the

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	 area of the smallest rectangle that can wholly contain the <i>advertising device</i>, measured from the outside of the <i>advertising devices</i> frame; and (b) in the case of an <i>advertising device</i> that is painted on or otherwise affixed to a building or other structure, the area of the smallest rectangle that can wholly contain the <i>advertising device</i>, inclusive of any decorative lines, stripes, borders and architectural trims that immediately surround the device.
	Note—the figure below provides further guidance about the definition of signface area. $ \begin{array}{c} \hline SIGN \\ + \\ x \\ + \\ + \\ x \\ +$
	$\begin{array}{c} * & \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{N} $
Site	Any land on which development is carried out or is proposed to be carried out whether such land comprises the whole or part of one lot or more than one lot if each of such lots is contiguous.
Site cover	The proportion of the <i>site</i> covered by a building(s), structure(s) attached to the building(s) and carport(s), calculated to the outer most projections of the building(s) and is expressed as a percentage.
	 The term does not include:- (a) any structure or part thereof included in a landscaped open space area such as a gazebo or shade structure; (b) <i>basement</i> car parking areas located wholly below ground level; (c) eaves and sun shading devices.
Slope	 Means:- (a) for the purpose of reconfiguring a lot:- (i) where the proposed lot is contained wholly within a single <i>slope</i> category shown on a slope analysis, the <i>slope</i> of that category; or (ii) where a proposed lot is contained within more than one <i>slope</i> category shown on a <i>slope analysis</i>, the predominant <i>slope</i> of the <i>use area</i>, as follows:- (A) where the <i>use area</i> is contained within one <i>slope</i> category shown on a <i>slope analysis</i>, the <i>slope</i> of that category; or (B) where the <i>use area</i> is contained within more than one <i>slope</i> category shown on a <i>slope analysis</i>, the <i>slope</i> of that category; or (B) where the <i>use area</i> is contained within more than one <i>slope</i> category shown on a <i>slope analysis</i>, the <i>slope</i> is the average of all predominant <i>slopes</i> of the <i>use area</i>. (b) for the purposes of building works or material change of use, the <i>slope</i> of the <i>use area</i> is that determined as follows:- (i) where the <i>use area</i> has one predominant <i>slope</i>, that <i>slope</i>; or (ii) where the <i>use area</i> has more than one predominant <i>slope</i>, the average of all predominant <i>slopes</i>. For the purposes of this definition, predominant <i>slope</i> (%) = (x ÷ y) x 100 where:- 'x' is the vertical distance in metres between the highest point and the lowest point of the area, and 'y' is the horizontal distance in metres measured in a straight line between the
	 Y is the norizontal distance in metres measured in a straight line between the highest point and the lowest point of the area.

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	Where the area has more than one predominant <i>slope</i> e.g. a knoll or gully, the average of all predominant <i>slopes</i> applies.
Slope analysis	 Means a diagram prepared by a licensed surveyor indicating the <i>slope</i> of the <i>site</i> based on one metre contour intervals using the following <i>slope</i> categories:- (a) up to 15%; (b) 15% or more but less than 20%; (c) 20% or more but less than 25%; (d) 25% or more.
Sport and recreation activity group	The uses identified in Figure SC1.1.2E (Sport and recreation activity group) as forming part of the <i>sport and recreation activity group</i> .
State heritage place ¹	A place of State cultural heritage significance as entered in the Queensland Heritage Register under the <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i> .
Steep land	Land comprising <i>slopes</i> of 15% or greater.
Storey	 A space that is situated between one floor level and the floor level next above, or if there is no floor above, the ceiling or roof above, but not a space that contains only:- (a) a lift shaft, stairway or meter room; (b) a bathroom, shower room, laundry, water closet, or other sanitary compartment; or (c) a combination of the above. A <i>mezzanine</i> is a <i>storey</i>. A roofed structure on or part of a rooftop that does not solely accommodate building plant and equipment is a <i>storey</i>. A <i>basement</i> is not a storey.
Storm tide	An area subject to storm tide inundation during the <i>defined storm tide event</i> .
inundation area Streetscape	The collective combination of urban form elements that constitute the view of a street and its public and private domains. These elements include buildings, roads, footpaths, <i>vegetation</i> , open spaces and street furniture.
Sunshine Coast activity centre network	The network of activity centres described in Table SC1.2.3 (Sunshine Coast activity centre network).
Supermarket	A single self-contained retailing outlet with fast service checkout facilities offering groceries and associated goods and services for sale. <i>Examples – Aldi, Coles, Foodstore, IGA, Woolworths.</i>
Temporary use	A use that is impermanent and may be irregular or infrequent that does not require the construction of a permanent building or the installation of permanent <i>infrastructure</i> or services.
Third party advertising device	An <i>advertising device</i> placed on premises for the purpose of advertising a matter not associated with the primary purpose for which the premises is used or developed.
Tidal waters	 Means:- (a) the sea and any part of a harbour or <i>waterway</i> ordinarily within the ebb and flow of the tide at spring tides; or (b) the water downstream from a downstream limit declared under the <i>Water Act 2000.</i>
Transport hierarchy	The <i>transport hierarchy</i> shown on Figure 9.4.8A (2031 Functional Transport Hierarchy).

Schedule 1

¹ Editor's note—State heritage places are shown on the Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Maps for information purposes only. Development involving a State heritage place is subject to the provisions of the Queensland Heritage Act 1992.

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition	
Transport network	All transport corridors within the defined <i>transport hierarchy</i> , network of pedestrian and cyclist links and network of public transport links.	
Transport route	A <i>transport route</i> shown on an Extractive Resource Areas Overlay Map, being the primary route for the transport of extracted resources from the extractive resource area to a State-controlled road.	
Ultimate development	The realistic extent of development anticipated to be achieved when a <i>site</i> (or projection area or infrastructure <i>service catchment</i>) is fully developed.	
Urban purposes	For the purpose of priority infrastructure plans, <i>urban purposes</i> includes residential (other than rural residential), retail, commercial, industrial, community and government related purposes.	
Urban zone	 Means each of the following zones:- (a) Low density residential zone; (b) Medium density residential zone; (c) High density residential zone; (d) Tourist accommodation zone; (e) Principal centre zone; (f) Major centre zone; (g) District centre zone; (h) Local centre zone; (i) Low impact industry zone; (j) Medium impact industry zone; (k) High impact industry zone; (l) Waterfront and marine industry zone; (m) Community facilities zone if located within the urban growth management boundary; (n) Emerging community zone; (o) Sport and recreation zone if located within the urban growth management boundary; 	
Use area	Means the area comprising the total <i>gross floor area</i> of all buildings on the <i>site</i> and any other part of the <i>site</i> which is to be used.	
Vegetation	Trees, plants and all other organisms of vegetable origin, whether living or dead.	
Vegetation clearing	 The destruction of <i>vegetation</i> or interference with its natural growth in any way including removing, clearing, slashing, cutting down, ringbarking, scar-barking, pushing or pulling over, poisoning (including by contamination), burning, flooding, draining or compacting of roots. The term does not include:- (a) destruction of standing <i>vegetation</i> by stock; (b) lopping a tree by cutting or pruning its branches, provided that it does not involve:- (i) removing the tree's trunk; or (ii) cutting or pruning the tree's branches so severely that it is likely to die; or 	
Water resource catchment area	An area shown on a Water Resource Catchments Overlay Map as being a <i>water</i> resource catchment area.	
Water supply storage	A water supply storage area used for bulk water supply as shown on a Water Resource Catchments Overlay Map.	
Waterway	A river, creek or other stream, including a stream in the form of an anabranch or a tributary, in which water flows permanently or intermittently, regardless of the frequency of flow events, in a natural channel, whether artificially modified or not or in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the stream. A <i>waterway</i> includes any of the following located in it:- (a) in-stream islands; (b) benches;	

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	The term includes constructed storm water drains with surface water flows but not piped water drains.
Wetland	An area of permanent, periodic or intermittent inundation that includes areas of open water and/or native vegetation, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt. The term may include <i>wetlands</i> which lie within <i>floodplains</i> , but does not include the whole of a <i>floodplain</i> . This definition includes natural features as well as <i>constructed water bodies</i> but does not include <i>waterways</i> as separately defined.

Table SC1.2.3 Sunshine Coast activity centre network

Description	Location	Applicable local plan or structure plan		
Regional activity centres	Regional activity centres			
Principal regional activity centre (Maroochydore City Centre)	Maroochydore	Maroochydore Principal Regional Activity Centre Structure Plan		
Provides for the largest and most diverse mix of uses and activities that form the core of urban settlement and includes a concentration of high-order retail, commercial, employment, health services, administrative, community, cultural, recreational and entertainment activities and other uses, servicing the Sunshine Coast region.		Editor's note—the Maroochydore Central Precinct of the Maroochydore Principal Regional Activity Centre is a priority development area subject to the <i>Economic Development Act 2012</i> .		
Major regional activity centres Provides for a wide mix of uses and activities and include concentrations of higher order retail, commercial, employment, health services, administrative, community, cultural and entertainment facilities and other uses capable of servicing part of the Sunshine Coast. Caloundra and Nambour are dominant major <i>regional activity centres.</i>	 Caloundra Nambour Beerwah Caloundra South Kawana Town Centre Sippy Downs Town Centre 	 Caloundra local plan Nambour local plan Beerwah local plan Not applicable Development Control Plan No. 1 (Kawana Waters) Sippy Downs local plan Editor's note—Caloundra South is a priority development area subject to the Economic Development Act 2012. 		
Specialist activity centre Provide specialist uses and related uses that promote economic activity and employment.	Sunshine Coast Airport	Maroochy North Shore local plan		
Sub-regional activity centres				
District activity centres Provide for a mix of uses and activities and include a concentration of retail, commercial, residential, offices and health services, community, entertainment and recreation	 Buderim Caloundra South Coolum Beach Currimundi Kawana (North) Maleny Mooloolaba 	 Buderim local plan Not applicable Coolum local plan Caloundra local plan Kawana Waters local plan Maleny local plan Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan 		

Description	Location	Applicable local plan or structure plan
facilities capable of servicing a district.	PalmviewPelican Waters	 Palmview Structure Plan Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan
		Editor's note—Caloundra South is a priority development area subject to the <i>Economic Development Act 2012</i> .
Local (full service) activity centres Provide for a wide range of local shopping, local employment, commercial, cafes and dining, entertainment, community services together with residential development where it can integrate and enhance the fabric of the activity centre.	 Aroona Bli Bli Brightwater Caloundra South Chancellor Park West Coolum West Eumundi Glass House Mountains Kenilworth Landsborough Mooloolah Mooloolah Mountain Creek Pacific Paradise Palmwoods Peregian Springs Woombye Yandina 	 Caloundra West local plan Bli Bli local plan Kawana Waters local plan Not applicable Sippy Downs local plan Coolum local plan Coolum local plan Glass House Mountains local plan Kenilworth local plan Landsborough local plan Mooloolah local plan Buderim local plan Maroochy North Shore local plan Palmwoods local plan Peregian South local plan Woombye local plan Yandina local plan Editor's note—Caloundra South is a priority development area subject to the <i>Economic Development Act 2012</i>.
Local (not full service) activity centres	Not described Note—a number of smaller local	
Provide a local convenience function only, accommodating small scale services and facilities and supporting the role of higher order activity centres in the activity centre network.	activity centres and local business areas are located throughout the Sunshine Coast.	

Schedule 1

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Schedule 2 Mapping

SC2.1 Map index

(1) **Table SC2.1.2 (Map index)** below lists any strategic framework, zoning, local plan and overlay maps applicable to the planning scheme area. Maps relevant to other plans have also been included.

Editor's note—mapping for the PIP is contained within Schedule 3 (Priority infrastructure plan mapping and support material) of the planning scheme.

- (2) Map SCC2 (Index Map) identifies the tile number for each map.
- (3) Where a zone map provides an annotation for land included in the Community facilities zone, the annotation refers to the corresponding use set out in **Table SC2.1.2** (Community facilities zone annotations).

Annotation on Zoning Map	Use
1.	Air services
2.	Cemetery
3.	Child care centre
4.	Community use
5.	Crematorium
6.	Educational establishment
7.	Emergency services
8.	Extractive industry
9.	Hospital
10.	Multiple dwelling
11.	Outdoor sport and recreation
12.	Place of worship
13.	Relocatable home park
14.	Renewable energy facility
15.	Residential care facility/Retirement facility
16.	Rooming accommodation
17.	Short-term accommodation
18.	Substation
19.	Tourist park
20.	Utility installation (Local utility)
21.	Utility installation (Major utility – refuse)
22.	Utility installation (Major utility – sewerage treatment)
23.	Utility installation (Major utility – water supply)

Table SC2.1.2 Map index

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date		
Index map				
Map SCC2	Map SCC2 Index Map	2 May 2014		
Strategic framew	Strategic framework maps			
SFM1	Strategic Framework Map 1 Land Use Elements	19 March 2018		
SFM2	Strategic Framework Map 2 Economic Development	19 March 2018		
	Elements			
SFM3	Strategic Framework Map 3 Transport Elements	19 March 2018		
SFM4	Strategic Framework Map 4 Infrastructure Elements	19 March 2018		
SFM5	Strategic Framework Map 5 Natural Environment	24 February 2017		
	Elements			
SFM6	Strategic Framework Map 6 Community Identity,	19 March 2018		
	Character and Social Inclusion Elements			

Schedule 2

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
SFM7	Strategic Framework Map 7 Natural Resource Elements	19 March 2018
Zone maps		
ZM1	Zone Map ZM1	24 February 2017
ZM2	Zone Map ZM2	24 February 2017
ZM3	Zone Map ZM3 (Eumundi Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM4	Zone Map ZM4	24 February 2017
ZM5	Zone Map ZM5	24 February 2017
ZM6	Zone Map ZM6	24 February 2017
ZM7	Zone Map ZM7	24 February 2017
ZM8	Zone Map ZM8 (Yandina Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM9	Zone Map ZM9	24 February 2017
ZM10	Zone Map ZM10 (Peregian South Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM11	Zone Map ZM11 (Coolum Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM12	Zone Map ZM12	24 February 2017
ZM13	Zone Map ZM13	24 February 2017
ZM14	Zone Map ZM14 (Kenilworth Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM15	Zone Map ZM15	24 February 2017
ZM16	Zone Map ZM16 (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM17	Zone Map ZM17	24 February 2017
ZM18	Zone Map ZM18 (Nambour Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM19	Zone Map ZM19 (Bli Bli Local Plan Area	24 February 2017
ZM20	Zone Map ZM20	19 March 2018
ZM21	Zone Map ZM21 (Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
ZM22	Zone Map ZM22 (Maroochydore Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
ZM23	Zone Map ZM23	24 February 2017
ZM24	Zone Map ZM24	24 February 2017
ZM25	Zone Map ZM25	24 February 2017
ZM26	Zone Map ZM26	24 February 2017
ZM27	Zone Map ZM27 (Woombye Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM28	Zone Map ZM28 (Palmwoods Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM29	Zone Map ZM29 (Eudlo Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM30	Zone Map ZM30	24 February 2017
ZM31	Zone Map ZM31 (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM32	Zone Map ZM32 (Buderim Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM33	Zone Map ZM33 (Sippy Downs Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM34	Zone Map ZM34 (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM35	Zone Map ZM35 (Kawana Waters Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM36	Zone Map ZM36	24 February 2017
ZM37	Zone Map ZM37	24 February 2017
ZM38	Zone Map ZM38	24 February 2017
ZM39	Zone Map ZM39 (Maleny Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM40	Zone Map ZM40	24 February 2017
ZM41	Zone Map ZM41 (Mooloolah Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM42	Zone Map ZM42 (Landsborough Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM43	Zone Map ZM43	24 February 2017
ZM44	Zone Map ZM44 (Caloundra West Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM45	Zone Map ZM45 (Caloundra Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM46	Zone Map ZM46 (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM47	Zone Map ZM47	24 February 2017
ZM48	Zone Map ZM48	24 February 2017
ZM49	Zone Map ZM49 (Beerwah Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM50	Zone Map ZM50 (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM51	Zone Map ZM51	24 February 2017
ZM52	Zone Map ZM52	24 February 2017
ZM53	Zone Map ZM53	24 February 2017
ZM54	Zone Map ZM54 (Beerburrum Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
ZM55	Zone Map ZM55	24 February 2017

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
Local plan maps		
LPM3	Local Plan Map LPM3 (Eumundi Local Plan Precincts)	2 May 2014
LPM11	Local Plan Map LPM11 (Coolum Local Plan Precincts)	2 May 2014
LPM18	Local Plan Map LPM18 (Nambour Local Plan Precincts)	2 May 2014
LPM21	Local Plan Map LPM21 (Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Precincts)	19 March 2018
LPM22	Local Plan Map LPM22 (Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Precincts)	19 March 2018
LPM32	Local Plan Map LPM32 (Buderim Local Plan Precincts)	2 May 2014
LPM33	Local Plan Map LPM33 (Sippy Downs Local Plan Precincts)	2 May 2014
LPM34	Local Plan Map LPM34 (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan Precincts)	28 July 2017
LPM35	Local Plan Map LPM35 (Kawana Waters Local Plan Precincts)	2 May 2014
LPM39	Local Plan Map LPM39 (Maleny Local Plan Precincts)	2 May 2014
LPM42	Local Plan Map LPM42 (Landsborough Local Plan Precincts)	2 May 2014
LPM44	Local Plan Map LPM44 (Caloundra West Local Plan Precincts)	2 May 2014
LPM45	Local Plan Map LPM45 (Caloundra Local Plan Precincts)	2 May 2014
Other plans map		
	AC Declared Master Planned Area	
OPM M1	Other Plans Map OPM M1 (Maroochydore PRAC Master Planned Area and Master Plan Units)	2 May 2014
OPM M2	Other Plans Map OPM M2 (Maroochydore PRAC Master Planned Area Land Use Structure)	2 May 2014
OPM M3	Other Plans Map OPM M3 (Maroochydore PRAC Master Planned Area Major Infrastructure Elements)	2 May 2014
OPM M4	Other Plans Map OPM M4 (Maroochydore PRAC Master Planned Area Precincts and Sub-precincts)	2 May 2014
OPM M5	Other Plans Map OPM M5 (Maroochydore PRAC Master Planned Area Height of Buildings and Structures)	2 May 2014
OPM M6	Other Plans Map OPM M6 (Maroochydore PRAC Master Planned Area Active Frontages, Gateway and Activity Nodes)	2 May 2014
OPM M7	Other Plans Map OPM M7 (Maroochydore PRAC Master Planned Area Road Transport Infrastructure Network)	2 May 2014
OPM M8	Other Plans Map OPM M8 (Maroochydore PRAC Master Planned Area Public Transport Infrastructure Network)	2 May 2014
OPM M9	Other PlansMap OPM M9 (Maroochydore PRAC Master Planned Area Bicycle and Pedestrian Infrastructure Network)	2 May 2014
OPM M10	Other Plans Map OPM M10 (Maroochydore PRAC Master Planned Area Water Supply Infrastructure Network)	2 May 2014
OPM M11	Other Plans Map OPM M11 (Maroochydore PRAC Master Planned Area Sewer Infrastructure Network)	2 May 2014
OPM M12	Other Plans Map OPM M12 (Maroochydore PRAC Master Planned Area Stormwater Infrastructure Network)	2 May 2014
OPM M13	Other Plans Map OPM M13 (Maroochydore PRAC Master Planned Area Urban Open Space Infrastructure Network)	2 May 2014
OPM M14	Other Plans Map OPM M14 (Maroochydore PRAC	2 May 2014

Mannumbar	Map title	Gazettal date
Map number	Map title Master Planned Area Community Facilities	Gazettal date
	Infrastructure Network)	
OPM M15	Other Plans Map OPM M15 (Maroochydore PRAC	2 May 2014
	Master Planned Area Electricity Infrastructure	2 May 2014
	Network)	
OPM M16	Other Plans Map OPM M16 (Maroochydore PRAC	2 May 2014
	Master Planned Area Telecommunications	
	Infrastructure Network)	
Palmview Declared	d Master Planned Area	
OPM P1	Other Plans Map OPM P1 (Palmview Master Planned	1 April 2016
	Area and regional Context)	
OPM P2(a)	Other Plans Map OPM P2(a) (Palmview Master	1 April 2016
	Planned Area Flood Prone Land)	-
OPM P2(b)	Other Plans Map OPM P2(b) (Palmview Master	1 April 2016
	Planned Area Ecologically Important Areas)	
OPM P3	Other Plans OPM P3 (Palmview Master Planned	1 April 2016
	Area Land Use Structure)	
OPM P4	Other Plans Map OPM P4 (Palmview Master Planned	1 April 2016
	Area Infrastructure Elements)	
OPM P5	Other Plans Map OPM P5 (Palmview Master Planned	1 April 2016
	Area Development Entitlements)	
OPM P6	Other Plans Map OPM P6 (Palmview Master Planned	1 April 2016
	Area Precincts and Sub-precincts)	
OPM P7	Other Plans Map 0PM P7 (Palmview Master Planned	1 April 2016
	Area Development and Transport Infrastructure	
	Network Sequencing)	
OPM P8	Other Plans Map OPM P8 (Palmview Master Planned	1 April 2016
	Area Road Transport Infrastructure Network)	
OPM P9	Other Plans Map OPM P9(Palmview Master Planned	1 April 2016
	Area Public Transport Infrastructure Network)	
OPM P10	Other Plans Map OPM P10 (Palmview Master	1 April 2016
	Planned Area Bicycle and Pedestrian Infrastructure	
0010044	Network)	4.4.1.0040
OPM P11	Other Plans Map OPM P11 (Palmview Master	1 April 2016
	Planned Area Urban Open Space Infrastructure	
OPM P12	Network) Other Plans Map OPM P12 (Palmview Master	1 April 2016
	Planned Area Non-urban Open Space Infrastructure	1 April 2010
	Network)	
OPM P13	Other Plans Map OPM P13 (Palmview Master	1 April 2016
0110113	Planned Area Community Facilities Infrastructure	
	Network)	
OPM P14	Other Plans Map OPM P14(Palmview Master	1 April 2016
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Overlay maps		
Acid sulfate soils	overlay maps	
OVM1A		
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	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM2A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM3A (Eumundi	2 May 2014
OVM3A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM2A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM3A (Eumundi Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014 2 May 2014
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OVM3A OVM4A OVM5A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM2A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM3A (Eumundi Local Plan Area) Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM4A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM5A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM6A	2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014
OVM3A OVM4A OVM5A OVM6A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM2A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM3A (Eumundi Local Plan Area) Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM4A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM5A	2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014
OVM3A OVM4A OVM5A OVM6A OVM6A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM2A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM3A (Eumundi Local Plan Area) Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM4A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM5A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM6A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM7A	2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014
OVM3A OVM4A OVM5A OVM6A OVM6A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM2A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM3A (Eumundi Local Plan Area) Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM4A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM5A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM6A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM7A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM8A (Yandina	2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014 2 May 2014
OVM3A OVM4A OVM5A OVM6A OVM7A OVM8A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM2A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM3A (Eumundi Local Plan Area) Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM4A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM5A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM6A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM7A Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM8A (Yandina Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014 2 May 2014
OVM3A OVM4A OVM5A OVM6A OVM7A OVM8A OVM8A OVM9A OVM10A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM2AAcid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM3A (Eumundi Local Plan Area)Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM4AAcid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM5AAcid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM6AAcid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM7AAcid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM8A (Yandina Local Plan Area)Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM9AAcid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM9AAcid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM10A (Peregian South Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014 2 May 2014
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Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
	Local Plan Area)	
OVM15A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM15A	2 May 2014
OVM16A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM16A (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM17A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM17A	2 May 2014
OVM18A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM18A (Nambour Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM19A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM19A (Bli Bli Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM20A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM20A	19 March 2018
OVM21A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM21A (Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM22A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM22A (Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM23A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM23A	2 May 2014
OVM24A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM24A	2 May 2014
OVM25A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM25A	2 May 2014
OVM26A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM26A	2 May 2014
OVM27A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM27A (Woombye Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM28A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM28A (Palmwoods Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM29A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM29A (Eudlo Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM30A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM30A	2 May 2014
OVM31A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM31A (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM32A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM32A (Buderim Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM33A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM33A (Sippy Downs Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM34A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM34A (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM35A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM35A (Kawana Waters Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM36A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM36A	2 May 2014
OVM37A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM37A	2 May 2014
OVM38A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM38A	2 May 2014
OVM39A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM39A (Maleny Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM40A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM40A	2 May 2014
OVM41A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM41A (Mooloolah Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM42A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM42A (Landsborough Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM43A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM43A	2 May 2014
OVM44A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM44A (Caloundra West Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM45A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM45A (Caloundra Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM46A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM46A (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM47A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM47A	2 May 2014
OVM48A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM48A	2 May 2014
OVM49A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM49A (Beerwah Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM50A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM50A (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM51A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM51A	2 May 2014
OVM52A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVMS7A	2 May 2014
OVM53A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM52A	2 May 2014
OVM54A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM54A (Beerburrum Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014

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Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
OVM55A	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map OVM55A	2 May 2014
Airport environs		
OVMBCA(i)	Airport Environs Overlay Map Caloundra Aerodrome (i)	2 May 2014
OVMBM(i)	Airport Environs Overlay Map Maleny (i)	2 May 2014
OVMBSCA(i)	Airport Environs Overlay Map Sunshine Coast Airport (i)	2 May 2014
OVMBCA(ii)	Airport Environs Overlay Map Caloundra Aerodrome (ii)	2 May 2014
OVMBSCA(ii)	Airport Environs Overlay Map Sunshine Coast Airport (ii)	2 May 2014
OVMBCA(iii)	Airport Environs Overlay Map Caloundra Aerodrome (iii)	2 May 2014
OVMBSCA(iii)	Airport Environs Overlay Map Sunshine Coast Airport (iii)	2 May 2014
Biodiversity, wa	aterways and wetlands overlay maps	•
OVM1C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM1C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM2C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM2C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM3C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM3C(i) (Eumundi Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM4C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM4C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM5C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM5C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM6C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM6C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM7C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM7C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM8C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM8C(i) (Yandina Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM9C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM9C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM10C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM10C(i) (Peregian South Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM11C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM11C(i) (Coolum Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM12C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM12C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM13C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM13C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM14C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM14C(i) (Kenilworth Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM15C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM15C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM16C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM16C(i) (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM17C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM17C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM18C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM18C(i) (Nambour Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM19C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM19C(i) (Bli Bli Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM20C(i)	19 March 2018
OVM21C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM21C(i) (Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM22C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM22C(i) (Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM23C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM23C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM24C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM24C(i)	2 May 2014

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
OVM25C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM25C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM26C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM26C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM27C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM27C(i) (Woombye Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM28C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM28C(i) (Palmwoods Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM29C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM29C(i) (Eudlo Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM30C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM30C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM31C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM31C(i) (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM32C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM32C(i) (Buderim Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM33C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM33C(i) (Sippy Downs Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM34C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM34C(i) (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM35C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM35C(i) (Kawana Waters Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM36C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM36C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM37C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM37C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM38C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM38C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM39C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM39C(i) (Maleny Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM40C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM40C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM41C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM41C(i) (Mooloolah Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM42C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM42C(i) (Landsborough Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM43C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM43C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM44C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM44C(i) (Caloundra West Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM45C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM45C(i) (Caloundra Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM46C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM46C(i) (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM47C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM47C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM48C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM48C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM49C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM49C(i) (Beerwah Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM50C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM50C(i) (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM51C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM51C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM52C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM52C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM53C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM53C(i)	2 May 2014
OVM54C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM54C(i) (Beerburrum Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014

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OVM55C(i)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM1C(ii)	OVM55C(i) Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
OVM2C(ii)	OVM1C(ii) Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM2C(ii)	15 August 2016
OVM3C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM3C(ii) (Eumundi Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM4C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM4C(ii)	6 March 2015
OVM5C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM5C(ii)	6 March 2015
OVM6C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM6C(ii)	6 March 2015
OVM7C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM7C(ii)	15 August 2016
OVM8C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM8C(ii) (Yandina Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM9C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM9C(ii)	6 March 2015
OVM10C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM10C(ii) (Peregian South Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM11C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM11C(ii) (Coolum Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM12C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM12C(ii)	6 March 2015
OVM13C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM13C(ii)	6 March 2015
OVM14C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM14C(ii) (Kenilworth Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM15C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM15C(ii)	15 August 2016
OVM16C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM16C(ii) (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	15 August 2016
OVM17C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM17C(ii)	6 March 2015
OVM18C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM18C(ii) (Nambour Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM19C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM19C(ii) (Bli Bli Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM20C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM20C(ii)	19 March 2018
OVM21C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM21C(ii) (Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM22C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM22C(ii) (Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM23C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM23C(ii)	6 March 2015
OVM24C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM24C(ii)	6 March 2015
OVM25C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM25C(ii)	6 March 2015
OVM26C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM26C(ii)	15 August 2016
OVM27C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM27C(ii) (Woombye Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM28C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM28C(ii) (Palmwoods Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM29C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM29C(ii) (Eudlo Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM30C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM30C(ii)	6 March 2015
OVM31C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM31C(ii) (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local	6 March 2015

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Map number	Map title Plan Area)	Gazettal date
OVM32C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
0111020(1)	OVM32C(ii) (Buderim Local Plan Area)	o maron zoro
OVM33C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
	OVM33C(ii) (Sippy Downs Local Plan Area)	
OVM34C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
	OVM34C(ii) (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local	
OVM35C(ii)	Plan Area) Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
0 v 1vi35C(1i)	OVM35C(ii) (Kawana Waters Local Plan Area)	0 March 2015
OVM36C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
	OVM36C(ii)	0
OVM37C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
	OVM37C(ii)	
OVM38C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
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OVM39C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map OVM39C(ii) (Maleny Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM40C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
	OVM40C(ii))	
OVM41C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
	OVM41C(ii) (Mooloolah Local Plan Area)	
OVM42C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
0.0.000	OVM42C(ii) (Landsborough Local Plan Area)	
OVM43C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
OVM44C(ii)	OVM43C(ii) Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
0101440(11)	OVM44C(ii) (Caloundra West Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM45C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
	OVM45C(ii) (Caloundra Local Plan Area)	o maron zoro
OVM46C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
	OVM46C(ii) (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters Local	
	Plan Area)	
OVM47C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
OVM48C(ii)	OVM47C(ii) Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
0 v Ivi46C(II)	OVM48C(ii)	6 March 2015
OVM49C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
	OVM49C(ii) (Beerwah Local Plan Area)	0
OVM50C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
	OVM50C(ii) (Glass House Mountains Local Plan	
0) (1 = 1 0 (11)	Area)	
OVM51C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
OVM52C(ii)	OVM51C(ii) Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
0 11020(11)	OVM52C(ii)	6 March 2015
OVM53C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
()	OVM53C(ii)	
OVM54C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
	OVM54C(ii) (Beerburrum Local Plan Area)	
OVM55C(ii)	Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map	6 March 2015
Duch fine harmad	OVM55C(ii)	
Bushfire hazard OVM1D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM1D	2 May 2014
OVM1D OVM2D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVMTD	2 May 2014 2 May 2014
OVM2D OVM3D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM2D	2 May 2014
511100	Local Plan Area)	
OVM4D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM4D	2 May 2014
OVM5D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM5D	2 May 2014
OVM6D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM6D	2 May 2014
OVM7D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM7D	2 May 2014
OVM8D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM8D (Yandina	2 May 2014
0)(1405	Local Plan Area)	
OVM9D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM9D	2 May 2014

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
OVM10D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM10D (Peregian	2 May 2014
	South Local Plan Area)	
OVM11D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM11D (Coolum	6 March 2015
	Local Plan Area)	
OVM12D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM12D	2 May 2014
OVM13D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM13D	2 May 2014
OVM14D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM14D (Kenilworth Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM15D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM15D	2 May 2014
OVM16D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM16D (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM17D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM17D	2 May 2014
OVM18D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM18D (Nambour Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM19D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM19D (Bli Bli Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM20D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM20D	19 March 2018
OVM20D OVM21D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM20D	19 March 2018
0 1102 10	North Shore Local Plan Area)	
OVM22D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM22D	19 March 2018
O VINIZZD	(Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Area)	
OVM23D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM23D	2 May 2014
OVM24D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM24D	2 May 2014
OVM25D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM25D	2 May 2014
OVM26D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM26D	2 May 2014
OVM27D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM20D (Woombye	6 March 2015
0000270	Local Plan Area)	
OVM28D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM28D (Palmwoods Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM29D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM29D (Eudlo Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM30D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM30D	2 May 2014
OVM31D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM31D (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM32D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM32D (Buderim Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM33D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM33D (Sippy	2 May 2014
OVM34D	Downs Local Plan Area) Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM34D	2 May 2014
011034D	(Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM35D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM35D (Kawana Waters Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM36D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM36D	2 May 2014
OVM37D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM37D	2 May 2014
OVM38D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM38D	2 May 2014
OVM39D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM39D (Maleny Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM40D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM40D	2 May 2014
OVM41D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM10D Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM42D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM42D	2 May 2014
OVM43D	(Landsborough Local Plan Area) Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM43D	2 May 2014
OVM43D OVM44D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM43D Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM44D (Caloundra	2 May 2014 2 May 2014
	West Local Plan Area)	
OVM45D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM45D (Caloundra Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM46D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM46D (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters Local Plan Area)	6 March 2015
OVM47D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM47D	2 May 2014
OVM48D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM47D Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM48D	2 May 2014
OVM49D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM40D (Beerwah	2 May 2014
5	Local Plan Area)	=

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
OVM50D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM50D (Glass	2 May 2014
	House Mountains Local Plan Area)	
OVM51D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM51D	2 May 2014
OVM52D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM52D	2 May 2014
OVM53D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM53D	2 May 2014
OVM54D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM54D (Beerburrum	2 May 2014
	Local Plan Area)	
OVM55D	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OVM55D	2 May 2014
Coastal protectio		
OVM1E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM1E	2 May 2014
OVM2E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM2E	2 May 2014
OVM3E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM3E (Eumundi Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM4E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM4E	2 May 2014
OVM5E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM5E	2 May 2014
OVM6E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM6E	2 May 2014
OVM7E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM7E	2 May 2014
OVM8E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM8E (Yandina Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM9E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM9E	2 May 2014
OVM10E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM3E Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM10E (Peregian	24 February 2017
	South Local Plan Area)	
OVM11E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM11E (Coolum Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM12E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM12E	2 May 2014
OVM13E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM13E	2 May 2014
OVM14E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM14E (Kenilworth	24 February 2017
	Local Plan Area)	
OVM15E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM15E	2 May 2014
OVM16E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM16E (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM17E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM17E	2 May 2014
OVM18E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM18E (Nambour	24 February 2017
OVM19E	Local Plan Area) Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM19E (Bli Bli	2 May 2014
	Local Plan Area)	
OVM20E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM20E	19 March 2018
OVM21E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM21E (Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM22E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM22E	19 March 2018
	(Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Area)	
OVM23E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM23E	2 May 2014
OVM24E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM24E	2 May 2014
OVM25E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM25E	2 May 2014
OVM26E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM26E	2 May 2014
OVM27E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM27E (Woombye Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM28E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM28E	24 February 2017
OVM29E	(Palmwoods Local Plan Area) Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM29E (Eudlo	2 May 2014
	Local Plan Area)	-
OVM30E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM30E	2 May 2014
OVM31E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM31E (Forest	2 May 2014
OVM32E	Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local Plan Area) Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM32E (Buderim	24 February 2017
OVM33E	Local Plan Area) Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM33E (Sippy	24 February 2017
0)/0/045	Downs Local Plan Area)	04 February 0047
OVM34E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM34E (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM35E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM35E (Kawana Waters Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
OVM37E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM37E	2 May 2014
OVM38E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM38E	2 May 2014
OVM39E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM39E (Maleny	24 February 2017
	Local Plan Area)	
OVM40E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM40E	2 May 2014
OVM41E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM41E (Mooloolah	24 February 2017
	Local Plan Area)	
OVM42E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM42E	24 February 2017
	(Landsborough Local Plan Area)	-
OVM43E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM43E	2 May 2014
OVM44E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM44E (Caloundra	24 February 2017
	West Local Plan Area)	
OVM45E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM45E (Caloundra	24 February 2017
	Local Plan Area)	
OVM46E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM46E (Golden	2 May 2014
	Beach/Pelican Waters Local Plan Area)	
OVM47E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM47E	2 May 2014
OVM48E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM48E	2 May 2014
OVM49E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM49E (Beerwah	24 February 2017
	Local Plan Area)	
OVM50E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM50E (Glass	24 February 2017
	House Mountains Local Plan Area)	
OVM51E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM51E	24 February 2017
OVM52E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM52E	2 May 2014
OVM53E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM53E	2 May 2014
OVM54E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM54E	24 February 2017
	(Beerburrum Local Plan Area)	
OVM55E	Coastal Protection Overlay Map OVM55E	24 February 2017
	urces overlay maps	
OVM1F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM1F	2 May 2014
OVM2F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM2F	2 May 2014
OVM3F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM3F (Eumundi	2 May 2014
<u></u>	Local Plan Area)	
OVM4F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM4F	2 May 2014
OVM5F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM5F	2 May 2014
OVM6F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM6F	2 May 2014
OVM7F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM7F	24 February 2017
OVM8F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM8F (Yandina	2 May 2014
	Local Plan Area) Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM9F	2 May 2014
OVM9F		2 May 2014
OVM10F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM10F (Peregian South Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM11F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM11F (Coolum	2 May 2014
OVIVITIE	Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM12F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM12F	2 May 2014
OVM12F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM121 Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM13F	2 May 2014
OVM14F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM101	2 May 2014
O VIVIT-II	(Kenilworth Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM15F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM15F	24 February 2017
OVM16F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM16F (Blackall	2 May 2014
••••••	Range Local Plan Area)	
OVM17F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM17F	24 February 2017
OVM18F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM18F	2 May 2014
	(Nambour Local Plan Area)	
OVM19F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM19F (Bli Bli	2 May 2014
-	Local Plan Area)	
OVM20F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM20F	19 March 2018
	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM21F	19 March 2018
OVM21F		1
OVM21F	(Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area)	
OVM21F OVM22F	(Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area) Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM22F	19 March 2018
		19 March 2018
	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM22F	19 March 2018 2 May 2014

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Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
OVM25F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM25F	2 May 2014
OVM26F OVM27F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM26F Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM27F	2 May 2014 2 May 2014
UVIVIZ/F	(Woombye Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM28F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM28F	2 May 2014
0 1 11 201	(Palmwoods Local Plan Area)	2 may 2011
OVM29F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM29F (Eudlo	2 May 2014
	Local Plan Area)	_
OVM30F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM30F	2 May 2014
OVM31F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM31F (Forest	2 May 2014
0.000	Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local Plan Area)	
OVM32F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM32F	2 May 2014
OVM33F	(Buderim Local Plan Area) Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM33F (Sippy	2 May 2014
UV IVISSE	Downs Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM34F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM34F	2 May 2014
	(Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan Area)	2 May 2011
OVM35F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM35F	2 May 2014
	(Kawana Waters Local Plan Área)	
OVM36F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM36F	2 May 2014
OVM37F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM37F	2 May 2014
OVM38F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM38F	2 May 2014
OVM39F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM39F (Maleny	2 May 2014
	Local Plan Area)	
OVM40F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM40F	2 May 2014
OVM41F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM41F	2 May 2014
0) (14 (0)	(Mooloolah Local Plan Area)	
OVM42F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM42F	2 May 2014
0)/04/05	(Landsborough Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM43F OVM44F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM43F Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM44F	2 May 2014 2 May 2014
0101441	(Caloundra West Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM45F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM45F	2 May 2014
0 1 1 1 1 1	(Caloundra Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM46F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM46F (Golden	2 May 2014
	Beach/Pelican Waters Local Plan Area)	
OVM47F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM47F	2 May 2014
OVM48F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM48F	2 May 2014
OVM49F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM49F	2 May 2014
	(Beerwah Local Plan Area)	
OVM50F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM50F (Glass	2 May 2014
	House Mountains Local Plan Area)	
OVM51F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM51F	2 May 2014
OVM52F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM52F	2 May 2014
OVM53F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM53F	24 February 2017
OVM54F	Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM54F	2 May 2014
OVM55F	(Beerburrum Local Plan Area) Extractive Resources Overlay Map OVM55F	2 May 2014
Flood hazard ove		2 May 2014
OVM1G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM1G	2 May 2014
OVM1G OVM2G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM/G	2 May 2014
OVM2G OVM3G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM20	2 May 2014
	Plan Area)	
OVM4G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM4G	2 May 2014
OVM5G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM5G	2 May 2014
OVM6G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM6G	2 May 2014
OVM7G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM7G	2 May 2014
OVM8G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM8G (Yandina Local	2 May 2014
	Plan Area)	
OVM9G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM9G	2 May 2014
OVM10G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM10G (Peregian	2 May 2014
	South Local Plan Area)	
OVM11G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM11G (Coolum Local	2 May 2014

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
	Plan Area)	
OVM12G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM12G	2 May 2014
OVM13G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM13G	2 May 2014
OVM14G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM14G (Kenilworth Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM15G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM15G	2 May 2014
OVM16G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM16G (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM17G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM17G	2 May 2014
OVM18G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM18G (Nambour Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM19G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM19G (Bli Bli Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM20G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM20G	19 March 2018
OVM21G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM21G (Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM22G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM22G (Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM23G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM23G	2 May 2014
OVM24G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM24G	2 May 2014
OVM25G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM25G	2 May 2014
OVM26G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM26G	2 May 2014
OVM27G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM27G (Woombye Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM28G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM28G (Palmwoods Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM29G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM29G (Eudlo Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM30G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM30G	2 May 2014
OVM31G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM31G (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM32G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM32G (Buderim Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM33G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM33G (Sippy Downs Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM34G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM34G (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM35G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM35G (Kawana Waters Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM36G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM36G	2 May 2014
OVM37G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM37G	2 May 2014
OVM38G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM38G	2 May 2014
OVM39G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM39G (Maleny Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM40G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM40G	2 May 2014
OVM41G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM41G (Mooloolah Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM42G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM42G (Landsborough Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM43G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM43G	2 May 2014
OVM44G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM44G (Caloundra West Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM45G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM45G (Caloundra Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM46G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM46G (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM47G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM47G	2 May 2014
OVM48G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM48G	2 May 2014
OVM49G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM49G (Beerwah Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM50G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM50G (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM51G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM51G	2 May 2014

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
OVM52G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM52G	2 May 2014
OVM53G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM53G	2 May 2014
OVM54G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM54G (Beerburrum Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM55G	Flood Hazard Overlay Map OVM55G	2 May 2014
	ngs and structures overlay maps	
OVM1H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM1H	2 May 2014
OVM2H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM2H	2 May 2014
ОУМЗН	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM3H (Eumundi Local Plan Area)	15 August 2016
OVM4H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM4H	2 May 2014
OVM5H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM5H	2 May 2014
OVM6H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM6H	2 May 2014
OVM7H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM7H	15 August 2016
OVM8H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM8H (Yandina Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM9H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM9H	15 August 2016
OVM10H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM10H (Peregian South Local Plan Area)	15 August 2016
OVM11H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM11H (Coolum Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM12H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM12H	2 May 2014
OVM13H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM13H	2 May 2014
OVM14H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM14H (Kenilworth Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM15H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM15H	2 May 2014
OVM16H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM16H (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	15 August 2016
OVM17H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM17H	2 May 2014
OVM18H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM18H (Nambour Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM19H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM19H (Bli Bli Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM20H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM20H	19 March 2018
OVM21H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM21H (Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM22H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM22H (Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM23H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM23H	2 May 2014
OVM24H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM24H	2 May 2014
OVM25H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM25H	2 May 2014
OVM26H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM26H	15 August 2016
OVM27H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM27H (Woombye Local Plan Area)	15 August 2016
OVM28H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM28H (Palmwoods Local Plan Area)	15 August 2016
OVM29H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM29H (Eudlo Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
OVM30H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
••••••	OVM30H	
OVM31H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM31H (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local	
OVM32H	Plan Area) Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
0 11/02/1	OVM32H (Buderim Local Plan Area)	2 Way 2014
OVM33H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM33H (Sippy Downs Local Plan Area)	-
OVM34H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	28 July 2017
	OVM34H (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan Area)	
OVM35H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
0 1110011	OVM35H (Kawana Waters Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM36H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM36H	
OVM37H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM38H	OVM37H Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
0 11/1301 1	OVM38H	2 Way 2014
OVM39H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM39H (Maleny Local Plan Area)	-
OVM40H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
0)/044411	OVM40H	2 May 2014
OVM41H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM41H (Mooloolah Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM42H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	15 August 2016
	OVM42H (Landsborough Local Plan Area)	
OVM43H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
0.0.0	OVM43H	
OVM44H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM44H (Caloundra West Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM45H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
••••••	OVM45H (Caloundra Local Plan Area)	
OVM46H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	24 February 2017
	OVM46H (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters Local Plan	
OVM47H	Area) Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
01/1/14/11	OVM47H	2 Way 2014
OVM48H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM48H	,
OVM49H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	15 August 2016
	OVM49H (Beerwah Local Plan Area)	0.14
OVM50H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM50H (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM51H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM51H	
OVM52H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
0) (1 450) 1	OVM52H	0.14 0014
OVM53H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map OVM53H	2 May 2014
OVM54H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM54H (Beerburrum Local Plan Area)	
OVM55H	Height of Buildings and Structures Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM55H	
	aracter areas overlay maps	2 May 2014
OVM1I OVM2I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM1I Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM2I	2 May 2014 2 May 2014
OVM3I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM21 Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM31	2 May 2014 2 May 2014
	(Eumundi Local Plan Area)	
OVM4I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM4I	2 May 2014
OVM5I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM5I	2 May 2014
OVM6I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM6I	2 May 2014
OVM7I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM7I	2 May 2014

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
OVM8I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM8I	2 May 2014
0)/M01	(Yandina Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM9I OVM10I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM9I Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM10I	2 May 2014 2 May 2014
OVIMITUI	(Peregian South Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM11I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM111	2 May 2014
O VIVIT II	(Coolum Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM12I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM12I	2 May 2014
OVM13I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM13I	2 May 2014
OVM14I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM14I	2 May 2014
	(Kenilworth Local Plan Area)	, ,
OVM15I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM15I	2 May 2014
OVM16I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM16I	2 May 2014
	(Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	
OVM17I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM17I	2 May 2014
OVM18I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM18I	2 May 2014
	(Nambour Local Plan Area)	
OVM19I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM19I	2 May 2014
0)/11/001	(Bli Bli Local Plan Area)	40 March 0040
OVM201	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM201	19 March 2018
OVM21I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM21I (Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM22I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM221	19 March 2018
0 1 1 1 2 2 1	(Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Area)	19 March 2010
OVM23I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM23I	2 May 2014
OVM24I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM241	2 May 2014
OVM25I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM25I	2 May 2014
OVM26I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM26I	2 May 2014
OVM27I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM271	2 May 2014
-	(Woombye Local Plan Area)	
OVM28I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM281	2 May 2014
	(Palmwoods Local Plan Area)	-
OVM29I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM291	2 May 2014
	(Eudlo Local Plan Area)	
OVM30I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM30I	2 May 2014
OVM31I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM311	2 May 2014
0)////201	(Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM32I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM32I (Buderim Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM33I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM33I	2 May 2014
0 110001	(Sippy Downs Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM34I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM34I	2 May 2014
•••••	(Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan Area)	
OVM35I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM351	2 May 2014
	(Kawana Waters Local Plan Area)	-
OVM36I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM36I	2 May 2014
OVM37I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM371	2 May 2014
OVM38I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM38I	2 May 2014
OVM39I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM39I	2 May 2014
0.0.0	(Maleny Local Plan Area)	
OVM40I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM40I	2 May 2014
OVM41I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM411	2 May 2014
0\/\\	(Mooloolah Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM42I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM42I (Landsborough Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM43I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM43I	2 May 2014
OVM44I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM431 Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM441	2 May 2014
	(Caloundra West Local Plan Area)	
OVM45I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM45I	2 May 2014
	(Caloundra Local Plan Area)	
OVM46I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM46I	2 May 2014
	(Golden Beach/Pelican Waters Local Plan Area)	

Mannumbar	Mon title	Constant data
Map number OVM48I	Map title Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM48I	Gazettal date
OVM481 OVM491	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM481 Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM491	2 May 2014 2 May 2014
0 1 101431	(Beerwah Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM50I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM501	2 May 2014
	(Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area)	,
OVM51I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM511	2 May 2014
OVM52I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM521	2 May 2014
OVM53I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM531	2 May 2014
OVM54I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM54I	2 May 2014
	(Beerburrum Local Plan Area)	
OVM55I	Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map OVM55I	2 May 2014
	and steep land overlay maps	
OVM1J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
O(M2)	OVM1J(i) Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM2J(i)	OVM2J(i)	2 May 2014
OVM3J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
0 11100(1)	OVM3J(i) (Eumundi Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM4J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM4J(i)	
OVM5J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
()	OVM5J(i)	-
OVM6J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM6J(i)	
OVM7J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
.	OVM7J(i)	
OVM8J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
0) (1) (0) 1/(1)	OVM8J(i) (Yandina Local Plan Area)	0.14
OVM9J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM9J(i)	2 May 2014
OVM10J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM10J(i) (Peregian South Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM11J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM11J(i) (Coolum Local Plan Area)	2 may 2011
OVM12J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
.,	OVM12J(i)	
OVM13J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM13J(i)	
OVM14J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM14J(i) (Kenilworth Local Plan Area)	0.14
OVM15J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM16J(i)	OVM15J(i) Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
O V IVI 103(I)	OVM16J(i) (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM17J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	OVM17J(i)	
OVM18J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
()	OVM18J(i) (Nambour Local Plan Area)	-
OVM19J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM19J(i) (Bli Bli Local Plan Area)	
OVM20J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	19 March 2018
0) (1 10 () (1)	OVM20J(i)	
OVM21J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	19 March 2018
OVM22J(i)	OVM21J(i) (Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area) Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	19 March 2018
	OVM22J(i) (Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Area)	19 March 2010
OVM23J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM23J(i)	
OVM24J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
- \ /	OVM24J(i)	
OVM25J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM25J(i)	
OVM26J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM26J(i)	

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
OVM27J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM27J(i) (Woombye Local Plan Area)	0.14 0044
OVM28J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM28J(i) (Palmwoods Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM29J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM29J(i) (Eudlo Local Plan Area)	2 may 2011
OVM30J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM30J(i)	2 May 2014
OVM31J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM31J(i) (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local Plan Area)	
OVM32J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
()	OVM32J(i) (Buderim Local Plan Area)	
OVM33J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM33J(i) (Sippy Downs Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM34J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM34J(i) (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan Area)	
OVM35J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM35J(i) (Kawana Waters Local Plan Area)	
OVM36J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM36J(i))	2 May 2014
OVM37J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
O	OVM37J(i)	
OVM38J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM38J(i)	2 May 2014
OVM39J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
O) (M40 1/i)	OVM39J(i) (Maleny Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM40J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM40J(i)	2 May 2014
OVM41J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
0)/04001/3)	OVM41J(i) (Mooloolah Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM42J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM42J(i) (Landsborough Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM43J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM43J(i)	0.14
OVM44J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM44J(i) (Caloundra West Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM45J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM45J(i) (Caloundra Local Plan Area)	_
OVM46J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM46J(i) (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters Local Plan Area)	
OVM47J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
<u></u>	OVM47J(i)	
OVM48J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM48J(i)	2 May 2014
OVM49J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM50J(i)	OVM49J(i) (Beerwah Local Plan Area)	
	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM51J(i)	OVM50J(i) (Glass House Mountains Local Plan Area) Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM51J(i)	2 May 2011
OVM52J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM52J(i)	2 May 2014
OVM53J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM54J(i)	OVM53J(i)	2 Mov 2014
	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM54J(i) (Beerburrum Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM55J(i)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM55J(i)	
OVM1J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM1J(ii)	2 May 2014
OVM2J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014

Schedule 2

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
.	OVM2J(ii)	
OVM3J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM3J(ii) (Eumundi Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM4J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM4J(ii)	2 May 2014
OVM5J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM5J(ii)	2 May 2014
OVM6J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM6J(ii)	2 May 2014
OVM7J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM7J(ii)	2 May 2014
OVM8J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM8J(ii) (Yandina Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM9J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM10J(ii)	OVM9J(ii) Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM11J(ii)	OVM10J(ii) (Peregian South Local Plan Area) Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM12J(ii)	OVM11J(ii) (Coolum Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM12J(ii)	2 May 2014
OVM13J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM13J(ii)	2 May 2014
OVM14J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM14J(ii) (Kenilworth Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM15J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM15J(ii)	2 May 2014
OVM16J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM16J(ii) (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM17J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM17J(ii)	2 May 2014
OVM18J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM18J(ii) (Nambour Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM19J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM19J(ii) (Bli Bli Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM20J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM20J(ii)	19 March 2018
OVM21J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM21J(ii) (Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM22J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM22J(ii) (Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM23J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM23J(ii)	2 May 2014
OVM24J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM25J(ii)	OVM24J(ii) Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM26J(ii)	OVM25J(ii) Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM27J(ii)	OVM26J(ii) Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM28J(ii)	OVM27J(ii) (Woombye Local Plan Area) Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM29J(ii)	OVM28J(ii) (Palmwoods Local Plan Area) Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM30J(ii)	OVM29J(ii) (Eudlo Local Plan Area) Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM31J(ii)	OVM30J(ii) Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM31J(ii) (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local Plan Area)	,
OVM32J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map OVM32J(ii) (Buderim Local Plan Area)	2 May 2014
OVM33J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM33J(ii) (Sippy Downs Local Plan Area)	

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
OVM34J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
0 v 1vi34J(11)	OVM34J(ii) (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local	2 Way 2014
	Plan Area)	
OVM35J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM35J(ii) (Kawana Waters Local Plan Area)	
OVM36J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM36J(ii)	-
OVM37J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM37J(ii)	
OVM38J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
0) (1 (0 0 1/11)	OVM38J(ii)	
OVM39J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM40J(ii)	OVM39J(ii) (Maleny Local Plan Area) Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
0 V IVI403(II)	OVM40J(ii)	2 Way 2014
OVM41J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM41J(ii) (Mooloolah Local Plan Area)	2 11/14 2011
OVM42J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM42J(ii) (Landsborough Local Plan Area)	,
OVM43J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
. ,	OVM43J(ii)	
OVM44J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM44J(ii) (Caloundra West Local Plan Area)	
OVM45J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
0) (1140 1/::)	OVM45J(ii) (Caloundra Local Plan Area)	0 Mar 0011
OVM46J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM46J(ii) (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters Local Plan Area)	
OVM47J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
0111473(11)	OVM47J(ii)	2 May 2014
OVM48J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
•••••()	OVM48J(ii)	
OVM49J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
. ,	OVM49J(ii) (Beerwah Local Plan Area)	-
OVM50J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM50J(ii) (Glass House Mountains Local Plan	
<u></u>	Area)	
OVM51J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
O) (N/FO 1/::)	OVM51J(ii)	0 Mar 0011
OVM52J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
OVM53J(ii)	OVM52J(ii) Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
0 1 10 3 3 5 (11)	OVM53J(ii)	2 May 2014
OVM54J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
	OVM54J(ii) (Beerburrum Local Plan Area)	
OVM55J(ii)	Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map	2 May 2014
. ,	OVM55J(ii)	-
Regional infrast	ructure overlay maps	
OVM1K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM1K	24 February 2017
OVM2K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM2K	24 February 2017
OVM3K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM3K	24 February 2017
0)/0.44/	(Eumundi Local Plan Area)	04 5-1
OVM4K OVM5K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM4K	24 February 2017
OVM5K OVM6K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM5K Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM6K	24 February 2017
OVINION OVM7K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM0K	24 February 2017 24 February 2017
OVM/K OVM8K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM/K Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM8K	24 February 2017
	(Yandina Local Plan Area)	
OVM9K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM9K	24 February 2017
OVM10K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM10K	24 February 2017
	(Peregian South Local Plan Area)	
OVM11K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM11K	24 February 2017
	(Coolum Local Plan Area)	
OVM12K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM12K	24 February 2017

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
OVM13K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM13K	24 February 2017
OVM14K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM14K (Kenilworth Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM15K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM15K	24 February 2017
OVM16K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM16K (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM17K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM17K	24 February 2017
OVM18K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM18K (Nambour Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM19K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM19K (Bli Bli Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM20K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM20K	19 March 2018
OVM21K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM21K (Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM22K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM22K (Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
OVM23K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM23K	24 February 2017
OVM24K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM25K	24 February 2017
OVM25K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM25K	24 February 2017
OVM26K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM26K	24 February 2017
OVM27K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM27K (Woombye Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM28K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM28K (Palmwoods Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM29K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM29K (Eudlo Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM30K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM30K	24 February 2017
OVM31K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM31K (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM32K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM32K (Buderim Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM33K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM33K (Sippy Downs Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
OVM34K	Regional Infrastructure Overlay Map OVM34K (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan Area)	24 February 2017
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Schedule 3 Priority infrastructure plan mapping and supporting material

Table SC3.1 (PIP map index) below lists the maps for the priority infrastructure plan.

Table SC3.1 PIP map index

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PIPM2B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM2B	5 December 2015
PIPM3B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM3B (Eumundi Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM4B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM4B	5 December 2015
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PIPM6B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM6B	5 December 2015
PIPM7B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM7B	5 December 2015
PIPM8B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM8B (Yandina Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
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PIPM10B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM10B (Peregian South Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
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PIPM12B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM12B	5 December 2015
PIPM13B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM13B	5 December 2015
PIPM14B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM14B (Kenilworth Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM15B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM15B	5 December 2015
PIPM16B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM16B (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM17B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM17B	5 December 2015
PIPM18B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM18B (Nambour Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
PIPM19B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	14 May 2018
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM19B (Bli Bli Local	
	Plan Area)	
PIPM20B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	14 May 2018
DIDUCE	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM20B	
PIPM21B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	19 March 2018
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM21B (Maroochy	
DIDMOOD	North Shore Local Plan Area)	40 Marsh 0040
PIPM22B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM22B	19 March 2018
	(Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Area	
PIPM23B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM23B	5 December 2015
PIPM24B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM24B	
PIPM25B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
1 11 11 200	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM25B	
PIPM26B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Stormwater	5 December 2015
-	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM26B	
PIPM27B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM27B (Woombye	
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM28B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM28B (Palmwoods	
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM29B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM29B (Eudlo Local	
BIDMOOD	Plan Area)	5 D 0045
PIPM30B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
PIPM31B	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM30B Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
FIFINISTD	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM31B (Forest	5 December 2015
	Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local Plan Area)	
PIPM32B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM32B (Buderim	
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM33B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM33B (Sippy	
	Downs Local Plan Area)	
PIPM34B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM34B	
	(Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan	
	Area)	E December 0045
PIPM35B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM35B (Kawana Waters Local Plan Area)	
PIPM36B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
T IF MOOD	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM36B	5 December 2015
PIPM37B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM37B	
PIPM38B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM38B	
PIPM39B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM39B (Maleny	
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM40B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Stormwater	14 May 2018
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM40B	
	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
PIPM41B	L Quality Natwork DID Man DIDM/12 (Maalaalah	1
PIPM41B	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM41B (Mooloolah	
	Local Plan Area)	44 Marc 2010
	Local Plan Area) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	14 May 2018
PIPM41B PIPM42B	Local Plan Area) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater Quality Network PIP Map PIPM42B	14 May 2018
	Local Plan Area) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	14 May 2018 5 December 2015

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
PIPM44B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM44B (Caloundra	0 2 000
	West Local Plan Area)	
PIPM45B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM45B (Caloundra	
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM46B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM46B (Golden	
	Beach/Pelican Waters Local Plan Area)	
PIPM47B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM47B	
PIPM48B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	14 May 2018
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM48B	-
PIPM49B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM49B (Beerwah	
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM50B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM50B (Glass	
	House Mountains Local Plan Area)	
PIPM51B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM51B	
PIPM52B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM52B	
PIPM53B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM53B	
PIPM54B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM54B (Beerburrum	
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM55B	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Stormwater	5 December 2015
	Quality Network PIP Map PIPM55B	
Transport Network (
PIPM1C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM1C(i)	
PIPM2C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM2C(i)	
PIPM3C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM3C(i) (Eumundi	
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM4C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Transport	5 December 2015
.,	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM4C(i)	
PIPM5C(i)		5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM5C(i)	
PIPM6C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
()	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM6C(i)	
PIPM7C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM7C(i)	
PIPM8C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM8C(i) (Yandina	
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM9C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Transport	5 December 2015
()	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM9C(i)	
PIPM10C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM10C(i) (Peregian	
	South Local Plan Area)	
PIPM11C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
- \'/	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM11C(i) (Coolum	
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM12C(i)	Local Plan Area) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
PIPM12C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM12C(i)	
PIPM12C(i) PIPM13C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM12C(i) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015 5 December 2015
PIPM13C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM12C(i) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM13C(i)	5 December 2015
	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM12C(i) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
PIPM15C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
PIPM16C(i)	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM15C(i) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM16C(i) (Blackall	5 December 2015
	Range Local Plan Area)	
PIPM17C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
PIPM18C(i)	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM17EC(i) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM18C(i) (Nambour	
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM19C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM19C(i) (Bli Bli	14 May 2018
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM20C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	14 May 2018
PIPM21C(i)	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM20C(i) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	19 March 2018
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM21C(i) (Maroochy	19 March 2010
	North Shore Local Plan Area)	
PIPM22C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM22C(i)	19 March 2018
	(Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Area	
PIPM23C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
PIPM24C(i)	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM23C(i) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM24C(i)	5 December 2015
PIPM25C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM25C(i)	5 December 2015
PIPM26C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM26C(i)	5 December 2015
PIPM27C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM27C(i) (Woombye	
PIPM28C(i)	Local Plan Area) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM28C(i)	
	(Palmwoods Local Plan Area)	5 December 0045
PIPM29C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM29C(i) (Eudlo	5 December 2015
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM30C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
PIPM31C(i)	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM30C(i) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM31C(i) (Forest	
	Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local Plan Area)	5 D 0045
PIPM32C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM32C(i) (Buderim	5 December 2015
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM33C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM33C(i) (Sippy Downs Local Plan Area)	
PIPM34C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM34C(i)	
	(Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan Area)	
PIPM35C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM35C(i) (Kawana	
PIPM36C(i)	Waters Local Plan Area) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM36C(i)	
PIPM37C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
PIPM38C(i)	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM37C(i) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM38C(i)	
PIPM39C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM39C(i) (Maleny Local Plan Area)	
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Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
PIPM40C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	14 May 2018
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM40C(i)	14 May 2010
PIPM41C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM41C(i) (Mooloolah	
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM42C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	14 May 2018
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM42C(i)	,
	(Landsborough Local Plan Area)	
PIPM43C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM43C(i)	
PIPM44C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM44C(i) (Caloundra	
	West Local Plan Area)	
PIPM45C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM45C(i) (Caloundra	
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM46C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM46C(i) (Golden	
	Beach/Pelican Waters Local Plan Area)	
PIPM47C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
1 II IVI 4 7 O(I)	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM47C(i)	5 December 2015
PIPM48C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	14 May 2018
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM48C(i)	14 May 2016
PIPM49C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM49C(i) (Beerwah	5 December 2015
	Local Plan Area)	
PIPM50C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM50C(i) (Glass	5 December 2015
	House Mountains Local Plan Area)	
PIPM51C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM51C(i)	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) FIF Map FIFMSTC(I)	
PIPM52C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
1111020(1)	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM52C(i)	5 December 2015
PIPM53C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM53C(i)	5 December 2015
PIPM54C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM54C(i)	5 December 2015
	(Beerburrum Local Plan Area)	
PIPM55C(i)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Road) PIP Map PIPM55C(i)	5 December 2015
Transport Network		1
PIPM1C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map	o December 2010
	PIPM1C(ii)	
PIPM2C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map	
	PIPM2C(ii)	
PIPM3C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map	
	PIPM3C(ii) (Eumundi Local Plan Area)	
PIPM4C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map	o December 2010
	PIPM4C(ii)	
PIPM5C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map	5 December 2015
	PIPM5C(ii)	
PIPM6C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map	
	PIPM6C(ii)	
PIPM7C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map	
	PIPM7C(ii)	
PIPM8C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015
	Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map	
	INCOMING COUNCIL ACTIVE HAIRPOILY FIF Map	1

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Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
	PIPM8C(ii) (Yandina Local Plan Area)	
PIPM9C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM9C(ii)	5 December 2015
PIPM10C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM10C(ii) (Peregian South Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM11C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM11C(ii) (Coolum Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM12C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM12C(ii)	5 December 2015
PIPM13C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM13C(ii)	5 December 2015
PIPM14C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM14C(ii) (Kenilworth Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM15C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM15C(ii)	5 December 2015
PIPM16C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM16C(ii) (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM17C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM17C(ii)	5 December 2015
PIPM18C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM18C(ii) (Nambour Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM19C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM19C(ii) (Bli Bli Local Plan Area)	14 May 2018
PIPM20C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM20C(ii)	14 May 2018
PIPM21C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM21C(ii) (Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
PIPM22C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM22C(ii) (Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Area	19 March 2018
PIPM23C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM23C(ii)	5 December 2015
PIPM24C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM24C(ii)	5 December 2015
PIPM25C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM25C(ii)	5 December 2015
PIPM26C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM26C(ii)	5 December 2015
PIPM27C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM27C(ii) (Woombye Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM28C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM28C(ii) (Palmwoods Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM29C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map	5 December 2015

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Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
	PIPM29C(ii) (Eudlo Local Plan Area)	
PIPM30C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM30C(ii)	5 December 2015
PIPM31C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM31C(ii) (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM32C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM32C(ii) (Buderim Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM33C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM33C(ii) (Sippy Downs Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM34C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM34C(ii) (Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM35C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM35C(ii) (Kawana Waters Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM36C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM36C(ii)	5 December 2015
PIPM37C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM37C(ii)	
PIPM38C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM38C(ii)	5 December 2015
PIPM39C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM39C(ii) (Maleny Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM40C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM40C(ii)	14 May 2018
PIPM41C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM41C(ii) (Mooloolah Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM42C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM42C(ii) (Landsborough Local Plan Area)	14 May 2018
PIPM43C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM43C(ii)	5 December 2015
PIPM44C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM44C(ii) (Caloundra West Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM45C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM45C(ii) (Caloundra Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM46C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM46C(ii) (Golden Beach/Pelican Waters Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM47C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM47C(ii)	5 December 2015
PIPM48C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM48C(ii)	14 May 2018
PIPM49C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM49C(ii) (Beerwah Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM50C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015

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Map number	Map title Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map	Gazettal date		
	PIPM50C(ii) (Glass House Mountains Local Plan			
	Area)			
PIPM51C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015		
	Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map			
	PIPM51C(ii)			
PIPM52C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Transport	5 December 2015		
	Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map			
	PIPM52C(ii)			
PIPM53C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Transport	5 December 2015		
	Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map			
	PIPM53C(ii)	5 D 1 0015		
PIPM54C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015		
	Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map PIPM54C(ii) (Beerburrum Local Plan Area)			
PIPM55C(ii)	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Transport	5 December 2015		
	Network (Council Active Transport) PIP Map	5 December 2015		
	PIPM55C(ii)			
Public Parks and Land for	or Community Facilities Trunk Network			
PIPM1D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map –Public Parks	5 December 2015		
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk			
	Network PIP Map PIPM1D			
PIPM2D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015		
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk			
2121422	Network PIP Map PIPM2D	5.5. 1. 0015		
PIPM3D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015		
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM3D (Eumundi Local Plan			
	Area)			
PIPM4D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015		
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk	5 December 2015		
	Network PIP Map PIPM4D			
PIPM5D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015		
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk			
	Network PIP Map PIPM5D			
PIPM6D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015		
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk			
PIPM7D	Network PIP Map PIPM6D	5 December 2015		
PIPMI/D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk	5 December 2015		
	Network PIP Map PIPM7D			
PIPM8D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015		
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk	5 December 2015		
	Network PIP Map PIPM8D (Yandina Local Plan			
	Area)			
PIPM9D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Public Parks	5 December 2015		
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk			
	Network PIP Map PIPM9D			
PIPM10D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015		
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk			
	Network PIP Map PIPM10D (Peregian South			
PIPM11D	Local Plan Area) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015		
טוואהי	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk			
	Network PIP Map PIPM11D (Coolum Local Plan			
	Area)			
PIPM12D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015		
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk			
	Network PIP Map PIPM12D			
PIPM13D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map - Public Parks	5 December 2015		
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk			
	Network PIP Map PIPM13D			
PIPM14D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015		
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM14D (Kenilworth Local			
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Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
	Plan Area)	
PIPM15D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM15D	
PIPM16D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM16D (Blackall Range Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM17D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM17D	5 December 2015
PIPM18D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM18D (Nambour Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM19D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM19F (Bli Bli Local Plan Area)	14 May 2018
PIPM20D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM20D	14 May 2018
PIPM21D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM21D (Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area)	19 March 2018
PIPM22D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM22D (Maroochydore/Kuluin Local Plan Area	19 March 2018
PIPM23D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM23D	5 December 2015
PIPM24D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM24D	5 December 2015
PIPM25D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM25D	5 December 2015
PIPM26D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM26D	5 December 2015
PIPM27D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM27D (Woombye Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM28D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM28D (Palmwoods Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM29D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM29D (Eudlo Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM30D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM30D	5 December 2015
PIPM31D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM31D (Forest Glen/Kunda Park/Tanawha Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015
PIPM32D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM32D (Buderim Local Plan Area)	5 December 2015

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date	
PIPM33D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks		
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk		
	Network PIP Map PIPM33D (Sippy Downs Local		
	Plan Area)		
PIPM34D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015	
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk		
	Network PIP Map PIPM34D		
	(Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland Local Plan Area)		
PIPM35D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015	
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk	5 December 2015	
	Network PIP Map PIPM35D (Kawana Waters		
	Local Plan Area)		
PIPM36D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015	
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk		
	Network PIP Map PIPM36F		
PIPM37D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015	
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk		
	Network PIP Map PIPM37D	E Desember 0015	
PIPM38D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015	
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM38D		
PIPM39D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015	
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk		
	Network PIP Map PIPM39D (Maleny Local Plan		
	Area)		
PIPM40D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	14 May 2018	
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk	-	
	Network PIP Map PIPM40D		
PIPM41D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015	
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk		
	Network PIP Map PIPM41D (Mooloolah Local Plan Area)		
PIPM42D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	14 May 2018	
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk	14 May 2016	
	Network PIP Map PIPM42D (Landsborough		
	Local Plan Area)		
PIPM43D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015	
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk		
	Network PIP Map PIPM43D		
PIPM44D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015	
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk		
	Network PIP Map PIPM44D (Caloundra West		
	Local Plan Area) Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015	
PIPM45D	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk	5 December 2015	
	Network PIP Map PIPM45D (Caloundra Local		
	Plan Area)		
PIPM46D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015	
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk		
	Network PIP Map PIPM46D (Golden		
	Beach/Pelican Waters Local Plan Area)		
PIPM47D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015	
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk		
	Network PIP Map PIPM47D	14 May 2019	
PIPM48D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk	14 May 2018	
	Network PIP Map PIPM48D		
PIPM49D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015	
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk		
	Network PIP Map PIPM49D (Beerwah Local		
	Plan Area)		
PIPM50D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks	5 December 2015	
	and Land for Community Facilities Trunk		
	Network PIP Map PIPM50D (Glass House		

Schedule 3

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
	Mountains Local Plan Area)	
PIPM51D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM51D	5 December 2015
PIPM52D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM52D	5 December 2015
PIPM53D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM53D	5 December 2015
PIPM54D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks 5 December 2015 and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM54D (Beerburrum Local Plan Area)	
PIPM55D	Priority Infrastructure Plan Map – Public Parks 5 December 2015 and Land for Community Facilities Trunk Network PIP Map PIPM55D	



Appendix 2 Table of amendments

Date of adoption and effective date	Planning scheme version number	Amendment type	Summary of amendment
Date of adoption – 24 July 2014 Effective date – 10 November 2014	Version 2 incorporating Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 (Minor Amendment) No. 1	Minor Amendment	The amendment clarifies the application and interpretation of the filling and excavation provisions in the Dwelling house code and the provisions relating to dwelling houses in the Landslide hazard and steep land overlay code.
Date of adoption – 26 February 2015 Effective date – 9 March 2015	Version 3 incorporating Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 (Administrative and Minor Amendment) No. 2	Administrative and Minor Amendment	The amendment corrects formatting, spelling, grammatical, mapping and cross-referencing errors and corrects factual matters incorrectly stated in the Planning Scheme.
Date of adoption – 13 July 2015 Effective date – 3 August 2015	Version 4 incorporating Planning Scheme Policies (Administrative and Minor Amendment) No. 3	Administrative and Minor Amendment	The amendment corrects spelling and grammatical errors, factual matters incorrectly stated, outdated terms and minor technical matters in the planning scheme policies for the flood hazard overlay code, development works and the transport and parking code.
Date of adoption – 23 November 2015 Effective date – 7 December 2015	Version 5 incorporating Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 (Transitional Interim Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment) No. 4	Transitional Interim Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment	The amendment deletes reference to water and sewer networks, corrects mapping errors, adds and removes a number of infrastructure projects and includes other minor revision or corrections.
Date of adoption – 22 March 2016 Effective date – 1 April 2016	Version 6 incorporating Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 (Major Amendment) No. 5	Major Amendment	The amendment reflects revised land use, densities and road layouts for the Palmview Master Planned Area, and includes amendments to the Planning Scheme Policy for Palmview Structure Plan and consequential planning scheme amendments.
Date of adoption – 5 August 2016 Effective date – 15 August 2016	Version 7 incorporating Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 (Major Amendment) No. 6	Major Amendment	The amendment changes the zoning of land at Tweddell Drive, Pelican Waters and at School Road, Bli Bli. The amendment also corrects a number of site specific zoning and building height anomalies located in other parts of the planning scheme area.

Appendix 2

Date of adoption and effective date	Planning scheme version number	Amendment type	Summary of amendment
Date of adoption – 5 August 2016 Effective date – 15 August 2016	Version 7 incorporating Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 (Major Amendment) No. 7	Administrative and Minor Amendment	The amendment corrects formatting, spelling, grammatical, mapping and cross-referencing errors, corrects factual matters incorrectly stated in the Planning Scheme and reflects updates to the Queensland Planning Provisions (version 4.0).
Date of adoption – 16 February 2017 Effective date – 27 February 2017	Version 8 incorporating Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 (Administrative and Minor Amendment) No. 8	Administrative and Minor Amendment	The amendment corrects formatting, grammatical, mapping and cross- referencing errors. The amendment also reflects a number of development approvals including the Caloundra South Development Scheme and reflects latest State Planning Policy mapping in relation to transport infrastructure and erosion prone areas.
Date amendment made – 18 May 2017 Effective date – 3 July 2017	Version 9 incorporating Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 (Alignment Amendment) No. 9	Alignment Amendment	The amendment provides for terminology and other operational changes required to align the Planning Scheme with the Planning Act 2016 and the Planning Regulation 2017.
Date of adoption – 17 July 2017 Effective date – 31 July 2017	Version 10 incorporating Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 (Major Amendment) No. 10	Major Amendment	The amendment reflects the vision and recommendations of the <i>Place Making Mooloolaba</i> <i>Master Plan</i> and generally applies to the Mooloolaba town centre of the Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan area.
Date of adoption – 26 February 2018 Effective date – 5 March 2018	Version 11 incorporating Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 (Qualified State Interest Amendment) No. 11	Qualified State Interest Amendment	The amendment deletes the requirement for the Muraban Street extension through Key Site 1 (Brisbane Road Carpark), from the Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan code.
Date of adoption – 8 March 2018 Effective date – 19 March 2018	Version 12 incorporating Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 (Major Amendment) No. 12	Major Amendment	The amendment changes the zoning of land at Twin Waters West, Pacific Paradise and includes specific provisions in the Maroochy North Shore Local plan code to guide future development of the Twin Waters West land. The amendment also undertakes necessary consequential planning scheme amendments.

Date of adoption and effective date	Planning scheme version number	Amendment type	Summary of amendment
Date of adoption – 8 May 2018 Effective date – 14 May 2018	Version 13 incorporating Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 (Major Amendment and Alignment Amendment) No. 13	Major Amendment and Alignment Amendment	The amendment changes a zone or overlay relating to specific sites and addresses operational matters to improve the clarity and efficiency of the planning scheme. The amendment also makes terminology changes to align the amended provisions with the Planning Act 2016 and the Planning Regulation 2017.

